PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PUBLIC AROUSED.

A MASS MEETING IN MUSIC HALL.

Remarks by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Mayor Gilbert, Rev. Mr. Richards, Ex-Mayor Randolph and Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

A mass meeting to protest against the passage of a law by the Legislature legalizing gambling at race courses and to remonstrate against the passage of the law allowing saloons to keep open half a day on Sunday was held in the Music Hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. There was a large audience in attendance, judging from the signatures obtained the people were in accord with the object of the meeting.

Mayor Gilbert, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, the Rev. W. R. Richards, Rev. Sidney W. F. Randolph, Mayor Place of North Plainfield, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Mr. H. E. Bowen, Editor A. M. Powell, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, occupied seats on the platform.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes called the meeting to order and in a brief speech explained the object. He said it was a public meeting and that the citizens were there to protest against race track gambling and also the amendment to the liquor law. He then said: "This is a public meeting and we are here to enter our protest in a public way against the passage of the laws already alluded to. Therefore, the Mayor being a public official, it is no more than proper that he should preside at the meeting."

A motion to that effect prevailed.

Upon assuming the honor Mayor Gilbert said: "I am glad to be identified with the movement—as I am a firm believer that pool selling at the race tracks is just as immoral as any other kind of gambling. I also believe in Sunday as a day of rest and I therefore enter my solemn protest against the passage of a law that will allow the saloon to keep open on that day or any portion thereof.

The Legislature is confronted with three propositions and our representatives may be prevailed upon to close their eyes on the three-headed monster and give up all for political purposes. Will remember the bills confronting them. The first is the one legalizing pool selling and race track gambling. The second one gives up one-half of Sunday to the liquor saloons. The third is to reduce license fees to the uniform rate of $100. There is a serious danger that our representatives may be to weak to withstand the influence brought to bear on them and therefore we are here assembled to send in a remonstrance that will give them strength. We must be vigilant at this opportune time and in every way and elect men that will represent our wishes faithfully. We hope by its meeting to extend a sentiment throughout the whole State, that we may approach the Government or Legislature in a way to show a remonstrance that will persuade them not to legalize gambling at the race tracks. We want to show them 'that we are especially opposed to giving to the liquor dealers any part of the Sabbath day." Mr. Gilbert then read a letter from Assemblyman Kyte stating that he was opposed to legalizing race track gambling, and also the bill giving privileges to liquor dealers. Continuing Mr. Gilbert said, there is a petition signed by 800 women protesting against race track gambling and the allowing of saloons to keep open on Sunday and this petition will be presented to the Legislature next Tuesday." He announced that all the women who wished to protest should take the 9.27 a. m. train for Trenton on Tuesday next.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, the pastor of the Crescent Avenue Baptist Church, then led in prayer.

Mayor Gilbert then appointed the Hon. Jos. W. Yates and Col. Mason W. Tyler as a committee on Resolutions.

Ex-Mayor R. V. F. Randolph was the next speaker. He delivered his address in his usual eloquent way. He quoted from the various bills introduced in the Legislature legalizing race track gambling and selling liquor on Sunday. He pointed out the pernicious effect each would have if passed. He likened race track gambling, the lowering of license fees, and Sabbath desecration, as three great evils, equal to the swollen Mississippi river which now is overburdened with its many waters and threatens to overflow. He called for the co-operation among of the Christian people in that the whole gathering of bad bills might be swept back. He mentioned the power of railroads and how companies would be benefitted by the passage of the law legalizing gambling. He said he could not blame them as it filled their coffers.

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell followed. His address was short and to the point. He touched upon the questions involved and concluded with an earnest appeal for signers to the protest.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Gentlemen:

Whereas, It is currently reported that measures have been taken to introduce through your honorable body, certain changes in the existing laws of the State, in reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors; also to invade the quiet of the weekly rest day, also to legalize pool selling and gambling; and

Whereas, we believe the liquor traffic and gambling are monstrous evils, which destroy the morals of the community, and seriously menace the safety, purity and happiness of our homes; and

Whereas, the city charities, (largely supported by women) as well as the State asylums, penitentiaries and gaol-houses are already overburden through the effects of the liquor traffic, even under its limitations; and

Whereas, we believe it to be our divine right, to conserve in every possible way, the interests of good citizenship, economy and home protection.

We, therefore, the citizens of the city of Plainfield, burning with a sense of wrong and shame inflicted upon so many of our sex, by legislation to protect themselves against these evils, do most earnestly protest against any action by our representatives in the Legislative body of our common-wealth, which would tend to increase those perils which threaten the foundations of our civil prosperity and our domestic peace.

The Hon. Jos. W. Yates then read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Men and combinations of men interested in liquor selling and gambling, are now seeking to secure legislation in New Jersey to legalize gambling in connection with horse races and surreptitious selling of the Sabbath to the liquor traffic.

WHEREAS, Several bills looking to such ends has already been proposed in the legislature, and we believe that otherwise in course of preparation, whose effect, in case they become laws, can only be pernicious, and

WHEREAS, an earnest protest against all such legislation has already gone to the Legislature at and by thousands of the Christian women of our State, therefore

Resolved, That we, citizens and residents of Plainfield, in mass meeting assembled, express in hearty sympathy with the petition of the good women who have entered the field against the rendezvous of gamblers and ruffians and their abettors, by legalizing race track gambling, and their consequent evils.

Resolved, That, whatever our several creeds or views as to keeping holy the Sabbath day, we are earnestly opposed to any legislation that will encourage the traffic in strong drink, we unite in requesting the Legislature of New Jersey to add no measure in the direction of removing existing restrictions and regulations from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That it must be apparent to all intelligent citizens that any change in our existing laws in the direction of giving an option to the various localities or sections of our State, to have, or not to have, as they might elect, an influx of any of the evils already referred to, is an important and direct step toward the encouragement of vice and crime in New Jersey, that it is unfair and unjust to the peaceable and law abiding inhabitants of the sections especially liable to be harmed and degraded by such pernicious legislation, as well as to the neighboring cities and townships, and that any such so called "option" legislation is but a specious possible doors of entrance and progress to wickedness in any forms, and would be an injury and disgrace to our fair State, and that we therefore request the Legislature of New Jersey to pass no such local option law.

Resolved, That copy of these resolutions be sent by the chairman of this meeting to our representatives in the Senate and Assembly of this State, with the reqn est that they vote and use their influences against the proposed legislation.

Mayor Place moved that a committee of three be appointed to present the remonstrance to the members of the Legislature and the Governor. It was so ordered and the meeting adjourned.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Schenck's Sermon Scoring the "Combine."

Trinity Reformed church was filled to overflowing last night to hear the sermon from its pastor, whose theme was, "The voice of the sin-nighter than the voice of the multitude." The reverend gentleman took his text from I Kings 12; 6-11, as follows:

And King Rehoboam consulted with the old men, that stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, and said, How do ye advise that I may answer this people?

And they spake unto him, saying, If thou wilt be a servant unto this people this day, and will serve them, and answer them, and speak good words to them, then they will be thy servants forever.

But he forsook the counsel of the old men, which they had given him, and consulted with the young men that were grown up with him, and which stood before him.

And he said unto them, What counsel give ye that we may answer this people, who have spoken to me, saying, Ease the yoke which thy father did put upon us lighter?

And the young men that were grown up with him spake unto him, saying, Thus shalt thou speak unto this people that spake unto thee, Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it lighter unto us; thus shalt thou say unto them, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.

And now whereas my father did load you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke; my father has chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

In introducing the subject, he stated that what he was about to say on this subject was not from a revengeful spirit by any means, nor for the sake of injuring the parties implicated in the charges of wrong-doing by the citizens of Plainfield, but simply as a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, to do his duty, by exposing all evil that has had any tendency to weaken or destroy the Gospel, which as an ambassador of his Lord, he felt in duty bound to defend.

After speaking of Rehoboam's trust in those friends who stood before his father and gave him such excellent counsel, he told of the people who with their protest and petition desired their burdens made lighter. Yet notwithstanding being listened to his youthful comrades, and took their advise, making the people's yoke much heavier and their chastisements much more severe. He then drew a parallel between the six officials of our Common Council and the king with his allies.

He cited the numerous protests and petitions, of various societies with their thousands of names; among which were our wealthiest and most intelligent citizens, a church within speaking distance of Miller's saloon, together with property holders in the immediate vicinity, organized societies of young men in the same building, etc. Yet when the Councilmen were called to decide the momentous question in the best and most sacred interest of the people of our city, which they are sworn to do, they answered in favor of a single saloon, to deal out death and destruction, thereby injuring the morals, peace and happiness of the community—the combined six answered. The pastor gave their names. But there is now a hand-writing on the wall—a day of reckoning at hand not many months hence, and the hand-writing will be read.

He cited a similar case which occurred in New Brunswick years ago, where four men got control of affairs and ran things in the same high-handed manner as in our case. But the people finally arose, when the burden could be no longer endured. One of the four died in prison, another committed suicide, the third is in an insane asylum, and the fourth has become a penniless fugitive in foreign lands not daring to return to this country.

Only one good thing he said have the six accomplished. They have been instrumental in uniting all organizations in their efforts to dispel the evil and disgrace resting on our loved city.

REV. DR. LEWIS' SERMON.

In Which He, Too, Denounces "the Combine."

THE RIGHT OF CHRISTIANITY TO BE HEARD IN THE MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS OF PLAINFIELD.

Such was the theme of Dr. Lewis' sermon at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday morning, based on Matt. 16:19. *"I will give unto thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven; and whatsoever thou shall loose on earth shall be loosed in Heaven."*

Thus he spoke:

"The time has fully come when the truth involved in the text demands recognition and application in the municipal affairs of Plainfield. The highest and holiest interests of the human race, are committed to Christianity, God's love, justice, mercy, watch-care and providence, are seeking to lift men, to redeem them from sin, and fit them for heaven. The church of Christ is the agency through which this work goes on. The Ten Commandments and the sermon on the Mount form the only firm foundation for the development and maintainance of noble manhood, pure homes or permanent nobility and prosperity in the State. When these are heeded, evil is discountenanced, passion is controlled, legislation, as well as by the municipalities and townships, and that any such so called "option" legislation is but a open possible doors of entrance and progress to wickedness in any forms, and would be an injury and disgrace to our fair State, and that we therefore request the Legislature of New Jersey to pass no such local option law.

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In the lenght of these general principles, Christianity is commissioned to speak with authority to all men on all questions; to rulers and lawmakers quite as much as to other men, may more, for he who does not rule in righteousness is a shame to virtue, an offence to holiness, and doubly a sinner before God. Official position doubles the duty of men to fear God and work righteousness. Christianity may justly demand of the Common Council of our city something more than the right to be disregarded and sneered at, as it was in the Council chambers last Thursday evening, and that by men who bear the name of Christians, who profess to represent God and justice in the affairs of men. Among the more specific reasons why Christianity has a right to demand a hearing in Plainfield are the following:

1. The fair name and the attractive character of Plainfield are mainly due to religious influences. It is a city of church es of schools, of missions, and of reformatory and helpful institutions all of which are the product of Christianity. These are supported by the Christian sentiment, the money and labors of Christian men and women. Property is worth more for this. Corner lots in Plainfield with its Christian institutions, and influences, are worth double what they would be without these. Real estate had better foster Christianity, as touching business interests, rather than street railroad whose franchise is obtained by barter with the whisky ring.

2. The open saloons, the legalized rum traffic is a foe to every interest which Christianity fosters. It creates crime, breeds impurity, debases manhood, destroys nobility, impoverishes society; ("Hell will never clean its own gutters," no matter how high you put the license) breaks up homes, blights childhood, blasts womanhood, debauches and wrecks civil governments, curses what ever it touches. In the late struggle between the churches and the saloons, Christianity asked very little, but got little. It only prayed that the evil might be kept within the limits hitherto reached. It ought to have demanded the death of the license system, even though there was no hope of any answer to such a prayer. But the little it asked was as coolly ignored by the majority of of our municipal law-makers, as though the voice of petition and prayer was no more than the blasting wind. It would have been more consistent, not to have listened to pleas, which were doomed to such scoring. "Better have refused to listen to Pastor Schenck, than to add: "But what you please, we shall vote for rum."

What is the cure? Enlightened and Christianized public opinion. In a government like ours, public opinion, the average verdict of the permanent thought of the people, is the controlling factor. Partisan strife, political wire pulling, temporary "combines," and personal ambition are often the more prominent factor, but they are not the permanent ones; unless, said day, the average opinion be so low, and so indifferent, that only these can thrive. It is useless to hope for permanent good, by descending to ordinary political methods. Christianity cannot do this. Undoubtedly the "better class of citizens" are too negligent of their duty as citizens. But their highest duty lies in making such high standards, such authoritive demands in behalf of right and righteousness, as will compel men to heed the claims of Christ's kingdom.

Rum-rule has grown in power and extent, in Plainfield, for the last ten years. Gambling and licentiousness, twin evils with it, have spread and strengthened accordingly. We have raised the license fee, and extended the evil. There is no "restriction of traffic" in a system which gathers strength and increases the model of evil, year by year. In the struggle hitherto, too much has been hoped for from political movements against the rum influence. The chief weapons of our warfare are not carnal, nor political. Christians find their highest help in the truths of Christ's kingdom, which undermine evil as the sunlight dissolves the frost chains, as fresh air and sunlight kill the germs of disease.

Last Thursday evening the whisky-flaunted its hateful flag in the face of Christianity, and gave us notice that the most we may expect is a momentary hearing, a hearing as fruitless as the cries of sorrow in the ears of the dead. Moreover our petitions and prayers may expect such regard as the wolf gives to the lamb, whose bleating only whets the appetite of a cruel hunger. What shall we do? Accept the challange in the name of Jehovah and join the battle array. There be no more accepting of the situation, and saying, "Gentlemen of the rum-ring: We expect you will walk over us, but won't you please take off your hob-nailed shoes part of the time?" Let there be no more saying, "We draw the line at sixteen in front of our church yard; we don't need thus much." In the name of God, no more of that sort of yielding. As a Christian man and pastor, I draw the line at *none*. If we must have rum, let it be illegal rum; unshielded rum unadignified by the sanction of municipal laws. It will curse men no less for being "licensed." It will debauch manhood no more for being "free."

Let no word of partisanship concerning methods, among Christian workers, be spoken hereafter. Let all who bear the Christian name unite to lift public opinion so high that a member of a Christian church cannot sit in the Council, and vote for rum. If many of the men who did that last Thursday night will go to the communion table to-morrow and uncover their hearts before the Christ, who weeps over our rum-ruled city?"

I want to make a personal allusion to Councilman Ackerman. I did not vote for him. I did not know that he would vote wrong. I was not certain that he would vote as he did, and I gave what I deemed to be right, the benefit of the doubt. I now give him double honor, that he stood firm when the shock of battle came. I have never voted for a license Councilman in Plainfield. I do not believe any Christian man ought to. But I so value united Christian sentiment and all helpful influence, that I will not denounce the man who thinks as I do not as to political methods. There has been too much of that in the past among temperance people. Rum gains whenever Christian sentiment is divided, and the best influence never ripens under partizan fire. I will stand with any man who will help roll back the tide of battle one step. God is not dead. Justice is not asleep. The day of reckoning is not beyond hearing. Evil has limited lease of life. God's people must be true and brave, or rum must prevail. In the name of Christianity I say, *we will not retract. We will be heard.* Amen.

JOTTINGS.

—Vivid flashes of lightning were visible in the sky last evening.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder company is to hold a general meeting this evening.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

—Only nine of the liquor dealers who applied for licenses had paid their license fee at noon to-day.

—The Cleveland Minstrel company paraded the streets of the city this morning. The company will give an exhibition at Music Hall this evening.

—It is reported that all the large railroad companies will adopt a uniform rate of two cents a mile. No more popular or paying scheme could be devised, but the rumor is too good to be true.

—The annual meeting of the Mcall Auxiliary will take place to-morrow morning at the Public Library, when a full attendance of managers, and all others interested in the work, is most earnestly desired.

—Several members of Common Council held a conference with the representatives of a Street Railroad Company Saturday afternoon. The result is not known, but the matter will in all probability be thoroughly ventilated at the meeting of the Common Council this evening.

—The Lackawanna road has created a sensation among the employes by the announcement that it will discharge any man who signs a petition for liquor license. A number were discharged at Scranton, and when they asked for the reason were informed that they would be reinstated as soon as they withdrew their names from the liquor petitions. The names were withdrawn and the men were reinstated. The company's representatives explained that the lives of the thousands who trust themselves upon their trains depend upon the sobriety of the employes, and when men are found who give active and moral support to saloons near their own homes the company does not think that they are competent to care for the safety of others. This rule is to be enforced from Hoboken to Buffalo.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

President Hill Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 2d, (Special)—John C. Hill, president of the First National Bank—New York, died at his home in New Brunswick yesterday.

The Subsidy Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2d, (Special.)—The postal subsidy bill passed the Senate to-day.

President Edgerton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2d, (Special.)—Senator Edgerton of Nebraska was elected President pro tem of Senate today.

The Condition of the Borough.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I hope all poor residents in the borough have gone over the report of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield for the year ending March 1, 1891, as published in THE NEWS of Saturday. I have and find it a business like document. $286.32 stands to the credit of the road fund on the 30th of February, out of a fund of about $5,000 raised by tax and from individual subscribers. The efficient Street Committee, which so many in the borough commended the mayor for appointing, has done its work economically and well. Nearly a mile and a quarter of the best macadamizing everydone to our streets has been laid, besides a large amount of other important and necessary work on the streets. As I said in this report, the Street Committee has very much to show for the expenditure of $4,700. I also find there has been erected a much needed lockup. This report shows the lot cost only $225, and the building with cells and court room cost, complete, a total cost of $1,140. I have taken the trouble to examine this building, and I must say, if it is as well built as it appears to be, the cost of it is very low. No taxpayer, in my opinion can question the economy displayed in its erection.

If all our residents will take the trouble, as I have, to carefully read this borough report, very few of them I believe will ask that a change be made, either on the mayor of in the Council, who have served the people during the last year so well. L. D.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nellie Mack of Harrison, N. J., is visiting friends on East Third street.

Mr. William Sullivan of this city, left Friday for Chicago where he intends to locate.

Mrs. Frederick Conde, daughter of Postmaster Chas. Glees, is ill at her home on West Front street.

An old fashion barn party occurred at the residence of Mr. Cornelius Ackerman in Evens Friday evening.

The Rev. Father Donahue of Keyport is to lecture in St. Joseph's church tomorrow evening at eight o'clock.

Mrs. Caroline P. Sullivant died at her home in this city yesterday. Interment will be made in Woodland cemetery, Thursday.

Mr. Edward Fulper of Newark spent yesterday with his brother, Mr. Wilson Fulper of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association.

Mr. M. J. Whalen, who was formerly employ of Mr. J. J. Kenney, has accepted a position in the wholesale house of Morse & Rogers, in New York.

Mr. W. Lincoln, formerly foreman of the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Works, has returned to this city from a visit to his family in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Thorn, the aged mother of Mr. E. P. Thorn, fell on the icy sidewalk on East Second street, while returning to her home from church yesterday morning. She was not seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cole of East Front street celebrated the second anniversary of their marriage last evening. A large number of friends assembled at their residence and everybody present enjoyed themselves.

—During the storm early Friday morning Policemen Cooney and Kiely found an unfortunate man lying in a gutter on South Second street. The officers placed him under arrest and he spent the remainder of the night in the station house. He was under the influence of liquor and had it not been for the timely arrival of the policemen he would, in all probability, have frozen to death. He was fined two dollars by City Judge Codington.

—About forty persons were admitted to the Methodist Church yesterday morning as probationers or into full membership. Among the number were Rev. E. L. Hyde, wife, son and two daughters formerly of Boston, who have recently located in Plainfield, residing on Central avenue. Mr. Hyde has retired from the ministry on account of failing health, but Plainfield air appears to benefit him. He and Mr. George H. Babcock of Eighth street are old friends.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Electric Bitters—"Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

POUND—At Dunellen, March 11th, Mr. Silas D. Pound, in his 68th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence Tuesday afternoon, March 3d, at 2 o'clock.

SULLIVANT—In this city suddenly March 1st, Mrs. Caroline Endore Sullivant; interment Thursday, March 5th, in Columbus, Ohio.

Goods Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the price on EVERY THING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

CHECKS! CHECKS!! CHECKS!!!

From this date customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With 1lb Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 15c.

With 1 lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 25c.

When checks are presented for redemption, owners will have the option of receiving for same cash at the rate of ten cents for every pound check, groceries or premiums by description as required. You will note by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "TO UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS."

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $5. Also NEW HAIR MATTRESSES, PRICE $15. WORTH $20.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. Manure wanted. 27-mwfs-3t*

LOST—Waterbury watch with a gold fob. Finder rewarded. Return to 29 Putnam avenue. 28-2

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-29 tf

STORE TO RENT, long lease. Remain in business for which stand is now occupied by Mr. J. S. Cutter, 21 West Front str. et. 28-2

SECOND HAND sewing machines for sale, 3, 5, 6, 20 and 25 dollars. Old machines repaired, 59 North avenue. 23-6

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire 37 Central. 28-2

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 2-2tf

WANTED—Washing at home, 19 Cottage place.

WANTED—Work by day, week or month. Address E. Lotell, P. O. 2-2*

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Good wages. 19 East Ninth street.

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section and reasonable New York House. B. Pevsner, Manufacturer, Box B 1585, New York. 2 19mly

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent coachman and gardener, with A No. 1 references. Address care of present employer Patrick O'Sullivan, care of Van Fleet, 59 Prospect place, Plainfield, N. J. 2-4

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Colored preferred. 59 East Fifth street.

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Antho y, 61 North avenue. 2-11 tf.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 119 Broadway. References required. 2-2

YOUNG MAN wishes situation as coachman or groom. Best references. Invaluable for rest of his business. Address "P. M.," 19 Crescent avenue.

FOR SALE.

1 Reliable Family Horse.
1 Excursion Top Phaeton.
1 Buggy.
1 Two Seat Sleigh.
1 Set Single Harness.
1 First Class Young Cow.

Apply to John Kitcher, on the premises, 179 WEST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

TO-NIGHT

The big city show

CLEVELAND'S Magnificent Consolidated **MINSTRELS**

Presenting an entirely new and exclusive first-class performance, with the famous Park parade, Spanish cavalier vocalists, native Firago's frolics, Cleveland's greatest comedians. All the great comedians, the specialty stars, the great vocalists, the newest minstrel gems. And the Minikin's court entertainers, the merriest and amazing Antipodean exiles, the 13 Japs.

Secure seats. Avoid the jam.

Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.

Great parade of this powerful organization at 11:30 a. m. daily.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

Window Shades, etc.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

BALL BEARING

Safety Bicycles

$40 $50 $60

AND UPWARDS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in prices of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

FOR RENT

at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery store. Good active manager wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. J. Price, 83 Park avenue. 2-2 tf

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 WORTH STREET.

E. W. HOWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE OFFICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Congressman Simpson is expected to jump on government abuses with both feet—without socks.

A momentous question: When Congressman Jeremiah Simpson takes his seat in the national house as a representative from Kansas will he put on stockings as a concession to the aristocratic society of Washington?

If all the farmers in the Union were to vote at an election, and all were to vote solid one way, how large a proportion of the total vote of the country would that make? Well, it would be about 43 per cent. The rural population is growing proportionately smaller from decade to decade in the last half century, still with 43 per cent. of the total vote of the country the farmers can have everything their own way if they will hold together. But that is a tolerably good sized if. It would require the united action of black and white, Republican and Democrat, mossback and greenback agriculturists to do it.

The Brazilian Trade.

By the agreement of reciprocity with Brazil the United States ought to be a gainer, although our main article of import from that country—coffee—was already admitted here free before the treaty. We get from Brazil annually $45,000,000 worth of the berry which furnishes the beverage that clogs people's livers and keeps them awake nights. Our total imports from Brazil amount to $60,000,000, of which $9,000,000 worth is the strong, crude black rubber of commerce which our manufacturers mix with many times its own bulk of white lead and arsenic and other harmless ingredients, and then make it into the rarely lovely and delightful articles of rubber that go to form so many of our necessaries of life. We get also each year from the same country $2,000,000 value in hides and not quite that much in sugar.

In return for this we sent last year to Brazil only $9,000,000 in goods. The articles consisted chiefly of wheat, flour, petroleum, bacon and salt pork, with less than a million dollars' worth of cotton cloths, all told. We sold also about $600,000 worth of cars and locomotive engines.

At the same time, be it known, Brazil bought from Great Britain goods to the amount of $35,000,000. If now with reciprocity American merchants do not work up as great a trade as that of Great Britain with Brazil, that, too, in a short time, they will shy away their opportunities, that is all.

"Reaction Against Men."

That is what Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells calls it in The North American Review, and she declares there is positively now going on in the minds of the female sex such a reaction. Women of the upper classes are so high bred, so intellectual and refined that few men come up to their standard. It is rather startling to be told that the girl who is up in the higher educations "could get along very well if sometimes she could be married and sometimes not," but Mrs. Wells coolly makes this assertion. This sort of girl ought to migrate forthwith to the new co-operative colony at Topolobampo, Mexico, where it is said marriage is regarded as a civil contract, to be dissolved, under certain conditions, like other contracts, whether by limitation or otherwise to set stated, but at any rate without disgrace and suffering.

The reason of the high culture girl for going back on men is plainly, as has been hinted at, the higher education. Besides her failing to find men who come up to her standard of fineness, her culture gives her so many ways to be happy that men are no longer necessary, or if necessary are merely a necessary evil. The working girl, on the other hand, she who is born and bred in the bitter school of poverty, sees from childhood in her own wretched home matrimony so frightfully depicted that she has a horror of it ever after. Thus from either pole women of the time are instinctively drawing together and shrinking away from men and matrimony.

Mothers grow confidential with their daughters, and talk to them of poverty, suffering, harsh treatment and troops of unprovided for children till the girl comes to look on man as her natural enemy. In short, men are not "in it" any more.

All this is important, and we have the word of a woman that it is true. If so, the occupation of the British novelist will be half gone. Time out of mind the mother and daughter who angled for men have been part of the stock in trade of romancers. But if this is to be no longer, then man may hold his head erect and walk forth over the earth. Woman will greet him heartily as her friend, helper and good comrade, but she won't try to hook him for life. Her hook is baited for other fish—esthetic joys, helping humanity, spiritual perfection, high art, etc.

Still it must be admitted that there are yet a good many weddings.

CONGRESS' LAST DAYS.

Only Two More of the Fifty-first Are Left.

MUCH BUSINESS AND LITTLE TIME.

The Funeral Arrangements of the Late California Senator, George Hearst—Private Services Will Be Held at Washington Thursday.

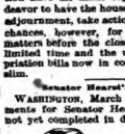
WASHINGTON, March 2.—There are practically but two working days remaining for the Fifty-first congress to complete its labors and adjourn, as it must at noon on Wednesday, March 4. The time of both the senate and the house during these two days will be mainly devoted to the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, and no other important measures have a chance.

Much Work but Little Time.

In the house the chairman of the special committees to investigate the work of the civil service commission, the alleged official misconduct of Commissioner of Pensions Raum, and the silver pool investigation have all made reports and will endeavor to have the house, before the final adjournment, take action on them. The chances, however, for action on these matters seem small. Well, it would be about 43 per cent. The rural population is growing proportionately smaller from decade to decade in the last half century, still with 43 per cent. of the total vote of the country the farmers can have everything their own way if they will hold together. But that is a tolerably good sized if. It would require the united action of black and white, Republican and Democrat, mossback and greenback agriculturists to do it.

Senator Hearst's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The arrangements for Senator Hearst's funeral are not yet completed in detail. It is announced that services will be held here at the house of the late senator on Thursday, and early that day his remains, accompanied by Mrs. Hearst, his son, W. R. Hearst, Dr. Charles S. Ward, of New York; Col. Phelan, Hornblower and Mr. John Wedderburn, and the congressional committee, will be taken to San Francisco, where a public funeral will take place. The senator died Saturday evening at 9:10 o'clock.



SENATOR HEARST.

George Hearst was born in Franklin county, Mo., March 3, 1820. His father was William G. Hearst, a native of South Carolina, of Scotch desent, who in 1808 moved with his family to Missouri and engaged in stock raising. George Hearst graduated in the Franklin County Mining school in 1838, and in 1850, tempted by the promise of speedy acquisition of wealth in California, he made the trip overland to the Pacific slope, arriving at Placerville, El Dorado county, in October.

He at once commenced placer mining, which he continued until December, when he with others discovered a rich ledge of gold quartz, which he immediately commenced to develop. He returned on Fifth for a year, and then he went to Sacramento and engaged in the general merchandise business, which he soon abandoned, and in 1856 he returned to Missouri. He heard then left the uncertainties of placer mining, and with $40 went to Nevada county and opened some very good mines, with considerable profit to himself. A company of friends supplied the necessary outfit, and on July 29, 1859, he left on a prospecting trip to the famous Comstock lode. What he saw convinced him that the amount of gold to be obtained be made contracts for an interest in one of the most important lodes. He returned to Virginia City, and returned to Nevada City to obtain the necessary money. This yielded $3,800 a ton, and it cost $750 a ton for smelting.

In 1860 Mr. Hearst sold half of his interest for $45,000 and returned to Washoe county. In June, 1862, while on a visit to Missouri, he married Miss Phoebe E. Apperson, and in April, 1863, a son was born, who is still living. Mr. Hearst engaged in mining and acquired a fortune, but financial disaster in 1868 again reduced his circumstances. Turning his attention to real estate he realized $150,000 in that manner and again took to mining, owning some of the most profitable mines in the Butte City, Mon., and also in Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Mexico, Idaho and California.

Worth About $20,000,000.

He is generally conceded to be the most expert mining proprietor on the Pacific coast, and it was a common saying that his judgment in regard to a mine was never bought at fault. He was a candidate for governor of California in 1882.

In 1885 he received the Democratic vote in the state legislature for United States senator, and in April, 1886, a son was born, who is still living. Mr. Hearst engaged in mining and acquired a fortune, but financial disaster in 1868 again reduced his circumstances. Turning his attention to real estate he realized $150,000 in that manner and again took to mining, owning some of the most profitable mines in the Butte City, Mon., and also in Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Mexico, Idaho and California.

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Senator Hearst has been a conspicuous figure on the turf for the past three years, his colors having been borne by some of the best racing horses now in the east. In 1888 he had the fast imported mare Gorgo. She won two races that season, including the Siren stakes at Sheepshead Bay, and so remarkable was the change for the worse in her straightway established a large and costly racing stable.

Among his purchases was the famous high priced yearling colt King Thomas, for whom he paid $47,000, and which as a racer has been the most ignominous failure the turf has known in this country. But at the same time that he bought King Thomas Senator Hearst also secured an other yearling—Tournament—which was destined to become the best race horse of his age and year and to make his owner famous as a turfman. In 1890, as a 3-year old, Tournament started twenty-one times and won fifteen races, his winnings for the year were $40,755. Among Senator Hearst's other horses were Yosemite, Rhono and Ballarat.

A strike is inevitable.

HASTINGS, Pa., March 2.—The miners of this section have given notice to their employers that they intend to remain out today unless their demand that the system of pushing cars be abolished is complied with. The men are determined, and as the operators have made no arrangements to accede to the demand a strike is inevitable.

Pardon Will See Waterbury.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Charles E. Fardon, who was wanted in Connecticut for burglary and whom Governor Hill refused to hand over to the Nutmeg state authorities, was set at Liberty Sunday. Fardon declares that he will sue the city of Waterbury for law and damages for his imprisonment.

MUST VON CAPRIVI RETIRE

It Is Believed He Should Head Most Go by Bismarck.

LONDON, March 2.—Berlin reports are full of the probable retirement of Chancellor von Caprivi from the post of President of the ministry, with Count Herbert Bismarck as successor. The latest rumors of the kaiser's failure to conciliate Prance. Caprivi may retain his place as chancellor, but his duties as President, minister president of Prussia, will be transferred to Dr. Miquel, now minister of finance. The kaiser has always expressed unbounded confidence in Miquel's management of the finances, and on one occasion he said, "I am a gold man, and for the rest I rely on Miquel." It is probable that the new premier may retain his office as minister of finance, for which there is a precedent in Prussian history.

The emperor's renewal of intimate relations with Count Waldersee is also looked upon significant. Count Waldersee has represented an extreme and aggressive military policy. He has been charged even with desiring to bring about war with France in order that his military genius might be manifested by any evidence known to the public, but there has been no doubt of Waldersee's desire for all German troops to stand ready for any event that might occur. He has retired to the command of an army corps at the very time when the kaiser was manifesting his friendly approach toward the French people. Now he is recalled, or about to be recalled, to the imperial circle at the time when all hopes of conciliation with France are dead. Waldersee is det

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-trimmings can find the choice, at great saving, call at 37 East Third street. 3-6-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS. Best residences by native teachers. Reference to President Magill, Professor Cook and principal of Plainfield High School and principal of Plainfield Academy. Address U. S. Seminary, Secretary of Languages, Box 1, Station D, New York City. Also, Dr. L. Rocca, Plainfield Post Office, Box 303, and for German lessons to Mr. Gus. Tiedke, 222 Park avenue, New York (Convertoria), 475 Third avenue, New York. 1-17-1m

H. SPENCER, Grocer and tea-dealer, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Last teas from every day, daily experience and practice, whether grades, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., cider vinegar, finest grade communion wine. Telephone 2-7-1m

ROGERS GROUPS. Artists' materials at Bowlin's, 22 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. 30 horses. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms for the season of 1891; also BUILDING SETTINGS and DRY, view surveyed at Demos' Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-4-2m

Encircled in Smile.

This young lady has come to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

The chance is not to lose,
For more especially
Could never be roused by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 c., 4c., 7c. per pound. Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle.

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Paperers and Paper Hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Window Shades, &c.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Remmberer.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sunday Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lovell's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Front street, will pay attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. *A line attended to with dispatch.* No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP! Is the involuntary expression of all who look over our full line of wall Papers.

A new shipment of Nic. Window Shades, Borders shaded entire with best Scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 27 NORTH AVE

(Chetolo Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 5:05, 7:30, p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 8 p. m.

(SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:05 a. m., 2:05, 6:20 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia, at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 10:30 to 10:50 a. m. Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM. FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Ampion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty. Send in your work. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

82 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.

MARCUS SIGGENOTHAM,

Optician.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

JOHN K. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

S. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Portland Section American Medical Association.

2-9-3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Al. nard, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

2-9 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATHESON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sether and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Children, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Dec. 21st, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:02, 8:32, 9:02, 9:32, 10:02, 10:32 a. m., 12:02, 1:02, 2:02, 3:02, 3:32, 4:02, 4:32, 5:02, 5:32, 6:02, 6:32, 7:02, 7:32, 8:02, 8:32, 9:02, 9:32, 10:02, 10:32, 11:02, 11:32 p. m., 12:02 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:32, 9:02, 11:02, 12:02 a. m., 1:02, 2:02, 3:02, 3:32, 4:02, 5:02, 6:02, 7:02, 7:32, 8:32, 9:32, 10:32, 11:32 p. m. 12:02 night. Leave Somerville at 6:05, 7:05, 8:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:25, 5:15, 6:35, 10:15, 11:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:02 a. m., 2:02, 4:02, 5:02 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 p. m. For Phillipsburg, 8:32 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:02 a. m., 5:02 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:05 a. m. for Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Intermediate points.

7:00 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

7:05 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, Reading and Intermediate points.

7:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, Reading and Intermediate points.

9:05 a. m. for Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Intermediate points.

11:05 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, Reading and Intermediate points.

1:05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

3:05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:35 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk.

5:35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Reading, Williamsport, Sunbury, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9:30 p. m. Sundays for Bound Brook, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, etc.

10:30 p. m. for Somerville, Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

11:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc.

EASTWARD.

For Somerville and Flemington at 7:35, 8:35, 9:29, 9:35, 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 2:35, 4:05, 5:05, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:29 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

For Bridgewater and Somerville at 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 4:05, 5:05, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05, 7:05 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Bridgewater and Somerville at 7:35, 8:35, 9:29, 9:35, 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 2:35, 4:05, 5:05, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:29 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

For Elizabeth at 7:35, 8:35, 9:29, 9:35, 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 2:35, 4:05, 5:05, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:29 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

For Rahway at 7:35, 8:35, 9:29, 9:35, 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 2:35, 4:05, 5:05, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:29 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

For Freehold at 8:35, 9:00, 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:05 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough

We are prepared to connect in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New coaches will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Watchung avenue, Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:32 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:32 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 5 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 6:45 and 8:45 a. m., 12 m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 p. m.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING TUESDAY, MARCH 3d.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway 6:45 a. m., to meet Rahway, Roselle, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway, 7:01 st. to Second place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip	8:15 a. m.	to meet	8:31 a. m. train.
2d do	9:15 do	do	9:31 do
3d do	10:30 do	do	10:46 do
4th do	11:30 do	do	11:46 do
5th do	12:45 do	do	1:01 p. m. do
6th do	1:45 do	do	12:00 p. m. do
7th do	3:45 p. m.	do	4:01 p. m. do
8th do	5:45 do	do	6:01 do

To the Post Office.

9th do	8:30 do	meet	8:46 p. m. train.
10th do	9:30 do	do	9:46 do
11th do	1:45 do	do	2:01 do
12th do	3:45 do	do	4:01 do
13th do	5:45 do	do	6:01 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, and Somerset and Mercer streets, North Plainfield, according to the above time-table, and will make return trips over same routes, leaving Plainfield depot at 7:30 a. m., 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Hacks, Horses & Carriages for funerals furnished on short notice. Orders left at my residence after 7 o'clock in the evening, for parties in the country, will receive prompt attention.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 4th and 5th Telephone Call. 2 1-30

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 3m*

Hallock & Davis.

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

12-15-tf

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (ONE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVANCED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 20 DUER STREET.

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

42 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office, corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 6. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence 12 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

O'CARR S. TEALE,

Accountant, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 29 and 32. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 52 1-2, 60 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Matting 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 22, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER—For Ten days 20 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. C.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLEEPER, Manager

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite U. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin plow, etc. John F. Wolfe, Dunellen street, North Plainfield.

F. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DUER SLR BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, corner Front street. Address

F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 113

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, cor. corner of Grant and Second streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
19 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10- y

P. V. DAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1229. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 696.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 464.

W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Plainfield, H. B. GAYLE, 11 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Cashiers, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 32 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

READING CARS RIFLED.

That Railroad Robbed by a Gang of Employes.

SILKS, SATINS AND LACES STOLEN.

A Trainman's Wife is Said to Have Acted as "Fence" for the Light Fingered Gentry—Several Alleged Members of the Band Behind the Bars.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Since last June the wife of a Reading railroad trainman has probably sold more valuable silks, laces and velvets than the richest lady in the land has purchased in the same time. She was the medium through whom an organized gang of train robbers in the railroad's service disposed of their wholesale plunder.

Part of the Gang Caught.

Part of the gang are under arrest and will have a final hearing at Doylestown today. For months past complaints have been made to the officials of numerous thefts of merchandise from freight cars, and claims have been presented to the company for the loss of cloths, velvets, silks, hosiery, etc., lost in transit over the road. The case was placed in the hands of Chief John G. O'Brien, of the Reading's special officers, to ferret out.

Bucks County Was the Place.

The clews were traced to the stabs on the North Pennsylvania branch, and the thefts located as taking place in Bucks county from trains between New York and Philadelphia. Lewis Hassell and William Coyle and Abraham Kulp, brakemen, have been arrested and taken to Doylestown, and given a hearing and bound over in a further sum of $1,000.

Many Thousands Stolen.

The value of the goods taken will amount to many thousands of dollars.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has gone to Denver to try and settle the differences of the brotherhood with the officers of the Rio Grande Western.

Judge Charles H. Phelps, brother of ex Minister to England Edward J. Phelps died March 1 at Burlington, Ia., aged 67. He was the first man to read the telegraph instrument by sound.

The stable and storehouse of F. W. Rouke & Co., ice dealers, of Philadelphia, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $30,000.

John Alexander Shriver, president of the Ericsson line of steamers and also of the New York and Baltimore transportation line and a leading citizen of Baltimore, is dead, aged 70 years.

Sadler, the alleged murderer of "Carrot ty Nell," is to go free, the government having decided that he is not "Jack the Hippper."

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung regards war between France and Germany as probable and urges the German government to maintain a firm attitude.

The decision of the general term that the city of Brooklyn has a right to purchase the Long Island Water Works company's plant virtually ends the fight against Tax payer Ziegler's suit.

The colored coachman, are brokenhearted, *and the couple are talking of going to* Richmond, where, it is said, they may be married.

Brooklyn police are making special efforts to trace out the firebugs who have created a big scare among the tenement house inhabitants in the lower part of the city during the past two months.

State Senator McNaughton is said to be in the field as a rival to Lieutenant Governor Jones for the nomination of the farmers in the New York gubernatorial race.

Inspector Byrnes, of New York, has very courteously refused the decoration presented to him by the king of Italy. He prefers to be a plain American citizen.

The senate has agreed to the house amendment to the direct tax bill. It now goes to the president.

The present bill is probably dead for *the present session of congress. The house* has refused to agree to the senate amendments.

The senate has passed a bill giving Admiral Porter's widow a pension of $2,500 per year.

GUARDS THAT WERE NOT GUARDS.

They Sold Files, Saws and Revolvers to Their Prisoners.

BOSTON, *March 2.*—Governor Russell has unearthed a big scandal in connection with the management of the Massachusetts state prison, which will result in the decapitation of eight or ten guards and a retention of a greater number of prisoners. For two months past the convicts have been enlarging their way out of the Charlestown bastile.

Steel saws have apparently offered no obstacle and escapes have been frequent. The warden has been puzzled by the unwonted condition of affairs, but could not account for the presence of so many saws, files, etc., in the hands of the convicts.

Governor Russell started a little investigation on his own responsibility, and it disclosed the fact that the prisoners were furnished with the means of escape by the very guards who were sworn to keep them in confinement.

For a long time past certain of the guards, about eight or ten out of fifty, have been making money out of the convicts by selling them saws, files and revolvers.

For months this ring has been fattening at the expense of prisoners who had the means to pay for their unlawful freedom, and the state authorities have been wondering all the time why the convicts were escaping so easily.

Shot His Little Brother Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 2.—John Fallon, 13 years old, accidentally shot and instantly killed his 8-year-old brother Robert last evening. The boys were changing their clothes in an upper room where a gun was lying across the bed. John picked up the gun and, playfully pointing it at his brother, pulled the trigger. A loud report followed and the little victim received the heavy load of shot full in the face. One eye was torn out and the top of his head nearly blown off.

Hattie Says She Was Robbed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Hattie Purdy, aged 19, has been lying unconscious at the home of her brother-in-law, I. A. Stowell, for the past week. In her lucid moments she states that she was taken in a cab and robbed by two men. Her person bears evidence of a violent struggle. The police are working on the case. Her purse and finger rings are missing.

BURIED IN MIDAIR.

"Puck" Meyer's Ashes Buried from the Goddess of Liberty's Head.

NEW YORK, *March 2.*—Never was there a more solemn funeral procession than that which climbed the steep stairs of the statue of Liberty yesterday afternoon. It consisted of four men, who trembled and joked in a manner not at all suggestive of a funeral. One of them carried in a vase all that remained of the late "Puck" Meyer, whose body was incinerated the other day at the Fresh Pond crematory. There was no grave digger, no undertaker, no clergyman.

Meyer was a saloon keeper of Port Richmond, S. I. His last wish, that his ashes should be scattered to the four winds from the highest accessible point of the Goddess of Liberty, was carried out to the letter yesterday.

In accordance with the wishes of Meyer, who was known to his many jolly friends as "Puck," his ashes were deliver to Frank Tousey, of 24 Ann street, Tousey acted under order, of this city. Shortly before 3 o'clock a party of about thirty-five men and five women came up to the Battery on the Staten Island ferry boat. They were just in time to catch the 3 o'clock boat for Liberty island.

The ashes were carried in bags by four men to the head of the statue. The wind was blowing hard and it was uncomfortably cold as the party prepared for the last and rites. Four packages of human ashes were sent on their journey, and all hands waited for the signal from the master of ceremonies.

The signal was given at 3:45. Each man responded: "Here's to 'Puck' Meyer's happy days," at the same time turning the bags upside down and letting loose their contents. The effect wasn't exactly what they expected. The wind caught up the ashes, swirled them about in a little cloud, and blew a portion into the eyes and clothing of the mourners. The greater portion, though, was blown away out into the bay, and thus was "Puck's" last wish carried out.

Demands of the Granite Cutters.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.—All the granite manufacturers doing business in this city have received from the Granite Cutters' union printed notices making the following demands for increase in wages, beginning June 1: An increase in the minimum wages per hour from twenty-eight to thirty cents, and for all classes of plain and bed (piece) work about 10 per cent. increase. The Sharpeners' union demand an increase from $2.75 to $3 per day. The Quarrymen's union demand an increase from $1.60 (the present minimum) to $2 and upward per day; also an increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of powder and steam drillers. The cutters, sharpeners and quarrymen also notified the manufacturers that beginning June 1 they will work only eight hours Saturday with full pay; that wages must be paid before the 10th of each month instead of the 15th, as at present, and that payments must be made during working hours instead of before or after, as stipulated in the present bill of prices.

They Don't Want a Colored Postmaster.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held Saturday night at the court house to protest against the appointment of Jason Hill, colored, as postmaster here. A series of resolutions strongly denouncing the appointment was adopted and will be forwarded to Washington, and signed by representatives. They charge that Hill is not a citizen of this city or county and has been repudiated by the voters; and that the president has passed over and ignored *reputable white Republicans and* members of the Grand Army of the Republic to appoint him. Republicans, as well as Democrats, took part in the meeting, which was distinguished rather for intensity than bitterness of feeling. It is a fact that any negro could be appointed, would be objectionable to the people.

Eighteen Blocks Burned.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 2.—Fire at Herman, St. Lawrence county, early Sunday morning, burned eighteen blocks in the town, including the Baptist church and many residences, and causing a loss estimated at $75,000, on which there was about $40,000 insurance. A high wind prevailed at the time of the fire and all of the business portion of the town, excepting six stores and one hotel, was destroyed. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, suspicion pointing strongly to one whose property has been burned paying and who has had several suspicious fires in the course of his business career. Several families lost all they had, the flames spreading so rapidly that little could be saved.

Gen. Sherman Left No Will.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Application will be made this week in the surrogate's court by the Rev. Father Thomas E. Sherman and P. T. Sherman, executors and administration for the estate of Gen. Sherman, who, so far as is known, left no will. The general's estate is not large. It is thought that his books, a part of the estate, which is soon to be published, is the most valuable of his possessions. The administrators of the estate will have the management and the division of the profits of the book. Father Sherman went to Washington on Saturday night to see Secretary Blaine. Mr. Blaine will write the appendix of the book and the story of the last years of Gen. Sherman's life.

A Swindler's Successful Scheme.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 2.—A man giving his name as A. M. Morris deposited with the State Savings bank forged drafts upon directors of the Safety Storage Co. among which was one for $615 of the First National bank of Bangor, Me., against the Northwestern National bank of Chicago. The receiver of the depositors was in the neighborhood of $5,000. Certificates of deposits were issued to Morris for $600, besides which he drew out $1,000 in cash. The bank officials became suspicious of Morris' too late, and before the fraud was exposed he had decamped with his ready cash. His whereabouts are unknown.

Wrecked by High Water.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 2.—The high water in Black river has wrecked the large gulp mill of the Remington Paper company, two miles below this city, causing damage aggregating $20,000. John Murphy was caught and killed by the falling *roof and shafting* and instantly killed. Much of the valuable machinery of the plant was carried down the river. The accident will cause the closing of the company's output from its paper mills.

Fire Again in the Mayor Mine.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 2.—Fire is again raging in the Mayer mine. Big volumes of smoke are issuing from the openings. The officials still claim that the fire was due to boundaries and secure the adjoining mines. The bodies of the three men who are supposed to have been in the shaft at the time the fire broke out have not yet been recovered.

WHY WOMEN LACK TIME.

BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO SYSTEM FOR DOING THEIR WORK.

Justice Hazel Brown Gives His Opinion on the Subject—Striking Examples of How Many Women Lose Valuable Minutes and Precious Hours.

Men seldom complain of lack of time, out of business hours; but women complain of it habitually. Whether at home or almost from it, they are ever occupied. They always have a hundred things to do; they are never able to finish, before going to bed, what they have planned in the morning. Husbands frequently speak of this without capacity to understand it. True, women have far more to do than men; true, their work can never be finished. But is it true that they have no time? And if so, is not the fault, in measurably theirs? As has often been said, they have all the time there is. If the days were forty-eight hours long would they have any more leisure? Perhaps, but also uniformly feel and say that they have no time are predestined never to have any.

Why is it that women have no time? Chiefly because they are without system; secondly, because they do not take advantage of odd minutes; thirdly, because they are always trying to do two things. The fact that men act very differently may account for their usually having time to do what they wish. The whole woman's time is given to conscious interruptions, while they have no hours, as men have, still, might they not adopt something like system?

They usually know, when they get up in the morning, what their occupations will be until the hour of going to bed. They should devote different periods to different duties, but women do these as ridgidly as they can. In theory they often do, in practice they do not. They obey impulse and the convenience of the moment. They permit a caller to be let in and put aside the thing in hand to something else, and each interruption involves there the loss of time that the interruption causes.

These duties become confused, their intentions tangled, and when the day has closed they find various things neglected which they had fully made up their mind to perform. The next day they think they will see fail of performance, but the same circumstances intervene with the same result. And so it goes from week to week, from month to month, until the poor woman, constantly struggling, constantly receiving, constantly failing, get very nervous and despair of ever seeing pleasure what they undertake. They keep bravely and anxiously at work, but the consciousness of failure is behind the whole time, sensibly affect their spirits and weaken their determination. They are inclined to attempt more than they, or any one of their natures, in their limited capacities, can possibly achieve. If they would attempt half as much, and complete the half, the effect would be far greater. Nothing is more disheartening than the memory of not doing what we had purposed. A series of such memories will, in time, weaken the will and thus impair capacity.

Women are more courageous morally than we are. When we should despond and lose our hold on life by repeated failure they retain their confidence and still grasp their aim. They hope against hope; they are cheerful in the face of disappointment. They believe after ten or twenty years of never having had time to do what they wish that they will yet have all the time they crave. Beautiful faith! Sanguine women!

As an example of a want of system, a woman decides to appropriate two hours of morning—from 10 to 12 o'clock—for certain occupations. She is at it, when at 10:30, some ordinary acquaintance calls, having no right or reason to interrupt her. Does she say to the caller as a man would? By no means. She thinks that she ought to see the acquaintance, presumably feminine, for it would be a pity to send her away after she has taken the trouble to come, etc., in the typical manner of women's over-compassion. She sees her. She consumes an hour or more of valuable time, and then that engagement must be deferred. The next day arrives, and she begins again. At 11 o'clock a letter from a dear friend is brought in. It is delightful to read, but it demands an answer at any given date. It has, however, touched her heart. She will reply while her emotions are warm. She spends two or three hours in that way, when fifteen minutes would have sufficed (how women waste themselves in writing superfluously long letters!) and again the special duty is deferred.

These interruptions continually occur—they are of great variety, but commonly of a more or less social character—and so interfere with routine as to render it impossible. A man would not admit of any such encroachment on his time—he would not, and therefore saves his time for his own use, instead of distributing it miscellaneously among others. Men are not at all benefited by what is a positive loss to him. The serious mistake of women is in their effort to combine the social and the practical, for attractive and efficient simultaneously.

Who has ever known a woman having any relation to society to say to a visitor, "I have just five minutes to spare and then I must go?" She may say, "I am in a great hurry; I have an important engagement," and at the end of an hour she will be so interested in the conversation as to be unmindful of her hurry or engagement. Occasionally a woman is so energetic, so practical, as to say, at first or last or her watch, and discontinue an interview abruptly on account of the warning it gives her. But she is regarded by her sex as a unconventional, eccentric, unwomanly one. The majority of them would rather be behind in any number of obligations than be guilty of behavior so disagreeable. To be disagreeable is, in their eyes, the deepest of sins, the most unpardonable of blunders.

Quick as women are in thought, rapid as they are in execution, they seldom know how to profit by the brief intervals between various kinds of work. They do not have time to avail themselves of bits of time. They are so very busy that they cannot think of trifles. Their minds dwell on important labors. They do not wish to begin what they cannot finish.

Consequently, they lose nearly every day an hour or two, composed of divided minutes which they have withdrawn from employing on account of divisibility. Women, too, frequently lack executive power: they are inclined to believe that they must do everything themselves. They talk so incessantly of trying to ideas that the idea grown to be a bugbear, and they come finally never to have any time.

Many an exemplary husband has become to a degree alienated from his wife by hearing perpetually that she has no time. He remembers, before marriage, that she always had time to write him love letters, and he draws his deduction between then and now.—Junius Henri Browne in Ladies' Home Journal.

A $2,000 DWELLING.

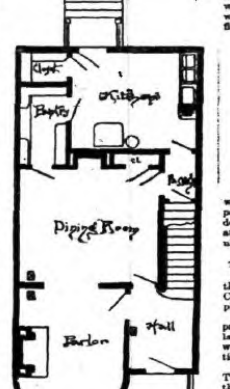
It Is Simple, Convenient and of Attractive Appearance.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association.]

The cottage here illustrated was designed and erected to meet the requirements of a small family of moderate means living in a city. It was built upon a lot of 25 feet frontage. The building is 32 feet in width, with a depth of 43 feet. The front is broken by a large circular tower and a pretty gabled porch over the main entrance. There are dormer windows in the hip roof, which give it a picturesque appearance and afford light to the rooms in the attic.

PERSPECTIVE.

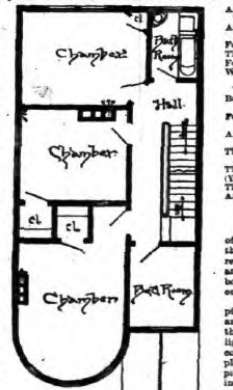
In the arrangement of the rooms in the first story it will be noticed that the reception hall extends only to the foot of the stairs, which are inclosed by a partition. The conventional long, narrow hallway so common in narrow houses is omitted, and the extra space given to the dining room, increasing its width by one foot. This adds upward of 50 feet of floor space which would otherwise be wasted. Other advantages are derived by this arrangement. The chimney and fireplace are placed on the side in the middle, giving abundant space for the piano on the left, with a good sized china closet and a back hallway leading to the kitchen and the cellar stairs, with a store room for the kitchen back of the pantry. The parlor is separated from the dining room by heavy portieres, has a circular bay window in front and an open fireplace on one side.



FIRST STORY.

In the second story there is one large chamber with circular bay, and one small bedroom in front, one chamber above the dining room and one in the rear of the house, with staircase, hall, bathroom and closets complete.

The cellar extends under the entire house and has a concrete floor and stone foundation walls. The building above the foundation walls is of wood—lower story sheathed with tongue and grooved lumber and clapboarded, side walls of second story and all roofs straight; rooms throughout are plastered two coats and papered; floors in first story and treads and risers of stairs are of yellow pine; newels, rails and balusters, top of bathroom and kitchen sink and water closet seat of cherry; all other inside woodwork of white



SECOND STORY.

pine painted two coats and varnished; plumbing of good quality, bronzed hardware for first story, japanned in the second story and attic—the whole building built complete for $2,000.

This is a very popular plan, having been duplicated many times. D. W. KING.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

Illustrated Directions for Producing Shadow Figures on the Wall—A Parrot and an Indian Chief Are Among the Easy but Uncommon Devices Shown.

Shadow figures on the wall are an endless source of wonder and delight, especially to children. Unfortunately, the producing process of amateurs seldom go beyond the traditional rabbit and similar time honored devices. Professional artists in this branch of entertainment, as a rule, do not care to reveal their secrets to the public, but Mr. Trewey, who made shadow figures so popular in France, made an exception by publishing some of his clever devices. He not only uses his fingers in the most dexterous manner, but also introduces small accessories cut out in cardboard, such as hats, boats, whips, etc., thus varying his often startling apparitions in the manner shown by our illustrations of the toper. The hat and bottle, which appear in the shadow, are cut out of cardboard.

A TOPER.

In our second cut are given illustrations of two pleasing devices, produced by a manipulation of the fingers only, which any child can imitate. The ordinary way of producing shadow figures is for the operator to stand between the wall, part of which has been covered with a sheet of white paper or linen, and a powerful reflector light.

A PARROT—AN INDIAN CHIEF.

But a much better effect is obtained when the performer stands behind a transparent sheet, and the figure being held down by a solid screen, resembling a Punch and Judy show in profile, only the manipulating fingers being visible.

The Old but Worthy Game of Crambo.

Crambo was popular, we are told, with the Normans, who played it in William the Conqueror's time, and it is worthy of a place among games today:

Give out to each player two pieces of paper, one quite small; the other a trifle larger. On the smallest pieces let each write a noun; on the larger pieces a question may be written.

Let these be collected and well mixed up. They should be tightly folded before, so that no one can peep at the contents.

Give out to each player a noun and a question, then let each player write a line or piece of poetry, introducing the question asked and the noun.

When all have finished, let each one read his production, in which some merriment reigns supreme, the most absurd combinations happening. For instance, in one game one of the players had for a noun the word "England," while her question is "Who was McGinty?" Her clever answer read thus:

"McGinty was an Irishman,
Who went to England by a new plan."

This was selected, not for its rhythmical properties, but to show the wit that displays itself when uncompromising material is at hand.

An Alphabet of Rivers.

St. Nicholas furnishes this interesting alphabet:

A stands for the Amazon, mighty and grand,
And the B's Borneian, on Mazeppy's strand,
The placid Charles river will fit for the C,
While the beautiful Danube is ready for D.
The E is for Ebro's historical march,
And the first F I find, strange to say, is the Forth.

The great river Ganges can go for the G,
And for H our blue Hudson will certainly be;
The quaint Irrawaddy for I has its claims,
And the J is the limpid and beautiful James.
The K is for Kama, I know in a jiffy,
And the L is the Loire and the prosperous Liffey.

For M we have plenty to choose from, and well,
There's the noble Missouri, the gentle Mogelle.
For N we have Nile, and the Onion is O,
While for P you can choose the gray Pruth or the Po.

The Q is the Quinnebang, one of our own,
But the licorice to front with the Rhine and the Rhone.

For the S there's the Shannon, a beautiful stream,
And the T is the Tiber, where Rome reigns supreme.

The Ural, I think, will with U quite agree,
And the turbulent Volga will fit for the V.
The W's Wesser, and Xenil is X.
(Yes, you're perfectly right, I'm a J, to perplex).
Then for Y, Yang-tse-kiang is simple and easy.
And to end the long list with a Z, take Zambesi.

A Cigar Box Camera.

Golden Days is authority for one method of taking a photograph, which has at least the advantage of novelty. The materials required are a 4 by 5 dry plate, a cigar box and a sheet of carbon paper. The cigar box should be a long one, the kind in which one hundred cigars are packed.

Blacken the inside of the box, make a pinhole in the center of one of the ends and place the carbon paper on the inside of the lid, so that when the latter is shut down all light will be excluded except that which comes through the pinhole. Place the dry plate at the end of the box opposite the pinhole—this operation must be performed in a dark room—with the sensitive side toward the pinhole, and shut the lid.

Now take the box from the dark room to an open window, where there is a view of some building or other object, and let it stand for half an hour. At the end of that time take the box to the dark room, develop the plate, and you will have a pretty fair picture. By interposing a meniscus lens in the aperture of the pinhole may be greatly enhanced in the taking of the pic-

The Wife of the Great Showman.

In appearance Mrs. P. T. Barnum is a little under medium height, with a figure slightly inclined to matronly stoutness, which she carries with an air of ease and poise gained from long years of physical culture. Her complexion is English in its purity and beauty, her hair dark and her eyes gray. Also she "has sweet, low-toned thing to women," a voice purely English in its sweetness and tone.

Mrs. Barnum's pet hobby—at least, so says her husband, laughingly indulgent in her indefatigable pursuit of bric-a-brac, and most beautiful examples of her success in this pursuit, with the numerous mementoes of its master's varied career, make of "Marina" a home worth the having. It is the family home during most of the year, though a part of each winter is spent in New York for the purpose of attending the opera and theatres, of which both husband and wife are equally fond, and occasional visits are paid elsewhere.

Mrs. Barnum possesses to an unusual degree a liking for society and entertaining which makes of her the most delightful of hostesses. Her dinners are models, the easy grace and cordial hospitality of their hostess adding much to their enjoyment. Herself a brilliant conversationalist, she attracts in turn people of unusual intellect and brilliancy, and her most honored guests are apt to be either literary or musical people, as these she finds more especially congenial. For Mrs. Barnum, though modestly professing only to a great liking for music, is a musician of some skill, and though no persuasion has as yet induced her to write over her own name, she is an able and fluent writer. She proves a most valuable and efficient aid to her husband in his numerous charities, such assistance as she renders being always given anonymously or under cover of Mr. Barnum's name.—Ladies' Home Journal.

One Kind of Woman.

"What do you do for a living?"

I was reading at a restaurant table while waiting for my order to be filled. I had not noticed the woman who had come in and take the place opposite me. She was a white haired, bleared little old lady, and must have been very pretty in her youth. I gave her the desired information, and she explained: "I ask that of every woman who looks as though she might be supporting herself, because I'm always hoping I may get an idea of what I'd better do. I've money to keep me six months at each year, but I have to support myself the other six months, and nothing that I've tried seems to suit me. What would you suggest?"

I suggested several occupations, but she had either tried them and failed or found objections to them. I often saw her afterward and felt sorry for her forlorn condition. She said she had a brother who was well off, but his wife did not like her—thought she expressed her mind too freely. I could not deny that the sister-in-law was justified in her opinion, especially when she told me that she attended a Bible class, and one Sunday when the teacher had asked, "Is it not delightful to think of sitting with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven?" she had replied emphatically: "No, indeed, as far as I am concerned. The men have not been so polite to me in this world as to make me wish to see any of them in the next." When I last heard of her she was living with a relative.—Kate Field's Washington.

Why Women Fail as Drummers.

At first glance it strikes one as odd that women are not employed as travelers by wholesale millinery houses, corset manufacturers and other people employed in manufacturing or selling articles of female wear or ornament. The objections are many. A drummer must rough it to a certain extent, and he is supposed to rush business. He must travel by day or night, be out in all sorts of weather, put up with any kind of fare, ride in a palace car or take a freight train, and no woman could stand the wear and tear of it. Then, much as woman is supposed to be given to "gab," a man can out-talk her in talking business.

He may have to make three or four trips from the hotel to a store to catch the man he wants to see. He may have to get up at midnight and carry one end of his sample trunk through rain and mud to a depot a mile away. He gets into a hot car with the sheets are damp, gets along without a fire in his room, sits down to any sort of a meal and has customers to see him both day and night. Women have been tried time and again, but most of them either quit on account of hardships or fail to take advantage of them to make it pay. A canvassers for books or pictures they are all right, as they remain in a town for days or weeks at a time, and have nobody in particular to see and are not limited as to time.—Detroit Free Press.

Have a Warm Dish for Supper.

Supper, which should be one of the pleasantest meals of the day, because at this hour work is over, and the family can enjoy one another's society, is often a complication of coming duties, is too often neglected by the housewife, who does not realize its importance. There should always be one warm dish, which need not be elaborate or expensive. Cold bread and butter, a dish of fruit and a slice of cake form an old fashioned unrelished country supper.

For a winter supper a dish of boiled codfish, with or without baked potatoes, or stewed chicken, or broiled or fried ham, or nicely made hash, or oysters, or clams if conveniently obtained, or omelets or eggs dropped on toast, or toasted crackers, and cheese either fried or toasted, or griddle cakes with syrup, or a warmed over dish, which is often best appreciated in its last day of service; any of these will help to make an appetizing meal, and, strange as it may seem at first thought, will greatly contribute to the pleasure and amiability of the family. A home evening is much more likely to be enjoyed if the evening meal has been satisfactory.—Helen Marshall North in New York Ledger.

At Least One Serviceable Dress.

Every woman who commands a generous wardrobe should assuredly provide herself with a trim tailor gown of cloth, tweed or homespun, while those of more limited means will do well to make one of the strong, wear defying utility fabrics their choice for general use. A good English serge is an excellent "stand by" or a plain Scotch cheviot, and as something of the kind is indispensable as one nears the spring season a golden brown serge is suggested, or one of Princess of Wales blue if proving more becoming. Shot mohairs are deservedly fashionable.

The finer mohairs are silky and resist wear as only mohairs can. There are scores of dark shades among these goods, and for dressy uses are old rose mohairs shot with white, green with silver, silver with violet, etc. To be used in conjunction with a strawberry mohair shot with cream color is a number of yards of the same fabric striped with a darker tone of color, cherry, the stripes narrow and [illegible] of three.—New York [illegible]

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Asphey's Loose Lard 8c.

3 lb Pails 28c. 5 lb Pails 45c. 10 lb Pail- 90c.

R & S LOOSE LARD 8c

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO'S

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Draft pairs, One, Two & Three Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Ex-drivers and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall end avor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Cart" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HAND OUR DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in house furnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Closing out the balance of a HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc. At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

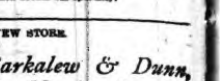
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

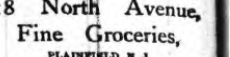
18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA



and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Wounds Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1503.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 21 West street.

P. O. Box 204.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods moved by part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

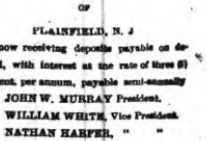
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 686. Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE SIXTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

The Street Railway Matter.—The Ordinance Passed Allowing Saloons to Keep Open Until Twelve O'Clock.—Other Business.

The city Common Council met in regular session last evening at half past eight o'clock. In the absence of President Smith, City Clerk Coward called the meeting to order. Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg answered to roll call.

On motion of Mr. See Councilman Ginna was chosen president pro tem.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Councilman See asked whether the clerk had not recorded the ayes and nays on the liquor license applications.

The clerk replied that he had not.

Mr. See made a motion that he be instructed to do so. The motion prevailed.

A petition from property owners on New street asking for the return of money they had subscribed to establish a sewer system on New street was read and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The property owners on Madison avenue petitioned for a crosswalk across Madison avenue at the intersection of Ninth street. On motion the matter was referred to the Committee on *Streets with power.*

E. H. Bogardus and other property owners on Putnam avenue petitioned for a crosswalk on the south side of that thoroughfare. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

Dr. Endicott and other physicians who visit the Muhlenberg Hospital, in a communication called the attention of Council to the muddy condition of West Third street between Plainfield avenue and Muhlenberg place and asked that the same be macadamized with crushed stone. The document was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Various petitions for hack and peddlers' licenses were presented and referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Thomas Levins, Dr. J. T. Fritts, and Levi Hetfield, representing the Plainfield Street Railway company, in a communication asked permission of Council *to construct a street railway on various streets of the city.*

In connection with the above Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution that the petition be advertised for fourteen days in the city papers, meaning only the two which did not rebuke the combine for their actions which the Supreme Court has declared to be illegal. It was so ordered.

He then moved that the Council meet in adjourned session Friday evening March 20th, to consider any objections that may have been filed against the proposed street railway.

A number of claims were presented and referred to the proper committees and subsequently to the Auditing Committee.

The quarterly report of City Judge Codington was read. It showed sixty-seven arrests had been made during the past three months, that 37 had been fined, sixteen committed to the county jail; sentence was suspended on ten, and four were discharged. The report was ordered filed.

The quarterly report of Overseer of the Poor was read. It stated that $1,153.75 had been expended in supporting the city's poor during the past quarter; that forty-four families were receiving relief from the city. The report was ordered filed.

The monthly statements of the City Collector and Treasurer were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the matter of rooms be taken up and that the Corporation Counsel be instructed to draw up a lease between the city and Mr. Coward *to secure* the rooms at 9 and 11 Park avenue for one year with the privilege of five more at a rental $600 per annum. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Gallup moved that the ordinance establishing the grade of Plainfield avenue be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

The same gentleman moved that the ordinance be adopted on its third reading and final passage. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the ordinance amending the liquor ordinance be taken from the table.

Mr. Ackerman moved to amend by a motion that it be put back to its second reading.

Mr. Hetfield asked the object of putting it back to the second reading.

Mr. Ackerman replied in order to amend it.

Mr. Hetfield thought that Mr. Ackerman should explain in what way he wished to amend the ordinance as probably the members of Council would vote to put it back to its second reading *if they understood in what way it was to* be amended.

Mr. Ackerman stated that if he succeed in having it put back to its second reading he would make a motion to place it on the table and to have it remain there.

Mr. Hetfield said that that object could easily be attained if the majority voted against the adoption of the ordinance on its third reading.

A vote on the amendment was then take with the following result. Ayes—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Rushmore and See. Nays—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Johnston, *Moffett, Roberts, Smith and* Spangenberg.

The original motion made by Mr. Hetfield was then adopted, Messrs Ackerman and Johnston voting in the negative.

The ordinance was then read for the third time,

Mr. Hetfield moved that it be adopted on its third reading.

A vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See—5.

Mr. Smith moved it be adopted on its final passage.

Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, *Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg*—6.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See—5.

The following is a copy of the ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to license inns and taverns *and to regulate and prohibit the sale* of spiritous and fermented liquors," approved February 25, 1875, re-adopted March 1, 1887, and amended by ordinances approved June 3, 1879, December 7, 1881, December 19, 1882, January 30, 1883, November 10, 1884, December 31, 1887, February 7, 1888, February 5, 1889 and April 9, 1890.

The inhabitants of the city of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That section 15 of the ordinance whose title is recited in the title to this ordinance and section 3 of the amendment of December 31, 1887, as amended February 5, 1889, be and the same are hereby amended by striking out the word "eleven" where it occurs and substituting in the place thereof the words "twelve" o'clock.

Mr. Moffett moved to take the hack ordinance from the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council should adjourned it would be for one week. The motion was carried.

Mr. Moffett moved to take the peddler's ordinance from the table. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hetfield moved that it be not adopted. The motion was carried.

The Auditing Committee reported correct the bills referred to them. They were ordered paid, and the meeting adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session next Friday evening.

—The North Plainfield Township and Borough election will occur one week from to-day.

—Some person out of spite shot a pet dog belonging to Bertie Runyon Sunday morning last.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night. Reports from the convention will be presented.

—Dr. A. S. Titsworth will be at the City Treasurer, No. 61 North avenue, to-morrow from 8:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., to execute pension vouchers.

—The advertisement of the New York Life Insurance Company in another column shows the splendid financial standing the Company claims.

—Randolph Jones, colored, was fined two dollars in the city court this morning. The charge against him was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will hold its regular March meeting in the court house at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

—The young men of the city should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Dr. Hedges at the Y. M. C. A., Thursday night. Subject: "How to keep Well."

—A comparatively large audience greeted Cleveland's minstrels at the Music Hall last evening, and seemed to be well pleased with the entertainment.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the Sunday school room of the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Non-Secret Endowment Order will give a complimentary entertainment in the Knights of Pythias Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. Admission will be by invitation.

—At the Thursday afternoon meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms there will be an enjoyable programme of readings arranged by Mrs. Fernald. All are welcome. Half past three is the hour.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office *for the week ending March 3d, 1891.*

Angleman, Isice	Judge, Willie
Bartlett, Mary E	Johnson, Miss Lizzie
Bright, John	Kelly, John J
Brown, Miss Lillie	Moore, Wm K
Bishop, Mrs S C	Morris, Miss V
Conroy, Robert	Mayo, Miss
Cramer, Mr J W B	Newall, Tenas
Copper, Mrs	O'Connor, Miss K
Darling, W A	Smith, Sarah
Dunbar, Mrs	Smith, Miss
Folsom, Mrs Lizzie	Smith, Sarah
Fisher, Lena	Storm, Miss Helen
Gies, Lena	Thomas, Gus
Gordon H H	Tunison, W E
Jacksons, Emma	Woods, G
	Walker, Miss Martha

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. B. Pope, P. M.

Plainfield, N. J. March 3d.

Epworth League Social.

The entertainment committee of the Epworth League will have in charge the social, to be given at Vincent Chapel Friday evening.

The Epworth League socials are usually well attended, and interesting programmes are the rule.

The committee promise a programme of especial interest for Friday evening.

Christian Women at Trenton.

A number of the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union left this morning on the 9.27 train for Trenton to present a remonstrance to the Legislature against legalizing race track gambling in this State and to protest against the passage of a law giving up one-half of Sunday to the liquor dealers.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BESEECHING THE LEGISLATORS NOT TO LEGALIZE BOOKMAKING.

The First Step Taken for the Organization of a State League to Oppose All Legislation in the Interest of Race Tracks and Saloons.—The Half Holiday Bill Passed.

The capitol building at Trenton swarmed with race-track opponents yesterday afternoon. They came here to talk to the Revision of Laws Committee about the bill which Mr. Campbell has introduced for the purpose of licensing tracks. No such imposing delegation has been seen here in a long time. Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth; the venerable Dean McNulty, of Paterson, and the astute Anthony Comstock, of New York and Summit, were on hand early. Among the others were Rev. S. B. Messer and Samuel Phillips, of Paterson; William B. Judd, of Cranford; Howard Richards, C. C. Taintor, C. H. Langton, Rev. N. McAllister, C. C. McBride, Charles H. Jaquette, *J. M. Watson, and Rev. J. N.* Hourse all of Elizabeth; Rev. C. W. Merriam and J. W. Cleveland, of Paterson; Rev. E. W. Burr, of Elizabeth; Thomas Moore, of Passaic; John Reynolds, of Paterson; Rev. Chalmers Martin and S. M. Vansant, of Morristown; Rev. J. C. Jackson and Rev. Charles Glover, of Paterson; Rev. C. W. Annan, of Trenton; Rev. D. B. Havens, of Freehold; Rev. J. H. Whitehead and J. J. Bowers, of Passaic; W. O. Fayerweather, of Paterson; Frank Hughes, of Passaic; James S. Yard, S. C. Cowan, Andrew Chambers, Alonzo Brown, H. S. Smith, Rev. H. C. Stiffell and W. S. *Burtis, all of Freehold*; William H. Wolverton and Rev. John Dixon, of Trenton; Noah White, Chief of Police Bailey, Henry Mitchell, W. D. Pennypacker and Rev. S. E. Young, of Asbury Park.

The protesters met in the Supreme Court room and elected Rev. Dr. Kempshall chairman and Rev. S. B. Messer as secretary. It was decided to form a permanent State League to oppose all legislation designed to legalize pool-selling, bookmaking and all kinds of gambling, or to reduce the saloon license fees or permit Sunday selling. That accomplished, the new League marched in a body downstairs to the Assembly Chamber, where Assemblyman Campbell, Ivins, Fagan and Van Syckel were ready to receive them.

The Senate Special Committee in the contested election case from Somerset County held its final meeting yesterday afternoon, the session being devoted to arguments of counsel, Clerk in Chancery McDermott summing up Senator Keys's case in a half-hour speech and Mr. Craig A. Marsh for the contestant occupying over an hour. The Committee will be heard from in the Senate to-morrow morning, through majority and minority reports.

Senator Barrett succeeded in getting through the Senate the Saturday Half-Holiday Bill, in which he has all along greatly interested himself. It had passed the Assembly the House. When the bill came up on third reading Senator Barrett made an eloquent speech in its favor, saying that it was much desired in Newark, because, if adopted by the large institutions there, it would prove a boon to hundreds of clerks by allowing them a few extra hours of free time on Saturday. This was especially desired in the Summer to allow an opportunity to go off to the seaside resorts for Sunday with their families. With the offices open till 4 or 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, it was difficult to get away that day to the seashore. The Senator represented that the measure was not compulsory and therefore could not be objectionable. The bill was passed without opposition.

New Jersey seems inclined to require licensing boards for nearly every profession and trade. Last year boards were created to examine physicians and dentists, and last night a bill came in for the licensing of undertakers. This bill provides for the appointment of a board of five by the Governor and license all undertakers. The applicants must have reached their majority and must have served an apprenticeship of three years with some reputable undertaker. They must be especially informed on the subject of embalming and preparing bodies for burial. All undertakers in the State must have their names registered in a book kept for the purpose, and it will cost them $5 to do this. They are given thirty days after the passage of the bill to be registered.

Books Added to the Public Library, February, 1891.

Austin, Mrs.—Dr. Le Baron.

Booth, Gen.—In Darkest England.

Brackett, C. F., and others—Electricity in Daily Life.

Crawford, F. M.,—Cigarettemaker's Romance.

Custer, Mrs.—Following the Guidon.

Herrick, C. T.—Liberal Living Upon Narrow Means.

Knox, T. W.—Boy Travellers in Great Britain.

Lothrop, Mrs.—Five Little Peppers Midway.

McCarthy, J.—French Revolution.

N. J. Supplement to Revision of Statutes, 1877-86.

N. J. Geol. Surv., Report for 1886.

Ellis, Jacob—How the Other Half Lives.

Tiffany, F. L.—Life of Dorothy Dix.

Wiggin, K. D.—Timothy's Quest.

Wilkin's, M. E.—Humble Romance.

New York Tribune, Jy.—S., 1890.

New York Tribune, Jy—S., 1890.

Smithsonian Institute Report, 1871.

U. S. Fish Com. Publications, 11 vols.

U. S. Geol. Survey " 5 v.

U. S. Interior Dpt. " 17 v.

U. S. State " 5 v.

U. S. Treasury " 5 v.

U. S. President's Message. 5 v.

U. S. War Dpt. Publications. 22 v.

FOUND READY VICTIMS.

A Sharper Sells Bogus Prize Packages and Reaps a Harvest.

Yesterday morning a sharper visited Elizabeth and by his oily tongue succeeded in victimizing a number of people by selling them bogus prize packages of stationery. He represented that in addition to the writing paper, envelopes, *pens, pencils, etc., there was cash in* each and every package.

On Caspian street he reaped a harvest. His representations amused the women who listened to his marvelous story. He said he had been in Elizabeth two months and expected to remain three months, so that the purchasers could safely rely upon the truthfulness of his representations. He opened one of the packages, and it contained a one dollar bill and another had a two dollar bill in it. He offered one of the women eight packages for $2, and said they contained in the aggregate $5 or $6.

The woman was finally induced to take twenty of the packages for $2, and others as the neighbors invested. The peddler said he would return at 4 *o'clock in the afternoon with the gen*eral agent and if they did not find everything as he represented the money would be returned.

The women opened all the packages after the man had gone, and not a cent in money was found in any of them. The contents of each package are worth about 10 cents. A number of people in Elizabeth said it is thought that he came to this city. It will behoove Plainfielders to beware of him.

Mayor Chas. Place's Address.

At Arcanum Hall, Thursday evening, resulted in the appointment of a committee of seven representative citizens to consider the subject of Borough government for Westfield and to formulate a report to be submitted to the citizens at a meeting to be called for the purpose of hearing it. The nominations were made and voted upon one at a time, by the meeting, as follows: E. J. Whitehead, L. V. Clark, N. B. Gardner, Chauncey B. Ripley, S. W. Reese, Ira C. Lambert and J. R. Connolly. The meeting listened very attentively to the address of Mayor Place; it was businesslike and to the point. It showed that *North Plainfield had grown under five* years of Borough Government from 3,100 to over 5,000 in population and from $656,680 to $1,200,000 in taxable property; has abandoned kerosene lamps for the streets (run on a schedule of 21 days a month; only a part of the night at that,) and adopted the Edison electric, "two-hundred twenty candle power lights, burning to-night in this storm, and every night from dusk to dawn—three-hundred and sixty-five nights a year;" had decreased the regular township tax from $1.65 to $1.35 on the hundred dollars; made macadam roads to an established *"grade map," laid side-walks and cul*verts to uniform width and style; enforced laws for the removal of snow and ice from side-walks and gutters; levied taxes upon venders, carmen, hackmen, expressmen, exhibitions, etc., realizing in this way some help in the form of revenue, as the same time regulating the number and kind of such features; had established an active health board; a fire department with steam appliances and horses; had a paid Marshal to be held responsible for the peace and good order of the borough; had quick means for securing repairs to sidewalks at the expense of the property holder immediately benefitted; had laws regulating the mode of constructing electrical wire line poles and their proper maintenance.

North Plainfield had never spent as much as the law allowed (the law limits to $1,500) in the support of borough government. The first year she spent $750; the second $1,000; the third and fourth years $1,200 each, and this year the amount is to be $1,000.

One effect of the changing to the more progressive style of government was to increase the salable value of individual properties, besides materially adding to the comfort and convenience of country life. Borough government placed a town in the hands of seven men selected *for their fitness and who accepted the* position as a matter of patriotic trust, without pay; for no member of a borough commission can accept pay for his services; the only paid officers are a borough clerk at $150 a year, and a borough marshal at $450 a year, with the privilege of employing special police officers for emergencies at 25c an hour. For one important reason borough government was the government of common sense, and fair play and progress—it recognized the fact that all the people were taxpayers, not two distinct classes of taxpayers, the "city men," if you please, and the farmer. The effect of borough government was to place the cost of improvements specially needed by the town upon people directly benefited, and thereby, removing the opposition of the farmer, who, in order to save himself from over-taxation, had in self-defense to oppose improvements. It placed the town in a position to grow to a well considered plan. Borough lots were exempt from taxation for roads outside the borough limits.

The speaker referred in highly complimentary terms to Westfield's natural situation and the ability of its citizens to give it full opportunity for development by changing to borough Government. The name of the meeting were tendered Mayor Place for his address.

Among others who spoke or asked questions at the meeting were E. J. Whitehead, H. L. Algers, W. I. Keeler, Ira C. Lambert, E. B. Gaston and Chauncey B. Ripley. Dr. Ripley said in effect that: "Westfield is now the most prosperous station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It has the best roads to be found anywhere in the country or State, even building is more active here than at any other station. The prosperity of the town generally is *greater* and its prospects brighter than can be found anywhere in central New Jersey."—Westfield Standard.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Appointments by the Governor.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3d, (Special).—The Senate held an Executive Session last night and received from the Governor the nominations of Willard C. Fiske as Riparian Commissioner; William B. Gourley as Prosecutor of Passaic County; Lewis J. Martin as Law Judge of Sussex County. All were referred.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ida C. Frentz, of Scotch Plains, is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, will begin a series of revival meetings at Westfield, Sunday, March 14th.

Silas Pound, died at his home in Greenbrook early yesterday morning. Deceased was well-known in this vicinity.

Mr. Fred Jones, the catcher for the Crescent base ball team, has resigned his position as the manager of the Crescent League club rooms and will hereafter make Plainfield his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen and daughter of Washington and Rockview avenues left this morning on a pleasant trip to California. They expect to be absent about two months.

Dr. E. W. Hedges was called upon yesterday morning to set one of little Ira Mulford's arms, which he fractured by a fall while on his way to school. He is the son of Mr. L. B. Mulford of Park avenue.

Mr. Charles Snyder of Bridgeport, Conn., is visiting his friend, Mr. Harry Werner of the Werner Clothing House. Charley is a witty young man and he has made many friends during his sojourn here.

Mr. W. H. Rockafellow, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., has had the misfortune to lose two of his children within the past week from that dreadful disease, diphtheria. Mr. Rockafellow is a brother of Constable George *R. Rockafellow of West Front street.*

Mr. William Rogers of the firm of Rogers Bros., the shoe merchants, has returned to his home in this city from an extended visit to friends in Buffalo. Mr. Rogers has almost entirely recovered from the accident to his knee which confined him to the house for several weeks.

Mr. M. C. Dobbins of North avenue has devised a new game of cards which he has protected by copyright. *It is en*titled "Dobbins' Educational and Scriptural Cards," and its object is to familiarize the books of the Bible, and besides be an interesting game. The indications are that it will prove very popular, and it does credit to Mr. Dobbins by its originality.

Burglars Get Silver Worth $2,000.

The handsome house of Assemblyman George Hyde, at Orange was robbed of valuable silverware on Saturday night. A defective catch on a rear window allowed burglars to gain possession of the *house, the lower floors of which were* ransacked and everything of value stolen. The robbery was not heard by the inmates of the house, the robbery being discovered only when the servants descended to the first floor yesterday morning. Silver plate valued at $2,000 was carried off, many of the silver pieces being family heirlooms. The burglars must have spent several hours in the house, as every closet and drawer on the lower floor was closely searched for valuables. The robbers had a luncheon during their stay and one of their number must have descended to the *wine cellar, for empty wine bottles were* scattered promiscuously about the dining room, while several bottles of old New Jersey apple jack were missing from Mr. Kyte's stores. The police say they have no clue to the burglars.

Appreciation Deservedly Manifested.

The following is the form of a petition being circulated and signed by our most prominent citizens who are commuters *on the Central R. R.:*

"J. H. Othausen, Esq., Gen. Supt. Central R. R. of N. J., Jersey City, N. J.: Dear Sir—The undersigned commuters and patrons of your railroad, take pleasure in expressing to you our high appreciation of your efforts in providing the superior and cleanly train service we now enjoy; the uniform courtesy of the train-men is highly appreciated, and particularly would we refer to the great improvement made in lighting coaches. The gas furnishes us a brilliant, clear illumination, which enables us to read in any part of the car, and is worthy of great praise as compared with the kerosene oil lamps formerly used."

Jailed for Disturbing a Religious Meeting.

"Buck" Naylor attended the Salvation Army meeting in Reform Hall last evening. He was under the influence of liquor at the time and after the meeting commenced *he interrupted the services* by loud talking, cursing and other disorderly actions. Naylor was called to order but was placed under arrest and *escorted to the station house*, where he spent the remainder of the night. When arraigned in court this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington sent him to the county jail for sixty days.

Court of Pardons.

The Court of Pardons will meet at Trenton on Friday next. It is said that it will do more than organize and adjourn. A number of prisoners of long terms are on the list, which includes about half a hundred convicts.

Many people drag through life about half ill, some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Summary of Forty-Sixth Annual Report.

JANUARY 1, 1891.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Premiums	$27,326,999.34
Interest, Rents, Etc.	5,845,999.76
Total Income	$32,158,199 09

DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.

Death Claims and Endowments	$7,438,372 49
Dividends, Annuities, and purchased Insurances	6 91 221.54
Total to Policy-holders	$13,479,544.03
New Policies Issued	45 754
New Insurance Written	$150,570,05..00

CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1891

Assets	$115,947,805.37
Liabilities, Company's Standard	$10 060 260.11
Surplus, Company's Standard (4 per cent.)	$14,894 450 26
Policies in Force	175 462
Insurance in Force	$459,338,746.00

PROGRESS IN 1890.

Increase in Benefits to Policy-holders	1,158,422.38
Increase in Premiums	2 642,288.24
Increase in Income	2,934 863.84
Increase in Assets	10,894,389.01
Increase in Insurance Written	4,290 977 00
Increase in Insurance in Force	78 736,736.00

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President

HENRY TUCK, Vice President. RUFUS W WEEKS, Actuary.

ARCH. H. WELCH, 2d Vice-President. THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.

A. BUNTINGTON, M. D., Medical Director.

Life Insurance men residing in New Jersey, can obtain excellent contracts as general, special, traveling or local agents by applying to Branch Office, Sectional Department, Berrell Building, 115, 117 and 119 Broadway, New York City.

HENRY W BALDWIN, General Manager.

Good Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the prices on EVERYTHING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL for up stairs work and nurse. Protestant preferred. Apply 63 Webb or place, Plainfield. 3 2

FIVE or six rooms to rent. Three down and three up. No children or dog. 37 ew street.

GIRL wants situation as chambermaid and waitress. Please call at 59 West ninth street. 3 2

LOST—On 7:26 A. M. train from Plainfield, a pocket book. Finder suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office for owner. 3 2

LOST—A small sum of money at depot, Sunday afternoon. Suitable reward. Leave at Garner, Q. Packer's.

LOST—A gold pin. File-grred edge. Blue enamel. Suitable reward for return to "E. T. M." care of EVENING NEWS. 3 2

PECK was in one more sales woman. 1t*

STORE to let, 70 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2.20 tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman or the president. 3 2w

SECOND HAND sewing machines for Sale, 3, 5, 6, 20 and 35 dollars. Old machines repaired, 39 Norton avenue. 23-6

TO LET—Two desirable two-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Enquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2.9tf

WANTED—A nurse girl (white) with references. Apply at 21 Franklin place.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as general housework in small family. Call 33 Cottage place. 3 2

WANTED — Nurse, with reference, 33 Central avenue. 3 2

WANTED—Work by day, week or month. Address E. Lostel, P. O. 2 2*

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent woman as cook and laundress. A No. 1 references. Address care of present employer, Patrick O'Sullivan, care of J. Van Fleet, 50 Prospect place, Plainfield, N. J. 2 4

WANTED—Two girls, Protestants, one to cook and do plain washing the other as chambermaid and waitress. Require first-class wages. Wm. Heinrich street.

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Archbold, 61 North avenue. 5-12tf.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 119 Broadway. References required. 3-6

COMRADES ATTENTION! A. S. Titsworth will be at No. 61 North avenue, to-morrow, March 4th, from 8:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. to execute pension vouchers. 1t*

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 4 1m*

40 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

FOR RENT as a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Butter shop and grocery store. Good access wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. B. Prime, 33 Park avenue. 19 tf

Plainfield Evening News.

OUR NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

"We are the ones who are to be coerced in this matter," says Mr. Henry Watterson concerning the annexation of Canada.

Gen. Sherman, rest to his brave soul! always contended that the war was really ended and settled at the fall of Vicksburg, and that all the after fighting was "last ditch" business on the part of the Confederates.

Fog does not usually cause a fire, but it does so frequently now in a case of electric wires. Water is nearly as good a conductor of electricity as metal. In a fog or rain the insulating coating of the wires becomes soaked with moisture. It is the exception and not the rule for this insulating coating to be perfect. Where the insulation is defective the current can easily leap from one wire to another or even from a wire to some other object and cause flames to burst out. This very thing happens not unfrequently, and fires in cities are often the accompaniment of fog and rains

Illustrious Dead.

What year is there in the long procession of a generation of years whose first two months show as many names of illustrious dead as this? In Europe France mourns two who in an entirely different way were among her greatest men of the century. Meissonier, her most famous painter, except Rosa Bonheur, laid down his brush in the beginning of 1891. Not long apart were his death and that of Baron Haussmann, who rebuilt the streets of Paris and made her the most beautiful city in the world.

In the United States, early in the year, died a distinguished foreign visitor to our shores, King Kalakaua—heaven forgive him his faults and, vices! The whole nation mourned our American historian, George Bancroft. He was full of honored years, however, and it was natural he should go. But when Secretary Windom dropped dead at a banquet where he impressed all with his eloquence and animation it was a shock to the country

The story has been recalled how a few weeks ago Gen. Sherman called on Admiral Porter in Washington, and would not permit the old naval commander to be aroused from a doze into which he had fallen. "Perhaps your father will live longer than I shall yet," said the general to Porter's daughter Admiral Porter died a little more than twenty-four hours ahead of Gen. Sherman The last commanding figure that appeared on the Union horizon during the civil war has disappeared from earthly vision.

Canada.

At mass on Sunday in a Roman Catholic country church in the province of Ontario recently the priest is said to have delivered an address to his parishioners in which he charged them to vote for the Conservative candidate for parliament at the coming election, March 5. The state of feeling in Canada at present can scarcely be conceived by persons dwelling this side the border. It may be compared, perhaps, to the fervent forefathers found ferment in which on themselves just before the outbreak of the American Revolution.

The priest in question charged his hearers emphatically against supporting the "party of annexation and disloyalty," by which he meant the Liberal party "Reciprocity," "annexation," "treason" are terms heard on every tongue. The situation, as nearly as it can be put in a few words, is as follows: The Canadians are cut off by the McKinley bill from a trade which was very prosperous, with the United States. The trade was mostly in farm produce. This caused at once pinching and discontent. The opportunity was snatched by the Liberal party to agitate with all their force for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The Conservative answered that unrestricted reciprocity meant the ultimate annexation of Canada to the United States bodily, and nothing else. But the hard times pinched tighter and tighter. A growl went up all over Canada, and the growl had the sound of a threat in it. Sir John understood the threat. In order to preserve Canada to the British empire at all some relief must come. He dissolved parliament, and goes before the people for a new election on the issue of "restricted reciprocity" with the United States—that is, reciprocity in natural products, meaning products of the farm, earth and sea in the natural state. That is to say, the Canadian Conservative government will go in for half a loaf of reciprocity because it cannot help itself, while the Liberals are in favor of full and complete reciprocity for the sake of Canadian prosperity. They argue that even if reciprocity means eventual annexation it is better to be a part of the United States and grow rich than to remain a part of Great Britain and starve.

A Letter Carriers' Rebellion.

The worm will turn. And seven letter carriers of New York refused to "face up" their mail on Valentine's Day. There is in New York a district called New Africa, on account of the many colored people who live there. White folk have mostly long since quit sending valentines, but the inhabitants of New Africa keep it up all the more. From the so called comic creations that sell for a cent apiece up to the elaborate chromos that express burning affection in the style of high art, valentines were poured into the letter boxes along the route in New Africa. The post upon carriers' mail sacks were bursting; still they came. They smelled respectively of bergamot, musk and lavender water, yet still they came. The mixture of smells did not have a soothing influence on the letter carriers' nerves. On the contrary At length the carriers had to hire boys to help them with the sweet scented missives; yet still they came. Finally, at 10 o'clock at night, the seven letter carriers threw the last of their forged mail pouches upon the table at the postoffice. Life had become a sickening, loud smelling burden to them. grievous to be borne.

It is a requirement of the postoffice that each letter carrier shall "face up" his mail, that is, turn the letters face upward so that the stamper can get at them quickly As the weariest of St. Valentine's martyrs threw his mail on the table he remarked that he'd be jiggered if he'd "face up" that night. And he walked out. Six others followed him. The infraction of red tape was as if an earthquake had opened a chasm in the postoffice department. The seven were suspended, and at last accounts the authorities were considering whether the refusal to face up the valentines from New Africa was an obstruction of the United States mails or not. But Mr. Postmaster is hereby informed that the sympathies of the public are with the letter carriers.

A Good Idea.

A bill is under consideration by the New Jersey legislature that ought to become a law not only in that state but in all the states of the Union. It directs that all public school teachers shall devote the Friday preceding the holidays of Washington's birthday, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving to patriotic exercises. Part of the exercises in each case shall consist of the reading of the Declaration of Independence, which seems a little too strong The declaration is all very well for Fourth of July, but what has it particularly to do with Thanksgiving?

However, each to his taste. The main point is the devoting of the days previous to these national holidays to teaching American to American children. The exercises should consist of more than patriotic recitations and songs. The teacher should take this occasion to explain the system of government of the United States to the school children. Comparatively few public school pupils remain long enough under instruction to get even the rudiments of the science of government. Thus when the average schoolboy goes to work, and at length is old enough to vote, he becomes the prey of every political demagogue and huckster who can hoodwink him. If his teacher at school had instructed him in the United States constitution, in the powers and duties of our highest officers, etc., he would generally know of his own common sense when the demagogue lied to him.

So let us have the Fridays previous to national holidays devoted to patriotic instruction of the genuine, solid kind. We should be for getting a law to that effect passed at the head of the dockes and disposed of within the next few weeks.

It has been said that Gen. Sherman never earned a dollar outside of the money paid him by the United States government except that received from the publication of his memoirs. This is a mistake. From the time he graduated at West Point in 1840 much of his life was spent in active military service, hard service, too, up to 1853. There was a period from 1843 till 1846, just previous to the Mexican war, when he had a stretch of leisure. That time he employed in studying law, not with the expectation of practicing, but to make himself "a more intelligent soldier." In 1853 Sherman, then a captain, resigned his commission in the army because he saw "little prospect of promotion and small opportunity for his talents in time of peace." He went then to earning his own living just as ordinary men do, becoming in turn lawyer, banker, business agent, and, finally, superintendent of the Louisiana State Military Institute. When the war broke out he resigned that place and re-entered the United States army, being commissioned a colonel.

The four great clothes wringing machines of the Union have consolidated into the American Wringer company. It is enough to wring tears from eyes unused to werging to think of all the hard earnings this syndicate will have to wring from the community.

It takes an earthquake to move some people out of their old ruts of thought. When this is the case the earthquake can be counted on as dead sure to come.

A Texas negro has been lynched at Douglas "on general principles." Perhaps it would be an impertinence to call for specifications in the case.

WHO HAS THE SECURITIES?

$200,150 Worth of Them Gone from Delaware's State Treasury.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to The World from Wilmington, Del., says: "It has just transpired that $200,150 in securities owned by the state of Delaware have been lost, and no one knows how or when they disappeared. State Treasurer Wilbur H. Burnite expected, of course, to receive them from ex-State Treasurer Henry C. Herbert, but Mr. Herbert and his son, Frank E. Herbert, who was his father's assistant and bookkeeper, declare that the securities have never been in their possession, and the latter says he presumes that they are in the hands of the Farmers' bank at Dover. The securities are a mortgage bond of the Breakwater and Frankfort railroad for $200,000, 3,714 shares of Farmers' bank stock at $50 per share, 5,000 shares of the same at $25 per share, 57 shares of Delaware bank stock at $200 per share, 254 shares of Union bank stock at $25 per share, 114 shares of Bank of Smyrna stock at $20 per share, total $599,150.

"It is a question what state treasurer last had possession of the securities. They were not Mr. Herbert thinks, in the possession of Treasurer Houston, whom he succeeded. The securities are not negotiable.

"The legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the unsettled condition in which the state treasury has been left by ex-Treasurer Herbert, and, upon a preliminary report from that committee, the legislature has directed the secretary of state to enter judgment upon Mr. Herbert's official bonds. The lost certificates have figured among the assets of the state for years past, and were supposed to be contained in a box kept on deposit in the Farmers' bank at Dover. This box was removed from the bank by Mr. Herbert during his incumbency, and when examined by his successor, Treasurer Burnite, was found to be empty.

"Mr. Herbert denies having ever seen the securities. The only state assets Treasurer Burnite has in his possession are the Junction & Breakwater railroad mortgage for $600,000 and the school fund bond of $156,750. So far as he can learn the contents of the box were last inspected by Governor Ross, who when he became state treasurer twelve years ago, the securities were there then."

Sherman to Be Remembered.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A meeting of business men to take steps toward the erection of an equestrian statue of the late Gen. William T. Sherman was held at the chamber of commerce. A committee of ten was appointed to receive subscriptions and to adopt such other measures that may be necessary to carry out the object of the meeting. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: C. M. Depew, Samuel D. Babcock, Charles S. Smith, R. Fulton, E. Dodge, C. N. Bliss, Horace Porter, John Sloane, A. S. Hewitt, John H. Starin and Hiram Hitchcock. The following subscriptions were made at the meeting: Benjamin H. Field & Son, $1,000; Phelps, Dodge & Co., $1,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $1,000, John W. Pinchot, $500; Cornelius N. Bliss, $500; Cooper, Hewitt & Co., $500; Alfred S. Hoyt, $500. It is estimated that not less than $35,000 will be necessary to insure the success of the project.

A Great Game of Pool.

SYRACUSE, March 3.—The seventh day of the pool tournament was marked by one of the greatest game of pool ever played. The assertion is a bold one, but can be substantiated by the records and the statements of the contestants, William Cleaveland, of Ravenna, O., and Albert Powers, of Chicago. They began playing at 7:45 last evening, and several times the lead was changed. The score was tied at 140 and again at 146. Then Powers found a combination which pocketed two balls and scattered the bunch so that he had no difficulty in securing the other two, which he did amid the cheers of a thousand spectators. Other games resulted: Wenrick, 150; Kuntzsch, 136; Ward, 130; Saboridio, 92.

Pushing the Elliotts' Case.

COLUMBUS, March 3.—A special grand jury has been impaneled to investigate the Elliott-Osborn shooting tragedy. A large number of witnesses appeared before the jury today. It is thought that the selection of jurymen is exceptionally fortunate from the fact that of the twenty names drawn from the box twelve were the names of non-residents of the city, and they thus will not likely be prejudiced. The charges against the Elliotts will be taken up first, and the investigation will be concluded at the earliest possible day. The prosecuting attorney will endeavor to have their case placed at the head of the dockes and disposed of within the next few weeks.

In Honor of John Wesley.

LONDON, March 3.—Yesterday being the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John Wesley, the great theologian and founder of Methodism, a statue in his honor was unveiled in the presence of a large concourse of people in front of the City Road chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans. The Rev. Frederick William Farrar, archdeacon of Westminster, took part in the ceremonies and afterward, with Sir Robert W. Fowler, one of the members of parliament for London, addressed a meeting in the City Road chapel extolling the virtues of Wesley.

To Bounce the Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., March 3.—A detachment of K troop cavalry under Lieut. Gold, and twenty-four Indian scouts under Lieut. Walker, left Camp Merrits, south of here, this morning. They are stationed in a line twenty-five miles long, and will travel back and forth across the Cherokee strip and eject all boomers and settlers. Arms and ammunition will be confiscated, and all houses and stationary tents will be burned.

Dixon and McCarthy Will Box.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to The Police Gazette from Troy, N. Y., says the report that the glove contest between Dixon and McCarthy would not be allowed to be decided in Troy is false. The contest will take place as announced. Arrangements for the fight will be made on Thursday when the Criterion will deposit $1,000 with The Police Gazette as a guarantee of good faith in the matter.

The Jacquard Looms Destroyed.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 3.—The upper Jacquard weave shed at Adams, and owned by the Renfrew Manufacturing company, burned this morning. The shop was filled with valuable Jacquard looms and the loss will reach $100,000. Five hundred hands will be thrown out of employment by the fire.

A Saloon Keeper in Trouble.

NEW HAVEN, March 3.—Michael Flaherty, an Ansonia saloon keeper, has been sued for $25,000 damages by Mrs. Thomas Collins. Mrs. Collins' husband was forcibly ejected from the saloon and received injuries which caused his death. Since the suit Flaherty is also held criminally.

BUSINESS WAS BOOMING

A Very Lively Day in Senate and House.

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY MEASURE.

It Has Gone to the President, Along with a Large Number of Other Very Important Bills—Senator Plumb's Sensational Attack upon Mr. Morrill

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the senate the house amendment to the tonnage subsidy bill was passed. The bill now goes to the president. Mr. Gray was appointed an additional member of the select committee on commercial relations with Canada. Mr. Manderson was elected president pro tempore of the senate, succeeding Mr. Ingalls. The credentials of James Henderson Kyle as senator from South Dakota and of John R. Gordon as senator from Georgia were placed on file. The bill relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian islands, and house joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, to be immediately available, were passed.

For Transportation of Foreign Mails.

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed with an amendment appropriating $1,250,000 for the transportation of foreign mails. The conference report on the Indian depredations bill was agreed to. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed with amendments. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the general deficiency bill. The bill was temporarily laid aside and the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Subsidy Bill as It Stands.

The postal subsidy bill as passed by the senate authorizes the postmaster general to enter into contracts for a term of not less than five nor more than ten years in duration, with American citizens, for the carrying of mails of the United States and such ports in foreign countries, the domicile of Canada excepted, as he in his judgment may deem necessary and useful to the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service on the lines to be equitably distributed among the Atlantic, Mexican gulf and Pacific coasts.

The contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidder for the performance of the service on such route, and the postmaster general shall have the right to reject all bids not in his opinion reasonable for the attaining of the purposes named. The bill is identical as it comes with the senate postal subsidy bill, except that it makes a reduction of 33 per cent. in rates to be paid mail carrying vessels. It provides for the division of these mails into four classes—from 8,000 tons, twenty knots, to 1,150 tons, twelve knot ships. The rate of compensation for ocean mail service is fixed at $4 per mile for vessels of the first class, those of the second class $2, those of the third class $1, and for those of the fourth class 66 cents. The senate, in adding the bill to the postoffice appropriation bill, appropriated $1,250,000 to enable the postmaster general to make contracts.

Vetoed by the President.

The president sent to the senate without his approval a bill for the relief of the administratrix of the estate of George W. Laurence. The bill provides for the settlement of a claim made for work done and materials supplied in the construction of the United States double ender gunboats Agawain and Pontoosuc.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the house senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to the conference. Senate bills were passed for the erection of a new mint building in Philadelphia at a cost not to exceed $2,000,000 and for the erection of a new custom house in New York city, the present custom house to be sold for not less than $4,000,000, and the proceeds to be used for the purpose of constructing the new building. Senate bill granting a pension of $2,500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation was agreed to. The conference report on the copyright bill was reported. An agreement was arrived at on all except in the provision that the home copyright shall not prevent the importation of like articles from abroad. A further conference was ordered. The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to a conference.

Brazil's Friendly Message.

Mr. Hitt laid before the house a message from the government of Brazil:

The senate and the chamber of deputies for the United States of Brazil, met together as a constituent assembly, have resolved to express by means of this message, in the name of the people of Brazil to the people of the United States of America, the feelings of gratitude inspired in their breasts by the friendly terms of the highly honored message of congratulation voted and adopted by the congress of the United States, to affirm once again, and by the present instrument, the perpetual and unique fraternity which binds the people of Brazil to the American nation in the earnest desire to maintain and honor the tradition of a republican form of government in Brazil, endeavoring to secure by the happiness and prosperity of the Brazilian family the peace and prosperity of the nations.

The conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture law was agreed to.

The senate bill was passed making Enfield, Conn., a port of delivery; also the senate bill for the safe transportation and humane importation of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries. The report on the investigation of civil service reform was presented and ordered printed. The senate bill was passed granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Maj. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.

For the Inspection of Cattle.

Mr. Hatch (Mo.) moved to suspend the rules and pass, with amendments, the senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, logs and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce. The motion was agreed to and the bill passed.

The speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hearst: Messrs. Clunie, McKinley, Blount, Geary, Tucker, McComas, Caruth, Weil (Mass.) and Meredith. The conference report was adopted on the bill providing for the publishing of copies of the report on the diseases of the horse. It appropriates $75,000 for the printing of 100,000 copies.

The consideration of the deficiency bill was proceeded with. The two items to pay to the widows of Chief Justice Waite and Justice Miller one year's salary—$10,500 and $10,000—were agreed to.

Mr. Plumb's Sensational Speech.

While the proposition as to the use of untaxed spirits in the manufacture of sorghum sugar was under discussion in the agricultural bill, Mr. Plumb made a bitter attack upon Mr. Morrill, who had spoken against it. He charged that when the tariff bill was before the senate a bounty of two cents a pound was put upon maple sugar at a meeting presided over by Mr. Morrill, and on this statement made by members of the finance committee that it would help to re-elect him to the senate from Vermont.

It had been kept in the bill because the other senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) had threatened, in writing, that if it was not kept in he would vote against the tariff bill. He (Mr. Plumb) did not like to say these things, but they were facts. The whole tariff machinery of the government had revolved around the point of two cents a pound on maple sugar.

Mr. Morrill professed (ironically) to be very much alarmed at Mr. Plumb's threat that one so young as he (Mr. Morrill) was to be overthrown. (Laughter.) He (Mr. Morrill) had been an early and constant advocate of the production of sugar from sorghum. The senator from Kansas was a free lance, and did not wish to be associated with any party, except by himself. (Laughter.)

Mr. Edmunds' Alleged Threat.

Mr. Plumb replied (so that it might go into permanent history) that Republican senators had been solicited, as a matter personal to the senator from Vermont, who was absent sick, to vote for the bounty on maple sugar because it would help him to be re-elected. He (Mr. Plumb) so voted for it with the distinct understanding that it should be rejected in conference. (Laughter.) When it did get into conference, the Yankee came to the front, in the proposition of the senator's colleague (Mr. Edmunds) in writing (which was now in the pocket of a senator) that if that bounty on maple sugar was not continued he would be paired against the tariff bill. That was the way that Vermont "came it" over the people of the United States on the sugar question. (Laughter.)

Praise for the Civil Service Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mr. Lehlbach, from the house committee on the reform in the civil service, submitted to the house the report of the committee upon the workings of the civil service law. The investigation, the report says, discloses that the public sentiment in favor of the law requires the appointment of the civil service commission, and the law on the whole well executed. One objection to the present law is that the person who is appointed to a position after having passed an examination can be discharged by a superior officer without cause, and the committee feel that a remedy should be proposed, and recommended that the civil service law be remodeled, in order that the duties of the civil service commissioners and the appointing officers should be clearly defined. Accompanying the report is a bill which the committee recommend to pass, remodeling the present civil service law. The bill abolishes the civil service commission and creates the civil service office. It provides for the appointment of one commissioner, who shall be responsible for the execution of the law.

Beekeeper Betsinger Acquitted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 3.—Nicholas M. Betsinger was acquitted this morning after nearly a week on a charge of rape, was acquitted yesterday afternoon. The verdict was a surprise to the whole community. Betsinger's alleged victim was an orphan, 15 years old, whom he adopted into his family. He was tried last June and found guilty, but the general term reversed the judgment of conviction on a question of evidence. Betsinger, whose home is in Marcellus Falls, in this county, is one of the best known beekeepers in the country. His trial has excited a great deal of interest owing to his prominence as a Prohibitionist and as a church member. There are three other indictments pending against him—one for rape and two for abduction.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as *well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.*—Adv

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY,

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, parket size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

BROWN & BELL,

Plainfield and Dunellen Livery, in connection with PARK'S HOTEL, NO. 20 SOUTH AVENUE. Plainfield, N. J. Horses, Carriages and Saddles for Children's Parties a specialty. Boat house and stand connected with the above.

BALL BEARING

SAFETY BICYCLES

$40 $50 $60

AND UPWARDS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

0 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. REET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly erected vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he on fidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also attend to rent by increased activity for Mowing and Reel Mowing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES,

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOVY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 25, 29, 30 and 35c. Fancy Matting 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Best Carpet 10, 35, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For Twenty-30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard Free of Charge.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good flowelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

65 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

"Ambition" Pigments

Rearing on their kind legs, sunshine oceans of elaborate chalk-and-water, that a French critic calls those "smart Alecs" that habitue it exists there [illegible]. Many people have a desire that [illegible] and speech blood poisons are curable, when the Cactus Blood Cure has a history of 30 years in Brazil, and two years in this country, as an infallible remedy. Sold by H. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 5-35 horse salve.

Lodges.

Friendship and Protection.

1873. Membership, 30,000. 1890
Death benefits paid to members, $25,000,000 Organization WETUMPKA, Lodge, 3402.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays at 8 P. M., in Handy Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

H. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADIX, Reporter. 12 30 tf

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The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of cicsp will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. W. H. HAINES, head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCKEE,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Frederick Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
BENNET HIRS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mowers as any I could wish
FRED'K KLAGE,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends. We have established a reputation by our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send out every mower sharpened to your full satisfaction. Bring your mowers early if the most particular ordering of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing are, we remain the public's obedient servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer,

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

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ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking also tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and professors, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legations, etc. For terms, inquire or write to Prof. L. Vincent, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393.

H. SPENCER, Grocer and stedsman, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Lunch served every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., store rear vinegar, finest grade ammonidtion.

ROGERS GROUPS, Bas Reliefs or etchings, Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from new well. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15d

THE SEEDS, BULBS, VINES and greenhouse plants of beautiful colors, for sale and to order; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Drake' Nursery, No. 127 Second avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-4 3m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has come to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

'Tis a rich one not to be,
For more elegant than she
Could ever be raised in her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

SPECIAL

REDUCTION *in Prices!*

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.05 a 3, Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., 22 lbs choice variation of cured fruits sold at 2 cts., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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Painters in Fresco, Oil and Water Colors, Wall Papers, Fine Gilt Mouldings, Window Shades, etc.

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SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

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Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers. A new shipment of Nos. Window Shades. Hoods shaded centre with best Scotch shading, at very low figure.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00 a. m., 10.15, 2.05, 5.00 p. m.
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Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.05, 6.00 p. m.
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Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

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Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
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DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

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Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

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Sweet as its Name

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Smoking Tobacco.

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Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most satisfactory methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Laces carefully washed and mended as new. Our agents will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
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H. W. Marshall,

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Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

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NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

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A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alcorti, P. O. Box 1089.

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MISS JEANNETTE MATHESON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sarah Louise Howland, Principal, for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 24th, 1890.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.45, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.05, 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 2.45, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 3.30, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield, 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.35, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.05, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.42 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville, 7.15, 8.00, 8.37, 10.12 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 3.05, 4.15, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 10.12 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.05, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.05, 9.30, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 8.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42 a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Sunbury. Wilmington and Newcastle 7.10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, N. H. & Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

9.42 a. m. for Somerville, Junction, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. and Allentown, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilmington and Newcastle, Pottsville, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Scranton, etc.

1.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Wyoming, Harrisburg, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Belvidere.

5.30 p. m. for Somerville, Junction, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

6.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

11.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

4.30 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

8.07 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

9.42 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

5.30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

11.30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2.35, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 2.51, 5.50 p. m. Sundays at 2.35, 8.00 a. m.; 2.51, 5.50 p. m.

Arrive at Perth Amboy 3.05, 8.30, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.21, 5.20, 7.00 p. m. Sundays at 3.05, 8.30 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 8.35 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Long Branch 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 2.51, 5.50 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.45, 9.25, 9.55, 11.50 a. m.; 1.32, 2.02, 4.00, 5.40, 6.05, 8.29 p. m. Sundays at 7.15, 8.45 a. m.; 2.02, 4.00, 11.50 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.15, 9.25, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 4.00, 5.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.55 a. m., 2.02, 11.50 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the village.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New stage will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My press-rat rep is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connects with 6.05, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington and Somerville, which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner somerset and Front streets.

ED. ALLEN, Prop.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Brook ways to Somerville and Bridgewater. Route—Hillside ave, and Broadway, Broadway to Front st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Somerville.

2d trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.36 a. m. train.
3d " 10.00 do 10.37 do
4th " 10.00 do 11.37 do
5th " 11.45 do 12.08 p.m. do
6th " 1.45 p. m. do 2.08 p. m.
7th " 5.45 do 6.08 p. m.

To the Post Office.

8th " 8.00 do meet 8.31 p. m. train.
9th " 10.00 do 10.30 do
10th " 5.45 do do 6.07 do
11th " 8.00 do do 8.30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Broad and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Carriages for parties, balls, spring and other excursions, weddings kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Hacks and Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to ride or drive themselves, for a reasonable rate parties, at moderate rates.

M. J. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stabling on Seymour street, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call. 3.

1-3d

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated.

Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 3m

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
12-15-1y

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (9 INE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORES OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

CHECKS! CHECKS!! CHECKS!!

From this date customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With 1lb Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 12c.
With 1lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 25c

When checks are presented for redemption, our firm will have the option of receiving for same cash at the rate of ten cents for every pound check or coupons of any description required. You will note by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "TO UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS."

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 DUKE STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

46 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Second streets.

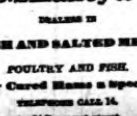
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 41. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, Plainfield, Park avenue. Civil Engineering and its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Important and Tenement Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLEYER, Manager

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farrin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Back street, North Plainfield.

T. S MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street. TEL

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. DU CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 5 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Lumber and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine Cabinet Work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1546.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 321

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood cabinet makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 23 Somerset place.
10-10- y

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1286. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,
Somerset street.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.
Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices
Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known

HAS POLIZT SQUEALED?

Another Sensation in the Mafia Murder Trial.

HENNESSY'S SLAYERS ARE SCARED

There Is Every Indication That One of the Prisoners Already Identified as Doing the Shooting Has Turned State's Evidence to Save His Own Neck.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—The testimony elicited in the Hennessy case on Saturday seems to have been quite as startling to the prisoners as it was to the public. When the prisoners were brought to the bar Manuel Politz, one of the men who has been identified as doing the actual shooting, was found to be greatly excited. His face had a yellowish hue and his black piercing eyes were glittering like two sparks.

He Wanted to Say Something.

He talked in a loud tone of voice in his native language and refused to take his seat. He was finally forced into his chair by two deputies. He arose again and addressed the judge in a rapid tones. He was greatly excited in manner, and finally Matranga was requested by the court to ask him what was the matter. Politz answered in Sicilian and said that he wanted an interpreter, as he decided to say something to the court.

This announcement created intense excitement, not only among the spectators in the court room, but among the prisoners, who, however, under the steady gaze of their lawyers, refrained from showing whatever agitation they might have felt. There being no interpreter in court one had to be sent for. Meantime a consultation between counsel was held. When the interpreter arrived Judge Baker ordered Politz to be taken into his private office, and himself, the interpreter and counsel for both sides followed, and whatever Politz had to say was said in private.

Politz Was Greatly Excited.

When the party returned to the court room Politz was ghastly pale. He was evidently frightened, and whatever he said apparently affected him. After he had finished taken his seat on the bench Mr. Semmar, of counsel for the defense, announced that they could not longer represent Politz.

He Feared His Companions.

The court thereupon appointed counsel to defend Politz. When the prisoners were remanded back to the dock Politz was afraid to walk with them. He also did not want to go into the same room *with the others, but he was assured by the* sheriff that no harm would befall him. He went in, very reluctantly, however. While the counsel will not divulge what Politz said, it is understood he made a confession of a startling character. This will be produced during the trial.

Only a Partial Confession.

Later—The Italian, Politz, only made a partial confession. He is said to have claimed that he was not present at the shooting, but knew of the conspiracy and the causes that led to it. The men who did the shooting were only hired tools, the real leaders and instigators not appearing on the scene. Politz is confined in a separate part of the prison at his own request.

James Poole created a sensation at the trial last night by picking out Macheca and Scaffedi as two of the men who fired at Chief Hennessy. He was half a block away when the shooting began, but saw the whole affair plainly. He did not know any of the prisoners by name, but picked them out from among the accused and was positive in each case.

Coon Is Out of It.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to The Post from Washington says: "It is learned from official sources that the name of Charles E. Coon, of New York, the ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, has been dropped from the list of those who might possibly be appointed assistant secretary under Secretary Foster. The reason for this move is not to be had on official authority, but it is understood to be owing to Mr. Coon's connection with the firm of Bateman & Co., the bankers of New York, who failed recently. He was a partner in the concern. Mr. Coon and his friends have been informed that the decision is his case is final. The appointment is now likely to go to a western man, and to one of the congressmen recently defeated. The contest is said to be between two men, one of whom is Congressman John Henry Gear, of the First Iowa district, who has the backing of Senator Allison, Mr. Gear was born in Ithaca, N. Y., but has been a resident of Iowa for many years. He was governor of the state for two terms."

New Baseball Contracts.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Nick Young, of the National Baseball league, has approved the following contracts: With New York, William Ewing; with Cleveland, Ralph Johnson; with Sioux City, Thomas Poorman, Frank Scheibeck, Wilbur Mains and John Corcoran; with Kansas City, Frank Pears and John Sowders. Umpire Western association, D. R. Emslie. Terms accepted: Pittsburg, Cleveland, Browning; with Denver, Philip Tomney; with Minneapolis, Martin Honan. Released: By Chicago, Dell Darling. The following associations have applied for classified membership under the national agreement for 1891, viz.: International league, Pennsylvania state league, Illinois and Iowa Baseball league, Northwestern league, Pacific Northwestern league, California Baseball league, Indiana State league and Wisconsin State league.

Death for the Navassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The mandate in the cases of George S. Key, Henry Jones and Edward Smallwood, the three Navassa rioters who are under sentence of death, was received from the supreme court of the United States by the district court of the United States district court. The decision of the lower court is affirmed, and the prisoners will now be brought into court and resentenced to be hanged. An effort will then be made to get the president to commute them to life imprisonment.

Terrific Explosion at Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 3.—Two boilers at the Henry Clay colliery exploded yesterday, resulting in the serious injury of four engineers and a water boy. The building was completely destroyed and six other buildings were thrown out of place. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Between the Deadly Rollers.

PATERSON, N. J., March 3.—Thomas Miller, aged 17 years, met a horrible death at the Davenport mills. His hand caught on a steel eye of one of a pair of rollers and he was drawn between, forearmed between them and crushed to death.

NO LONGER MONTERCOLE'S WIFE.

Virginia Knox Gets a Divorce from Her Rogue Count.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Virginia Knox Caruso was, yesterday granted a decree from Giuseppi Caruso, notoriously known as Count Giovanni di Montercole, in common pleas court No. 4. The "count" is in the house of correction, where he was sent ten days ago for circulating scandalous circulars about his wife. That marriage, which occurred on Oct. 13, 1888, was one of the greatest social events that had occurred in Pittsburg. It was the first case of a Pittsburg girl carrying off a real live count and created a big sensation.

Miss Knox was prominent. Her father, W. W. Knox, was the owner of Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburg, and a man of considerable literary talent. In Paris a few months before she married him Miss Knox, an auburn beauty, met a little Italian stylingi himself the Count di Montercole, and they loved at first sight. When the count proposed marriage through the Duchess of Malta, Mrs. Knox made an investigation of the count's affairs, which evidently satisfied her, for she gave her consent to the marriage. On Oct. 31, three weeks after the marriage, he beat her in a Paris hotel because she would not give him the last money she had.

Nothing more was heard of the couple in America until Jan. 20, 1889, when cablegrams from London gave an account of the young woman's misery at her husband's "castle" in Italy. It was a common dwelling house at Fossacencea, and the count was a count only by courtesy, from having first married the Contessa di Montercole, whose title he had usurped. The "count" had beaten and abused his wife until she had appealed to the American consul at Ancona. Eventually she arrived, broken hearted, at her home in Pittsburg.

On March 24, 1890, the "count," who had followed his wife to this country, was arrested in Philadelphia for circulating scandalous circulars about her. He was set free, but repeating his offense on April 7 and 13, he was sentenced on May 22 to six months in the Philadelphia county prison for libel.

Little was heard of Miss Knox for several months until two weeks ago, when Mme. Berg, an artist, committed suicide at the Metropolitan hotel, New York. She was a friend of Miss Knox, and left letters saying that she had killed herself because Miss Knox, who had been committed to her care, was wayward and she could not control her.

SHOT HER FAITHLESS LOVER.

He Told Her to Do So and She Took Him at His Word.

NEW YORK, March 3.—As the result of a lover's treachery and a wronged woman's desire for revenge, Nicolo Piera, an Italian blacksmith, 35 years old, lies dying in St. Vincent's hospital. Pasquelina Robertelli, a pretty 20-year-old countrywoman of his, is a prisoner in the Tombs.

Nicolo had been Pasquella's lover in Salerno, Italy, where they both lived until three years ago. With her father she came to this country three years ago, and went to live at No. 138 Mott street. Soon after Piera followed them and renewed his attentions to the girl.

Four months ago she alleges that he wronged her under a promise of immediate marriage, and taking a revolver from his pocket gave it to her, saying, "If I don't marry you you may shoot me." Since that time she has been persistent in trying to make him marry her, but he did not wish to keep his promise, and made various excuses in order to get rid of her. He refused to sail for Italy yesterday, but she met him on Spring street and shot him.

The prisoner, who is a woman of more than average beauty, with sparkling black eyes, was perfectly cool after the shooting, and seemed to regard her attempt at murder as perfectly justifiable.

"He told me I might shoot him if he would not marry me, and I did," she said, frankly.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

All the persons who were on the wrecked steamship Iowa, eighty in number, were brought to New York from the bark Chester, which took them off the Iowa as she was sinking. The Iowa was stove in by Arctic ice fields.

It is said that the bank commissioners of New Jersey will investigate the affairs of the Carr & Hobson Land and Building company, a New York company doing business in Hoboken, N. J.

The New York World says: "It can be positively stated that Governor Hill has no intention of resigning his office as chief executive of the state until next December. As a matter of fact he cannot qualify as United States senator until that time unless an extra session is called by the president."

Colbert Still at Carmel.

CARMEL, N. Y., March 3.—The report that a number of Connecticut officials are to sweep down on the Putnam county jail and seize the alleged horse thief, John T. Colbert, is generally credited here. Under Sheriff Hazen thinks that a requisition from the governor of Connecticut to Governor Hill will be sent probably today, but that the Connecticut officials would not dare to defy the New York authorities by attempting to take away a prisoner through any but the proper channels. Colbert is an intelligent man and a native of Elmira. He was recently employed at telegraph operator on the New England railroad at Hawleyville, Conn.

A Young Girl Elopes.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., March 3.—Great excitement prevails at *Steelmanville, this* county, a little village about nine miles from this place, over the elopement of Clark W. Adams, who will to-day be about 20 years of age, with Miss Mary Booye, a fourteen year old school girl. The girl's parents objected to the match, but both lovers were determined. Mr. Adams has just purchased a number of fine horses, and intended starting a livery stable. He left everything behind. The eldopers will be compelled to take care of his stables.

Failed for $250,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3. — John H. Gould, one of the most extensive furniture dealers in this city, has recorded a deed of trust passing all his personal property to John C. Grady and William H. Lincoln. His liabilities are between $225,000 and $250,000, and he believes his assets will meet the demands of all his creditors.

Rifles from shore on the Ice.

BUFFALO, March 3.—Thirteen fishermen were blown miles from shore on an ice float last night. They were carried seven miles from shore, and would have perished had not Capt. Mayhem fired up a tug and gone out after them. All were rescued. *They drifted on the ice for nine hours.*

The Weather.

Cloudy and warmer, preceded by snow and rain.

ADORNMENT FOR NECKS.

THE GROWTH OF THE MODERN DEMAND FOR TIES AND SCARFS.

The Fashion of Today Permits Less Profusion of Material and of Gorgeous Coloring Than Was Considered "Correct" by Former Generations.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association.]

For a little thing that has become a necessity of life the modern necktie is about as interesting an object as one can trace back to early history. The ancients evidently did not believe in bundling up the neck. When cold they protected themselves by a woolen, cotton or silk band, called in Latin "focale"—from the word "fauces" (throat)—but no one could venture to use this contrivance

NECKWEAR OF TODAY.

publicly unless he was sick, "in which case he might cover his head and the upper parts of his shoulders, and even wear breeches without disgrace." It was allowable, indeed, to protect the throat with the toga in bad weather for the preservation or restoration of the natural temperature, but the white round neck was compared to "the beauty of an ivory tower," and thus we see it unadorned in all the sculpture and paintings that represent these men of the olden time.

Gradually, however, the bare neck became unfashionable. It was at first surrounded by a starched band of fine linen on the upper edge of the shirt, falling back naturally upon the bust, where it was fastened by a small cord. This was the origin of all the different species of collar since used, as well as the innocent parent of the thick, hot folds which our Farvergrop wear, puffing the very eyes out of their natural shape, and his chin and even his ears so sunk into it that it seemed as if he must inevitably double up if it were cast loose." Ruffs, stiffened or plaited, single or in many rows, followed, and lasted as long as short hair was in fashion. They were characteristic of the reign of Elizabeth, but were succeeded by the neckcloth during the reign of Charles II, which began in 1660. The ends were of rich lace and fell in a broad fold over the chest; others were twisted and the ends drawn through a ring.

The latter was called "a Steinkirk." The Steinkirk was so named from the battle of that name in 1692, on which occasion the young French nobles had no time to arrange their lace "cravettes,"

STYLES FROM 1690 TO 1735.

owing to the surprise of their outposts by the allies. In France, when Louis XIII allowed his hair to grow, the cumbersome ruff was followed by standing collars embroidered and pinked, and plaited collarettes, laced or pointed, encompassed the neck chin deep. Subsequently Louis XIV adopted enormous periwigs which hardly left the throat visible, and these ribbons tied in brilliant bows took the place of the splendid envelopes of his predecessor. After this came the epoch of constriction and compression introduced by the cravat.

This instrument of fashionable torture is referred to by Cromwell, writing from Ely, in 1643: "Bring me two pair of boot hose from the Fleming who lives in London lane; also a new cravat." It is also mentioned by Dryden in 1674 as an extreme fashion. The fashion was introduced in France by a foreign regiment composed of Croats, in whose singular costume was one thing greatly admired and imitated, namely, a bandage about the neck consisting of common stuff for the soldiers and of muslin or silk for the officers. The ends were arranged in a bow or garnished with a tuft or tassel and hung not ungracefully over the breast. At first it was called a "croate," and afterward, by corruption, a "cravate." By the military and the rich it was worn with the borders embroidered or edged with broad lace. That of the soldiers consisted of a scrap of cloth or cotton bound around the neck by two small cords. Afterward the place of these cords was supplied by a buckle, and cravats took the name of stocks. Until a comparatively recent date leather stocks were worn in the United States and English armies. They still survive among some of the stately old gentlemen who cling to the relics of the early part of the century.

Lace neckcloths and small cambric Geneva bands similar to those worn by clergymen here formerly, in the reign of William III, and in Queen Anne's time, but temporarily passed out of fashion in 1735. These were followed by a large silk ribbon worn around the neck and tied in a large bow in front. Soon after the revolution the cravat recovered its popularity and was worn in the most extravagant manner and shapes. Some persons enveloped the neck with whole pieces of muslin, others with a padded cushion, on which were wrapped numerous folds, so that at times the neck appeared to be larger than the head. The shirt collar arose above the ears and the chin and mouth were buried deep in the cravat, affording many a subject for caricature. It was impossible to incline the head in any direction, and to look anywhere except straight forward necessitated the turning of the whole body. After the year 1789, however, more moderation in taste prevailed, and the familiar pictures of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Adams and their presidential successors give one a better idea than any verbal description can do of the changes that succeeded.

Until about 1820 cravats were made very wide in the center and tapered off toward the ends. Stiff linen they were, narrow, often crossed in the front and secured by a breastpin of large dimensions, a greater variety of patterns and materials also being introduced in their manufacture. Dickens, in describing John Chivery, speaks of "a chaste neckerchief much in vogue in those days, representing a preserve of lilac pheasants on a buff ground," while from the same author we know that one of the Cheerybles brothers wore his coat buttoned, and his dimpled-white chin nested in the folds of a white neckerchief—not one of your stiff, starched, apoplectic cravats, but an easy, old fashioned, white neckcloth that a man might go to bed in and be none the worse for wear."

Sixty years ago dress was a much more important matter than it is now, and the dandy of 1825 had more at stake than his brother of 1891. A mistake in the form or color of a cravat is not today a crime; then it seriously affected a man's social standing. Colored cravats were only admitted as parts of an undress costume; to be en regle at a ball or soiree one must wear white. The names of styles were as common in those days as they are now. We read of "the oriental," in the form of a turban, stiff with starch and whalebone; the "cravate a l'Americaine," which presented the appearance of "a column destined to support a Corinthian capital, and held the neck as if in a vise," the prevailing color being sea green or striped blue, red and

"THE MODES" EARLY IN THIS CENTURY.

white; the "Byron" cravat, ending in a bow or rosette, but free and easy around the neck; the "cravate mathematique," grave and severe in style, the slightest wrinkle being strictly prohibited; the "cravate de gastronome," a loose, elastic bundle of muslin that yielded to the vacillation of the jaws, and possessed the advantage of being easily loosened in cases of indigestion or apoplexy. There were eighteen ways of tying a cravat, with knots and without knots, sometimes with triple knots, and not infrequently ending in a ruffle or a waterfall. A properly equipped traveler in the early part of the century carried a box containing a dozen pure white, a dozen striped white and a dozen colored cravats, two whalebone stiffeners and a small iron to press the folds into shape.

Gradually these old fashions have given place to the modern scarf and necktie, which may be generalized under three heads—the puff, the flat and the simple knot of evening dress. They take any popular name that gives them individuality. The taste in wearing them varies according to the wearer. As a rule, wealthy men care the least about dress. Some are satisfied to be simply neat, and some do not care to be even that. President Arthur was always dressy, but never ostentatious; Grant always bought plain black neckties; Cleveland is simplicity itself, and contents himself with a hand tied neckerchief. Edmunds of Vermont, Hale of Maine, Hawley of Connecticut, and Hampton and Butler of South Carolina, are quiet dressers.

The same may be said of many famous men in the commercial walks of life—Gould, George Vanderbilt, Depew, the Rockefellers, and others who move in the group of millionaires. Actors, club men and those who mingle much in society run to bright colors, though rarely inharmonious with the rest of their costume. It goes without saying that the demand for changing styles and patterns

WORN BY CHARLES I WHEN EXECUTED.

gives employment to thousands of girls in the workshops, and that whatever may be the popular fad some one is sure to be the gainer.

FELIX GREGORY DE FONTAINE.

Still Vigorous at a Great Age.

A century ago, when 2 years of age, David J. Williams, of Saratoga, N. Y., "spoke a piece" for the first time before admiring friends and relatives. He was then an infant prodigy. He duplicated the triumph of his long vanished childhood the other day by reciting at a school dedication those familiar lines, "You'd scarce expect one of my age to speak in public on the stage." The quotation embodies a truth. One would indeed "scarce expect" a man of 102 to figure as a speaker and master of ceremonies at a popular gathering.

A Columbian memorial, designed by J. Allen Whyte, of Chicago, for the exposition, would have a star shaped building surmounted by a dome 400 feet high and this in turn surmounted by a tower whose top would be 1,492 feet from the base.

WHERE WOMEN STUDY.

THE TRYING LIFE OF HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Something About the New Building of the New York Infirmary—How the Young Women Succeed—Curious Actions of the Men at the Bellevue Clinics.

The story of the persistent efforts made by the sisters Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell in their search for a medical education is familiar to all newspaper readers. Their success and the recognized high standing of the college which they founded give to women in New York opportunity for thorough medical training, although they are still refused admission to the men's colleges. A woman who recently applied for permission to study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons was told that she might visit the college, but could not be recognized as a student. This is the attitude of all the men's colleges in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, excepting those devoted to post graduate work, where women already possessed of a medical degree can work alongside men of the same acquirements.

It does not follow because women are excluded from the men's colleges they have a less thorough professional training. The woman's college of the New York Infirmary was established in 1868, and has kept the requirements for admission and graduation on a level with those of the best men's colleges.

More than seven thousand women and children received free treatment in this dispensary during 1890. This gave the members of the graduating class fine opportunities for practice, besides being a practical and beneficient form of charitable work.

The second floor of the building is devoted to the medical laboratory and lecture room. It would be hard to find in the whole city a busier group of workers than assemble there. Long tables are covered with glassware, and crowded in chemical experiments, and before each table stand four young women hard at work.

Above the tables and all around the room are rows on rows of bottles filled with different colored liquids, which make a peculiar and effective setting for the heads of the absorbed young women.

IN THE NEW YORK INFIRMARY.

In the histological laboratory, which occupies the fourth floor of the building, the students learn first the microscopic appearance of the different tissues of the body in health. One of the first lessons is on the blood, and the solution with which the novitiates plunge needle into the tips of rosy fingers to procure the ruddy fluid proves their devotion to the subject. The staining and mounting of the specimens is delicate work, and the deftness with which the young women accomplish it is often remarkable.

The first year of medical study is largely devoted to anatomy. The first lessons are on the skeleton, and for two months it is almost impossible to find a freshman without a bone in her pocket or handbag. For a few days she keeps them carefully rolled in paper and handles them with gingerly touch, but soon becomes quite accustomed to them. When she is able to describe with a fair degree of accuracy the framework of the body, with the mechanical principles governing the actions of the joints, she is promoted to the dissecting room.

It is first taken some nerve to work in that room, but the student soon becomes so interested in the wonderful make up of the subject before her that she forgets everything but her work. It is the popular belief that no young woman can work in such a place habitually without losing something of her womanliness. To refute such a notion it would only be necessary to introduce its holders to Dr. Gertrude B. Kelley and Dr. Alice Wakefield, who hold the places of demonstrator and assistant demonstrator in the Woman's college. Dr. Kelley has spent more or less time in the dissecting room for several years, yet a gentler, more prepossessing young woman it would be hard to find.

THE STUDENTS.

There are about ninety students in the college, more than one-third of whom are in the entering class. Among them are a good many women from foreign countries, Germany, Russia and Sweden being often represented. There are several missionaries enjoying leave of absence from their work, and other young women taking the medical course preparatory to going out as mission fields. There are married women, women who are or have been teachers and young girls. There are college graduates, high school graduates and trained nurses, women who have been in the offices of physicians from childhood, and there are those who on entering school cannot distinguish the clavicle from the femur or carbolic acid from iodine.

The home life of the students is as varied as their previous training, and has almost as much influence on their work. The student who has a home in the city or friends to whom she can go has a great advantage over the girl who has to choose between the cheapest of boarding houses and a life divided between a bedroom and a restaurant. A good many students come in daily from neighboring towns, bringing their luncheon with them.

There is little time for pleasure in the life of the medical student, and it is surprising to see how easily she gives up those to which she has been accustomed. She likes her holidays immensely, but finds that she can do very well with a limited number of them, and substitutes the microscope for the piano and the clinic for the matinee.

There is plenty of excitement, if not pleasure, in attending clinics at Bellevue. The amphitheatre is large, and at the top of the building. The woman who climbs to it for the first time has not recovered her breath before she is saluted by a deafening yell from the two or three hundred young men who are assembled, professedly to study the case which comes before them. There are usually plenty of seats, but the men have a habit of filling those near the stairs first. If the young woman does not relish the idea of standing she proceeds to squeeze her way past a long row of obdurate masculine knees.

After what seems to her an interminable length of time she gets to a seat, with her temper a good deal ruffled by the stamping and clapping, the hissing and cheering, which have not abated since she first became visible. As she is a sensible young woman she considers that she cannot afford to give up the clinic simply because it pleases the young men to howl like hyenas, and so she goes again and receives the same treatment until she gets half used to it.—New York Times.

Mrs. Dolph, wife of the Oregon senator, is one of the pretty women of Washington. She is a brunette, of fine figure and handsome face. She is a farmer's daughter, and was a dairy maid before she married the senator.

POPE LEO'S BIRTHDAY.

He Is Now Eighty-one Years of Age.

TO ABOLISH SLAVERY FROM THE EARTH

It Will Be One of the Last Labors of His Holiness' Life—How the Day Was Celebrated at the Vatican—The Ensemble of the Church.

ROME, March 3.—The pope yesterday received congratulations upon the occasion of the eighty-first anniversary of his birthday. He was born March 2, 1810, and was elected to the papacy upon the death of Pope Pius IX., being crowned pope March 3, 1878. Upon receiving the visit of the sacred college of cardinals, his holiness compared the position and difficulties of the church in present times with the position of the church in the days of Pope Gregory. The pope said that he was gratified at the progress of the faith in England. He also said that if God spared him until his episcopal jubilee he would devote part of the offering he might receive to the suppression of slavery.

Their Scarce Would Not Prevail.

Cardinal La Valetta presented an address from the Sacred college. The pope, in the course of his response, said that he had passed another year of anxieties and vexations due to attacks on the church. The position was similar to that in Gregory's pontificate, when the church combated the Lombards. Though the barbarians tried his patience, Gregory's greatest trials were with internal enemies, who were less ferocious but more evil than the barbarians. The latter were converted, but the former remained rebellious. So now the malice of the church's enemies was subtle, but the church would in the end prevail. They would not prevent the head of the church from extending solicitude to the whole to maintain faith and unity with Rome.

Her True Friends.

He prayed for the Eastern church, and he felt consoled by the progress made in England. At Gregory he defended Rome and her people against the barbarians and the emperors of Byzantium, so he did not cease to declare to Italy that the popes were her true benefactors and friends. Italy's opposition was an act of impiety and political folly.

To Abolish Slavery.

Referring to the slavery question the pope said he followed the policy of his predecessors, working for its abolition in Brazil and Africa. He eulogized the powers protecting missionaries.

LEO XIII.

At the Vatican it is asserted that Signor Crispi, late prime minister of Italy, expects to return to power, and that he has approached the holy see with the view to persuade the papal authorities not to accord concessions to the ministry of the Marquis di Rudini, as the latter's cabinet cannot last. Signor Crispi is said to have insisted that the pope ought not to allow Catholics to support the government at elections, and promised that if he returns to power he will make concessions to the Vatican.

AGAINST THE BOOKMAKERS.

A Delegation of Clergymen Before a New Jersey Committee.

TRENTON, March 3.—A large delegation, composed principally of ministers headed by Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, and Dean McNulty, of Paterson, came here yesterday afternoon and made speeches before the home committee in charge of laws against the bills legalizing bookmaking at horse races. They were accompanied by Anthony Comstock, the chairman of the committee. Campbell, of Monmouth, introduced the bills in question. Rev. Dr. Kempshall made a brief introductory address, during which he contended that the delegation represented a majority of the people of New Jersey who were strongly opposed to such legislation.

The bills, he said, struck a blow at the interests of the state materially, physically and morally. This was the death grapple of the gambling fraternity in New Jersey, and he hoped the legislature would not permit the state to be disgraced by the enactment of such an odious law. Dean McNulty said that he coincided with Dr. Kempshall, and that before gambling was established on the Clifton track near his city they had peaceful and upright young men in their midst, but now there were wickedness, poverty and disgrace. He said that Catholics were opposed to all sorts of gambling, especially that carried on at race tracks.

Anthony Comstock said he knew all the bookmakers by name. They had been driven away from New York and now sought refuge in New Jersey. Nothing was so dangerous to morality as gambling. Whenever public gambling was tolerated enforcement of law was paralyzed and justice was stricken down. He praised Judge Dickson, of New Jersey, for his sentencing of the lawless men at Paterson. The judge had interpreted the law in the interest of morals, and yet these bookmakers come here and ask you to sell out the state of New Jersey to swell their pockets. The bookmakers ruined thousands of young men and robbed the laboring classes.

They spent their plunder in riotous living in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. He asked the legislature to crush this terrible monster, and by doing so not hold itself responsible for the blood money of poor women and families. The delegation then retired and formed a state league, its object being to oppose all schemes for the legalizing of gambling in any form. Rev. Dr. Kempshall was elected president and Rev. S. B. Meeser, of Paterson, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee consists of Thomas N. McCarter, of Newark; Joseph B. Richardson, of Trenton, Caleb T. Bailey, of Asbury Park; C. McBride, of Elizabeth, and Frank Hughes, of Paterson. The list was passed around, and a considerable sum of money was raised. The delegation also [illegible] the governor and the [illegible] of the

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Raphey's Loose Lard 8c.

2 lb Pails 20c. 5 lb Pails 45c. 10 lb Pail 90c.

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Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Colts, Sad ls, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Trap" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. SNIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HANDSOME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $3.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $8.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 120 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

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If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

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will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

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Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed. Price $6. Also NEW HAIR MATTRESS-ES. PRICE $5. WORTH $25.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Closing out the balance of a HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc. At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Quick)

NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET

and 24 Park avenue

P. O. BOX 1868.

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

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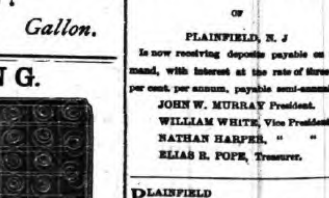

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INDICATIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

The Bruised Body of a Man Found by Boys in a Deserted Camp.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to have been murdered, was found in a deserted logging camp on the banks of the Passaic river, near Millington, at dusk on Monday evening. Richard Elliott and several companions had been spending the afternoon along the river bank, hunting muskrats. They took their prey into one of the little log huts of the camp to remove the pelts. In rummaging about the hut for materials to build a fire, they stumbled over the prostrate form of a man. Horrified at their discovery, they hurried to the village telling the story of their adventure to all whom they met. The tale of the lads was discredited, however, and it was not until yesterday morning that the hut was visited by the villagers. Then it was found that the body was that of a man apparently about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, with a closely cropped mustache. It was at first supposed that the man had been frozen to death in the intense cold of Sunday night. The presence of severe bruises about his head gave color, however, to the belief that the man had been murdered.

JOTTINGS.

—Borough Council meeting Friday evening.

—Now is the time to advertise in order to catch the Spring trade.

—"The Burglar," is booked to be presented at the Music Hall March 9th.

—The Crescent League's new club house is rapidly nearing completion.

—The snow rapidly disappeared this afternoon under the warm rays of the sun.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Salvation Army still continues to attract large audiences nightly at Reform Hall.

—The new system of street lighting in North Plainfield appears to give general satisfaction.

—The annual election for Borough and Township officers will occur in North Plainfield next Tuesday.

—Lenten devotions will be held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Court of Pardons held a meeting yesterday, but after appointing committees adjourned until to-day.

—A number of Plainfield residents took advantage of yesterday's light fall of snow and indulged in a sleigh ride.

—Delegates to the convention at Trenton will report at the young mens meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m.

—The members of the Reform Club will hold their regular mid-week meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will work the Oriental degree on Charles R. Baker at a meeting to be held to-morrow evening.

—The new Borough of Round Brook will elect its officers next Tuesday. The primaries to make nominations were held last night.

—The members of Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1, will hold a meeting in the parlors of the engine house this evening at eight o'clock.

—"Jack" Hatfield, who last year played right field for the Crescents has signed with the West Ends of Somerville. He will cover second base.

—All men who want to know how to keep well should hear the talk to be given by Dr. E. W. Hedges at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening. Admission free.

—Plainfield Assembly No. 42, Non-Secret Endowment Order will give a complimentary entertainment in the Knights of Pythias Hall on West Second street tonight. Admission will be by invitation.

—Larry Doyle, a boy residing on East Third street slipped on the pavement on that thoroughfare at noon to-day and a deep gash was inflicted over his left eye by his head coming in contact with the curb stone.

—A number of small boys indulged in the exhilarating practice of throwing snow ball at pedestrians who happen to pass along the street. They should remember that it is a violation of the law and punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

Burned by a Back Draught.

Harry Mattox, a young son of Proprietyman Mattox of the Music Hall, was badly burned about the face Monday morning. He opened the door of the furnace in the cellar of the building, and the back draught blew a sheet of flames into his face. The skin was badly blistered and his hair and eye brows were singed.

The Sleigh Upset.

This morning, Mr. Joseph Blatz of Somerset street took his family out for a sleigh ride. In attempting to turn the corner of Front and Somerset streets the runner of the sleigh struck the curb and the conveyance was overturned, scattering the occupants promiscously around the street. All escaped injury, however.

Bowling Notes.

The Crescent League bowling team will go to Westfield this evening and roll a game with the Union League team of that place. The Plainfield team will be made up as follows: Messrs. Davis, Van Winkle, Teel, Pelletreau, Rogers, Theirs, Vail, Reed and Haven.

THE KEYS SEAT CONTEST

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEE REPORT IN HIS FAVOR.

Senator Cranmer Makes a Minority Report That He is Ineligible.

Senator Keys's right to the Somerset County seat in the State Senate was established yesterday. There were two reports from the special committee which considered the case. Senator McDonald presented that of the majority as follows:

"Your special committee appointed to investigate and report upon the contested election in Somerset County, in which William J. Keys is the incumbent as Senator from said county and Charles Reed is the contestant, respectfully report that we have heard and investigated the testimony offered by the parties in this case and that we have come to the conclusion that the only question for us to decide is the eligibility of the incumbent, William J. Keys, under the *provision of the Constitution of the State* as set forth in article 4, section 1, para. graph 3, to be a qualified representative of the said county of Somerset for the office of State Senator.

"And we further report that from all of the testimony adduced in this case we are satisfied that at the time of his nomination and election to the office of State Senator the incumbent, William J. Keys, was and had been for four years an inhabitant and citizen of the State and of the county which he was elected to represent, one year next preceding his election.

"And we further report that no testimony was adduced to disprove the sworn testimony of the said incumbent to take effect, corroborated as it was by the records of the county showing the purchase of real estate and the transfer to Somerset County, in this State, of his household goods, chattels and personal and private effects pertaining to a domicile, and indicating the intention and desire of establishing a fixed and permanent residence within the limits of this State, and that the contest as to his eligibility, based on the charge of his not having been a resident of the State for the time required by the provisions of the Constitution, is unsupported and unsustained in fact and disproven by the testimony in this case. All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. F. McDONALD,
FRED. C. MARSH.

Senator Cranmer, the Republican member of the Committee, submitted a minority report in which he repeated the whole argument made by the counsel of the contestant before the Committee. There was no speech making, and after the defeat of Senator Cranmer's motion the minority for the majority report was adopted by a party vote.

Senator Cranmer's minority report fills upwards of twenty-five pages of foolscap. It goes at length over parts of the testimony. The first few pages, however, succinctly state the points that he considers wrong in the views of testimony and moved to suspend it. His motion was not sustained, however, and the reading was continued.

Craig A. Marsh, Esq., of Plainfield, spoke first. He made a logical and direct speech, which went at once to the heart of the subject. The legal residence of William J. Keys was, he showed from the evidence, in New York until the Fall of 1889. After reviewing all the testimony he begged the committee to lay aside all partisanship and consider the case on its merits. "I know," said he, "it requires moral courage of a high standard for a man to lay aside his party claims at such a time as this to do what conscience says is right and duty demands, but this is a memorable occasion in which it will be a grand thing to do right." He made a fine argument throughout.

Mr. McDermott, who had spent his time in the Assembly Chamber listening to the race-track discussion, came in when Mr. Marsh closed and spoke briefly. He said the Republicans were only acting in the matter as partisans and, having no grounds, the committee should seat Mr. Keys.

At its conclusion Senator McDonald moved to accept the majority report. Senator Cranmer moved to substitute the minority report. The motion was lost, without discussion, by a party vote of 13 to 7.

The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 13 to 7, purely partisan as before.

The Street Railway Route.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company at the meeting of Common Council Monday evening asked permission to lay tracks on the following thoroughfares: Starting in Somerset street, at the Somerset county line, passing up Somerset street to Front street, to Park avenue, to Sixth street, to Plainfield avenue, to Seventh street, to Monroe avenue, to Fourth street, to Grant avenue, to Front street, to Park avenue, to North avenue, to Peace street, to Broadway, to Woodland avenue, to La Grande avenue, to Belmore avenue, and South avenue. Citizens who object to the railroad will present their objections at a special Council meeting, to be held on Friday, March 20th.

—Edsall has an interesting announcement in his advertisement to-day.

—"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." Doane & Van Arsdale are "blowing" about their 82 ladies' shoes again.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Cooper-Convery Case.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 4th, (Special)—Judge Scudder to-day refused to grant a writ to oust Convery, the present incumbent of the County Clerk's office in Middlesex county. This throws the matter in the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Last week Mr. Alan Strong, counsel for John H. Conger, in the contested county clerk election case, made application to Judge Scudder for a writ of ouster under the decision of the Supreme Court. Monday was the first day that Judge Scudder could be induced to sit for hearing the application. Mr. Strong presented himself, but Senator Adrain, counsel for Mr. Convery, did not appear and Judge Scudder refused to hear the application unless Mr. Convery's counsel was present and the matter was postponed until to-day.

Yesterday morning Mr. Strong and Ex-Senator Schenck on behalf of Mr. Conger appeared at 10.30. Judge Scudder did not appear until 10.00 and then he said he had seen Senator Adrain, counsel for Mr. Convery, who told him he could not attend to-day. He therefore adjourned the hearing of the application until next Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Irving of Liberty Corner is visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Louise Baker of Asbury Park, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gaston of this city.

Mrs. Frederick Knowland of East Seventh street is visiting at Lagan's Ferry, Pa.

Miss Mabel Van Middlesworth of Jersey City is visiting her parents on Elmwood place.

Miss Georgianna Romaine of Jersey City is visiting at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. McLoughlin of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

The Rev. W. J. White, returned missionary from China, will speak at the Park avenue church Wednesday, March 4th. All are cordially invited.

A new Lodge of Knights of Pythias was instituted at Hackettstown on Wednesday last by Grand Chancellor John Clark. It starts off with thirty members.

Mr. John McLoughlin of Somerset street, North Plainfield, has signed with the Westfield Athletic Club to play ball on its team next season. Mr. McLoughlin formerly played with the Crescent team of this city.

C. R. Fairchild, who formerly conducted a furniture business on East Front street and who is now conducting a like establishment in Yonkers, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Mr. George Fairchild of North Plainfield.

The funeral of the late Silas Pound took place from his late residence at Greenbrook yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield. Deceased was sixty-five years of age and had lived in this vicinity nearly all his life.

Sarah Rebecca, wife of Thomas Clarkson, died at her home on Orchard place, Monday, after a lingering illness with consumption. The funeral will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. Deceased was the wife of Mr. Thomas Clarkson, the janitor of the High School.

The Women Protest.

At the request of the Women's Temperance Aid Society we publish the following preamble and resolutions adopted at a meeting held last Sunday afternoon:

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the city of Plainfield.

At a meeting of the Women's Temperance Aid Society, held in Reform Hall on Sunday afternoon, the 15th inst. the following resolutions were read and adopted by a large audience, numbering

WHEREAS We believe the continuance of the liquor traffic in our midst is in direct opposition to the good of the home and all measures put forth for the uplifting of the people and the glory of God.

Resolved, That a church member, who has vowed before God that he will not cause his brother to stumble, cannot vote for this curse on humanity and continue true to his vows before the word of God distinctly commands "Come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing."

Resolved, What we ask you in the name of suffering women and children to give no sanction to this monstrous evil which is hanging over our homes and hearthstones, and in the exercise of the discretionary power and authority vested in you by the law, you do not grant any licenses for the sale of intoxicating beverages in the city of Plainfield for the year 1891."

Fined for Disorderly Conduct.

Michael Kennedy, a hackman at the depot, succeeded in procuring enough liquor on Sunday last to become intoxicated. He then began acting in a disorderly manner and yesterday a complaint was lodged against him. He was apprehended and when arraigned in court this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington fined him the choice of paying a fine of four dollars or spending ten days in the county jail. He will pay the fine.

Died.

CLARKSON—In this city March 2d, of consumption, Sarah Rebecca, wife of Thomas J. Clarkson.
Funeral services from her late residence, 20 Orchard place, Thursday afternoon, March 5th at two o'clock.

MONEY FOR MISSIONARIES.

An Appeal to Catholics to Aid in Evangelizing Afric.

Bishop Wigger sent a circular letter last week to every Romany Catholic church in the Diocese of Newark, of which Plainfield is a part, and the circular was read in all the churches, as follows:

On November 20, 1890, the Holy Father wrote to all the Ordinaries of dioceses throughout the Catholic world, calling attention to the miserable and unhappy condition of so many negro slaves in Africa. He has learned from credible sources, he says, that 40,000 Africans—men, women and children are annually hunted down like wild beasts, captured, forced by blows and every kind of ill-treatment to undergo long and fatiguing marches, and that they are finally exposed for sale like so many sheep in public market places. He reminds the prelates of the well-known desire of the church from the very beginning of her existence to do away with slavery, as something unworthy of religion and of the dignity of man. He is convinced that one of the most efficient means to attain this end—the extirpation of slavery in Africa—is to send missionaries into that country to spread the light of Gospel and to civilize those barbarous tribes. For this, however, large funds are necessary, and the Holy Father grieves that he is not able to supply them. He therefore appeals to the charity of all the Catholics of the world for help, in order that this truly noble and Christian work may be thoroughly inaugurated. The day appointed for collection was January 6, the feast of the Epiphany of our Lord. In a note attached to the document it was left to discretion of the Bishop, in case it arrived too late to enable him to announce the collection for that day, to choose any other day for the purpose, provided it were before Easter Sunday. I have therefore, chosen Sunday, March 8, as the day on which the collection is to be taken up. Please announce it to your people at every mass on the preceding Sunday. I think that every Catholic in the diocese will be anxious to contribute on this occasion, and thus to assist, even in a small way, in accomplishing the great and noble work—the evangelizing of the Africans, and their liberation from the thraldom of slavery.

The ship also requested that the Sodality of the Holy Father be established in every parish.

More Offices Filled.

The Governor sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations: Law Judges of Cumberland, Octavius P. Chamberlain; Prosecutor of Pleas of Hunterdon, Harlan G. Chamberlain; Judge Second District Jersey City, John A. McGrath, in place of A. B. Dayton. Member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Feeble Minded Women, Philip P. Baker, in place of Joseph Parish, deceased. All were referred except Mr. Baker. The nominations William Wiswall, Jr., Notary Public Commissioner; William B. Gourley as Prosecutor of Passaic, and Lewis J. Martin as Law Judge of Essex, were confirmed.

Two Approved Bills.

Governor Abbett has approved Senate bill 161, which approves that the terms of office of township officers shall not extend beyond the term for which they were or may be hereafter elected. Also Assembly bill 194, providing that for the passage of any bill for any alteration in the boundary line of any county a three days' notice consecutively published in a Trenton newspaper prior to the introduction of the bill shall be all that is necessary.

The Negro Swindler Travers.

Travers, the negro swindler who was arrested in Elizabeth on Friday of last week, has been released and his passage paid to New York, where he was sent yesterday morning.

As he had committed no crime in Elizabeth or that locality, this step was taken.

Chief Kenney also communicated with the United States authorities as to his being a deserter from the army. He received a reply to the effect that he was not wanted and would not be arrested.

Colored Converts.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, the pastor of the Emanuel Mission (colored,) on Sunday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock baptized thirty converts in the Seventh-Day Baptist church. A large gathering of white and colored people witnessed the service. In the evening at 7.45 o'clock in Cutter's Hall, he gave the hand of fellowship to about fifty converts. The celebration of the Lord's supper followed.

Took a Dose of Paris Green.

The news was received in this city last night that J. B. Platt, a native of this city, had committed suicide in Onondaga, N. Y., Monday morning. He has been for several months employed in building the new plant of the Dover Electric Light Company. He took his own life by swallowing a dose of paris green.

—The Plainfield Reform club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and cpera toes, sizes 2 1 2 to 8, with B to F.

A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $5. Also
NEW HAIR MATTRESS-ES. PRICE $15. WORTH $28.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,
76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Good Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the price on EVERYTHING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.
STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Monday, March 9th.
First appearance in Plainfield of Mr. Gus "Palmer," Warrenville, N. Y.
Wanted.
The Burglar.
"The most successful bleeding of pathos and comedy since Joseph Jefferson 'Rip Van Winkle'"—New York World.
Presented by a company of unusual merit, including
Mr. A. S. Lipman.
Under the management of MATHEWS & SMYTH.
Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S nusin underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIALS" in order to call direct attention to our extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 60c. Night gowns, tuck in yoke, embroidered ruffle at 97c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 40c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three rows of tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 89c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.

CORSET COVERS with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Lawn Dress Goods good until March 15th.

Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 3-11-4f.

EDSALL'S.
20 West Front Street.

DOBBINS'
Educational & Scriptural Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Also at the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street. 2-28-1m

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3-4 1m*

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at
STEPHENSON'S
86 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL for up stairs work and nurse. Protestant preferred. Apply 60 Webster place, Plainfield. 3 2

FURNISHED rooms with or without board, 35 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Palmer," Warrenville, N. Y. Wanted.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow with second calf one week old. Box 247, Plainfield. 4-4w4t

GIRL wants situation as chambermaid and waitress. Please call at 59 West Sixth street. 3 2

LOST—On 7:26 A. M. train from Plainfield, a pocket book. Finder suitably reward by leaving it at this office or owner. 3 3

LOST—A gold pin. Filigreed edge. Blue enamel. Suitable reward for return to "E. T. M.," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 3.30tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman on the premises. 3 7d

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire 37 Central avenue. 3 4tf

TO LET—Two desirable two-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—Situation by colored woman to cook at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman to cook, housework in small family. Call 33 Cottage place. 3 5

WANTED—Nurse, with reference, 58 Central avenue. 3 2

WANTED—A young girl for light work. Call at 91 Rockview avenue. 4 2

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent coachman and gard-ner with a No. 1 reference. Can care of present employer. Patrick O'Sullivan, care of G. Van Pelt, 50 Prospect place, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener. Generally useful. Address Anthony Staber, city.

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 3-11-4f.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

FOR RENT
at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery do. Good corner property wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. T. Pritts, 83 Park avenue. 19 tf

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 338 PARK AVENUE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 65.

Misdirected Emotional Force.

"Power Through Repose," by Anna Payson Call, is a little book that ought to be useful to persons who are suffering under nervous strain. Miss Call tells us of a German physician who came here to practice medicine. Patient after patient called on him for relief from nervous prostration. It was a trouble he had not known in Germany, and he thought the matter over carefully and finally pronounced the disease "Americanitis." Nearly all in this land suffer from Americanitis, and it is Miss Call's task to tell us how to relieve it.

The "power through repose" which she indicates is simply a relaxation of all the muscles of the body, a simply letting them go, and falling together as limp as a wet towel. Then new power can flow along our nerves to our tired muscles, whether of arm, finger or eye, and we can fill up with force again. As it is we keep our muscles drawn up into a tense strain most of the time, whether we are using them or not, and so exhaust ourselves and become miserable wrecks along the sands of time. The true way, according to Miss Call, is to use the muscles the occasion demands, and let all the rest be limp and free, with all power withdrawn from them. So shall we conserve our nervous force.

But most of all we waste our forces in misdirected emotional energy. Especially this is true of women. Most of the emotions over which they wreck themselves are false and morbid; the suffering itself and its disastrous consequences are frightfully real. Miss Call defines the difference between a real emotion and a false and morbid one to be this: If the emotion is genuine and healthful, whether it is pleasant or unpleasant, we shall learn its lesson and gain health and strength of character from it. If on the contrary it is false and morbid it injures the health and weakens the character. So our friends among the young ladies and gentlemen can judge by this token whether their hopeless grief is real or not.

The writer speaks in one place of the emotional drunks some persons habitually indulge in, the wild fits of emotion, hysterics, etc., which seem to give so much pleasure to certain individuals. The name by which these fits are known in colleges is "dry drunks." The term decribes a state of intense nervous excitement and want of control. This state Miss Call designates as a condition of sham mental drunkenness, and adds: "It has often seemed to me that sham emotions are a woman's form of getting drunk and nervous prostration is its delirium tremens." "It is an inexpressibly sad sight to see a woman broken down and an invalid for no reason whatever but the unnecessary nervous excitement of weeks and months of sham emotion."

How can one master these sham emotions, so as to grow strong, self-contained and helpful? Miss Call explains how in a paragraph on mastering the temper:

Many of us know the sense of relief which follows a volley of indignant words. To say that we mend a fair quarrel more healing relief without a word, but simply through relaxing our muscles and freeing our excited nerves, and time, is a far more beautiful cure, and is indeed the only way from a physical standpoint that one may be sure of controlling a bad temper. In that way alone we keep the spirit, the power, the strength, from which the temper comes, and so far from being tame, life has more for us. We do not tire ourselves, and lose nervous force through the wear and tear of the emotion. To speak or act impulsively, if not scientifically—Let go, and let the temper slip over your nerves and off. You do not lose it then, for you know where it is, and you keep all the nervous force that would have been used in suppression or expression for better work.

So with a fit of nerves or blues, or chronic grief and despair. Do not resist and try to fight it back; simply "let go." Relax the muscles of your body all over. Then the worry will pass off and out through your nerves.

Keep still, that all which is good may come to you, and live out in silence that your life may broaden for me. In this way we can take all that nature is ready to give us, and will eventually give us back all we have and for her purposes, which are always the truest and best. Then we live as a little child would live —only with more wisdom.

The Prince of Wales may possibly get into deeper trouble with the British public than he ever was in before, through this publishing scandal. The people is fond of his little game in a social way, strictly between gentlemen, and the young bloods and even some of the old ladies among the nobility have followed his example and habitually indulged in their little games, too, until the sober British public, although the most loyal of England's subjects, begin to clamor that the prince is responsible for the prevalence of gambling. He ought to set a better example before his sons.

"All penal sentences for unsuccessful attempts at suicide are senseless and unjust," writes Henry Labouchere. "All that I have commented on, however, are eclipsed in senselessness and injustice by one passed last week by E. H. Loyecster Penbryn, Esq., who condemned a young woman to three months hard labor for throwing herself into the river, after having been severely knocked about by her sister-in-law."

ADJOURNED TODAY

The Fifty-first Congress a Thing of the Past.

THE COPYRIGHT MEN WIN.

The Bill Has Gone to President Harrison.

The Sherman Amendment Was Thrown Overboard by the Senate in Order to Save the Measure—Some of the Bills Passed by the Session of Congress Just Closed Which Have Become Laws. A Large Number of Measures Receive the President's Approval—Winding Up the Country's Business.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Fifty-first congress is a thing of the past. It adjourned at noon today. Congress has been in session 318 days. This will be exceeded only by the record of the last congress, which sat several days later in the long session than this one. The number of deaths in this congress has exceeded by one those of any other congress, the death roll numbering fourteen, while that of the Forty-fourth congress was thirteen and the Forty-ninth congress twelve. The percentage of deaths was larger in the Forty-fourth congress than in this, as the number of members in that legislature was but 269, against 415 in the present body.

Musicians for Words.

The proceedings of the house and senate have been taken in shorthand, repeated into phonographs by the reporters and then written out by typewriters and sent to The Congressional Record. When printed they made 14,657 pages of The Record of about 1,500 words each or a total of 28,500,000.

Important Measures That Are Laws.

Among the most important measures which have been made laws are the bill regulating immigration; the direct tax refunding bill; the bill authorizing construction of bridges over streams under direction of the secretary of war; the anti-lottery bill; the bill for the relief of the supreme court by establishing courts of appeal and appointment of additional circuit judges; the tariff act and the accompanying reciprocity features; the pension bill of last session; the bill increasing the purchase of silver and the issuing of certificates therefor; the customs administration bill; the measure relating to the Hawaiian treaty; the postal subsidy bill; the immigration bill; the bill to carry out a large number of important treaty obligations with Indians which will go far toward allaying the dissatisfaction which has been prevalent among the Indians of late

The Direct Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The direct tax bill with the house amendment has been passed by the senate. The bill appropriates about $19,000,000, of which sum $2,500,000 is simply a balance still due the government. Following are the amounts to be refunded, under the act to the various states and territories:

States and Territories.	Amount levied.	Am't collected and to be refunded.
Alabama	$329,313 28	$324,535 07
Arkansas	201,883 00	134,701 16
California	254,598 67	222,905 41
Colorado	22,189 58	22,140 98
Connecticut	398,214 00	381,901 56
Dakota	3,241 32	3,241 32
Delaware	74,668 00	70,232 67
Dist. of Columbia	49,457 35	49,457 35
Florida	17,827 67	4,766 3
Georgia	594,387 53	317,267 8
Illinois	1,146,551 38	974,569 67
Indiana	930,873 33	760,144 91
Iowa	652,086 00	394,274 47
Kansas	71,743 23	60,961 50
Kentucky	713,685 33	606,641 46
Louisiana	385,088 67	265,806 67
Maine	430,928 00	357,702 9
Maryland	438,823 33	371,299 66
Massachusetts	824,581 33	330,894 14
Michigan	501,763 33	426,498 65
Minnesota	148,351 00	92,243 93
Mississippi	413,084 67	113,324 6
North Carolina	576,194 67	377,437 9
South Carolina	393,350 67	222,386 8
Missouri	781,127 33	686,956 29
Nebraska	19,212 00	19,212 0
New Jersey	4,961 67	3,961 67
New Hampshire	218,406 67	185,645 47
New Jersey	430,134 00	362,614 82
New Mexico	67,646 00	67,646 00
New York	2,993,918 67	2,713,330 86
Ohio	1,567,148 33	1,336,025 99
Oregon	35,140 67	29,940 57

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has signed the postal subsidy bill, the immigration bill, the bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Fitzpatrick, the Philadelphia mint bill, the bill relating to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, the bill for the relief of certain soldiers of the late war and the Chilian and Mexico, the act granting a pension to the widow of Gen. William Hoffman, the act to establish circuit courts of appeal, the direct tax bill and the joint resolution authorizing Vice Consul General Scidmore to accept a medal from the emperor of Japan.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate passed the general deficiency bill with amendments, including one for the payment of the French spoliation claims. The conference reports on the diplomatic bill and on the sundry civil bill were agreed to. A large number of pension and other bills were passed.

No Hawaiian Cable.

The senate conferrees on the diplomatic bill yielded to the house and agreed to strike from the diplomatic bill the clause providing for the Hawaiian cable. The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill agreed to all the senate amendments.

The house receded from its disagreement in regard to the appropriation of upward of $2,000,000 to ratify the treaty with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians and agreed to the amendment of the senate making this provision.

Agreed on the Copyright Bill.

The conference report on the copyright bill has been agreed to by the senate. On the pensions appropriation bill the conferees reported that no agreement had been reached. Mr. Allison explained that the disagreement was over an amendment adopted by the senate that the provision limiting fees of pension attorneys to $2 (in cases of increased pensions) should not apply to existing valid contracts, and he moved that the senate recede from that amendment. Rejected.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for extending and repairing the military quarters at Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. D.; senate bill to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America. A resolution was agreed to directing the committee on finance to accertain and report the effect of the tariff laws upon imports and exports, the production and price of manufactured articles at home and abroad, and upon wages, domestic and foreign, and to what extent changes in the tariff may be made advisable. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to, as was the conference report on the pension appropriation bill.

The Fight Over the Copyright Bill.

The conference report on the copyright bill was next presented and explained by Mr. Platt. He said that a failure to agree to it would be equivalent to a defeat of the bill. If agreed to it would provide that books which were on the free list under the McKinley bill (two copies) could be imported free of duty. It left out Mr. Sherman's amendment. It left every one at liberty to import two copies of a foreign book by paying the duty on them. And it left newspapers and magazines to be imported provided they did not contain copyrighted matter.

Mr. Sherman Protests.

Mr. Sherman said that in other words the senate conferrees had surrendered what they had been twice voted for by decisive majorities in the senate. He mentioned the fact that contrary to parliamentary usage a majority of the senate conferrees had been made up of senators opposed to the position of the senate on the bill. That was rather a peculiar organization of a conference committee. The effect of the proposition as it now stood was to make copyright an exclusive monopoly. He would vote against it.

Finally the vote was taken and the conference report on the copyright bill was agreed to—yeas, 27; nays, 19—as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allen, Chandler, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Farwell, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Jones (Nev.), McMillan, Morrill, Paco, Pierce, Platt, Sawyer, Shoup, Spooner, Stanford, Stewart, Warren, Washburn, Wilson, Teller—27.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Call, Carlisle, Casey, Coke, Gallinger, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Ingalls, Kenna, Morgan, Pettigrew, Plumb, Ransom, Sherman, Walthall—19.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was presented and agreed to, as was the report on the pension appropriation bill. It was very short and simply a recommendation only to fees in pension cases, the proviso agreed upon being that the provision of $2 should not apply to valid existing contracts, expressed or implied.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the house the conference report on the legislative bill was presented. An agreement was reached on all questions except the senate amendment making senators' clerks annual employes. The diplomatic and consular conference report was submitted, the only subject in dispute being the Hawaiian cable provision. After several speeches for and against the provision, the house by resolution ordered its conferees to insist on their disagreement to the cable proposition. The conference reports on the sundry civil appropriation and postoffice bills were agreed to.

Copyright Bill Goes to the President.

The house has agreed to the conference report on the copyright bill. It now goes to the president.

The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. J. D. Taylor (O.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to provide for a commission of five persons on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic. The motion was defeated—yeas, 97; nays, 120. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.

THE GREAT SINGER INCINERATED.

Emma Abbott Was Cremated Clothed in Her Favorite Dress.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—The remains of Emma Abbott, the well known prima donna, who died last January, were cremated at the Mt. City Urn Co. Feb. 17 last. The fact was kept very quiet at the request of the mother of deceased and only became publicly known yesterday. The incineration took place in Samson's crematory. On Feb. 14 three of Miss Abbott's executors arrived and arranged all details. On the morning of the 17th an elegant casket, addressed to Mr. Samson, arrived from the west on the limited express and was taken directly to the crematory on Sixth avenue. The remains were immediately placed in the retort, and in exactly one hour and fifteen minutes the incineration was completed. At 4:20 o'clock the ashes were placed in a handsome urn and shipped on the Philadelphia express to New York city, where they were placed in a vault of the Safe Deposit company to await final interment in the family burying ground in Massachusetts.

When the body was placed in the furnace it was clothed in an elegant dress made in Paris at a cost of $3,000. It was the singer's favorite costume and was made of heavy cream satin with lavender stripes and hand embroidered in gold. Miss Abbott had expressed the desire to be cremated in this dress. None of the singer's relatives accompanied the remains to this city, the three executors being the only persons in attendance.

Support for the Clark Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 4.—Secretary Moore, of the National Spinners' association, has issued an appeal urging the continued assistance of the striking spinners in the Clark's Thread works at Newark, N. J. After declaring that the company's officials have spurned all overtures looking to an agreement, the appeal says there is nothing left to do but to fight to the bitter end. This struggle is not in the interest of the Newark spinners alone, but is one which every spinner belonging to the national association. The appeal concludes by stating that collection of assessments should be pushed energetically.

A. O. U. W. Meet at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 4.—The eighteenth annual session of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W., is being held at the Empire house here. Delegates representing 450 lodges are present. The grand lodge does not appear to be suffering to any great extent from the excessive number of death losses paid during the year, but the reports of officers show the organization to be in a condition quite as prosperous as ever before. There are 32,000 members of the New York state grand lodge. The session will continue four days.

Sadler Goes Free.

LONDON, March 4.—Wm. Sadler, the alleged murderer of "Carroty Nell," was discharged from jail on the coroner's finding for lack of evidence the populace who wanted to lynch him when he was arrested assembled in great crowds and made a hero of him, cheering him loudly. Last night Sadler was on one of his accustomed sprees, suck as got him in trouble. He held quite a reception in an East End place.

LEADERS UNDER ARREST

A New Phase of the Coke Strike.

ONE CHARGE IS CONSPIRACY.

Master Workman Wise, Secretary Martin, Worthy Foreman McSloy and Other Prominent Labor Men Have Given Bail for Their Appearance—Strikers Angry.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 4.—Constable Chick, of Uniontown, arrived here yesterday armed with warrants for the arrest of all the principal labor leaders in the coke region. It is said that the arrests are being made at the instigation of Mr. Rainey who is engaged in a bitter war with the United Mine Workers. Master Workman Wise, Secretary Martin, Worthy Foreman McSloy and many others were arrested and promptly gave bail for hearings on March 18.

Charged with Conspiracy.

The indictment charges the men with committing unlawful acts, such as conspiracy to take the life of Thomas Linden pit boss at Rainey's Paull works; engaging in riot, committing an assault upon Linden and others. The indignation of the strikers at the arrest of the leaders knows no bounds. They are making grave threats, and an open outbreak is seriously feared. The strikers denounce the arrests as a conspiracy to rid the strikers of their leaders. Judge Acheson, of the United States court, has granted the injunction asked for by Mr. Rainey against the Connellsville coke strikers, and warning them that if their depredations are repeated the United States marshal will be directed to arrest all concerned.

Tried to Bribe a Judge.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 4.—An alleged attempt to bribe the court was made public here through a prosecution ordered by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, who, it is stated received $100 on Saturday by Dr. J. M. Abrams, a well known dentist of Brownsville, offering him $100 to modify a sentence that had been imposed by Judge White on Watchter's son, Dr. Abrams, Jr. The latter had been sued for wife desertion, and ordered to pay $10 a week for the support of his wife and child. Judge Ewing had Dr. Adams arrested, and he gave bail for a hearing here.

THE HENNESSY TRIAL.

Drawing the Noose About the Necks of the Murderers.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The trial of the nine Italians, supposed members of the Mafia, in the wounding of the chief of the Crescent City, and the testimony elicited on the trial is being followed with the closest attention. The evidence introduced thus far conclusively points to the active participation of the four men—Scaffedi, Bagnetto, Politz and Monasteri—in the shooting and the evidence has been given in so straightforward a manner as to commend its reliability. The five other men have not been associated with the crime as yet, but only a few state will be names have been put on the stand. The police authorities deny that any further arrests have been made as a result of the statement of Politz, but it is understood that others have been implicated in the crime. The sentiment here is growing against the accused.

M. A. Foster was over yesterday that h stood on his gallery on the night of the shooting and watched one man fire deliberately three times at some one in the street The man denied that he was one of the Italian Scaffedi. The two confederates Bagnetto and another man, were standing in front of Politz's store. Both positively identified these two men, and Mr. Adam of the defense, was unable to break down his testimony. Mrs. Josephine Rosendale testified to the same effect as Foster. These three men, but could not identify them.

THAT DELAWARE SHORTAGE.

A Legislative Committee Appointed to Find Out Where the $481,417 Went To.

DOVER, Del., March 4.—The legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the unsettled condition in which the state treasury has been left by ex-Treasurer Herbert, and upon a preliminary report from that committee the legislature has directed the secretary of state to enter judgment upon Mr. Herbert's official bond. Mr. Herbert owes the state an unsettled balance of $34,417 and certificates of bank stock valued at $447,440 have disappeared. These certificates have figured among the assets of the state for years past and were supposed to be contained in the box kept in the Farmers' bank at Dover. This box is the property of the bank by Mr. Herbert during his incumbency, and when examined by his successor, Treasurer Burnite, was found to be empty.

Mr. Herbert denies ever having seen the securities. Nobody knows when or how they disappeared or where they are. The Breakwater and Frankford mortgage for $30,000 is also missing. The only state assets Treasurer Burnite has in his possession are the Junction and Breakwater railroad mortgage for $600,000 and the school fund bond of $156,730. So far as he can learn the contents of the box were last inspected by Governor Reynolds when he became state treasurer twelve years ago. The securities were there then.

The Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, March 4.—Both houses of the legislature met yesterday afternoon. The senate adjourned for a day without action. The house received various bills and resolutions under its determination to attempt to do business. A lively discussion then occurred, the first question paying about $300 for the expenses of the house committee and Governor Bulkeley and his staff at the Sherman funeral. The Democrats urged reference to the committee on contingent expenses; objected to paying any but expenses of the committee. They were voted down, and the resolution lies on the table under the rule of the house.

Oliver Hoyt's Will.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The will of Oliver Hoyt, late of Stamford, Conn., was filed for probate in the surrogate's office. Nearly $100,000 is left to benevolent institutions, the Methodist Missionary society getting $20,000; Wesleyan university, $25,000; Cornell college of Iowa, $10,000; New York east conference, $5,000; New York conference, $5,000, and the American Bible society, $10,000.

The Bridge Fell with the Building.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 4.—About 3:30 o'clock a building which was being moved across the Amherst street canal bridge at Black Rock fell with the bridge, injuring the following persons: Richard Humphrey, a well known Republican politician, internally; George Elliott, ribs fractured; John Balphaser, scalp wound; Charles Young, ribs fractured.

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE SUCCEEDS.

She Has Been Granted a Divorce and the Custody of Her Children.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 4.—After three years of crimination and recrimination, a year of litigation and many disappointments, Mrs. James Boothby Burke-Roche may, if she please, be Miss Frances Work again. The superior court of Delaware, sitting at Wilmington, yesterday granted her a divorce from her husband, with custody of their twin children, Edmund Maurice and Francis George. This is the second time that, for the imminence of the principals, has attracted wide attention in America and England.

Miss Fanny Work married the brother of Baron Fermoy in 1890, and they went to live in London. It was said at the time that it was not the usual international marriage, a prosperous bride on one side and a moneyless one, the other, but a genuine love match. In a short time, however, the tongue of rumor whispered that all was not serene in the Burke-Roche household. Then it was said by intimate friends of the Work family that Frank Work had sent abroad a big sum of money to supply the deficits in his son-in-law's exchequer. But even after this affairs seemed to grow no better, and there were hints of a separation. One day Mrs. Burke-Roche made her appearance in New York, taking up her residence at her father's house, and it was given out that she would never return to her husband.

Nor did she. She came to live in Delaware and a year ago applied for a divorce. It was withheld on technical grounds, her husband being a British subject. Mrs. Burke-Roche, however, would not be said nay, and on Thursday last the plea was made for a second time. Ex-Senator Bayard represented Mrs. Burke-Roche.

The testimony was of the briefest. Frank Work testified to the bleeding process to which he had been subjected to by his son-in-law and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, the libelant's sister, testified to the fact that Burke-Roche had left his children on his wife's doorstep in order to compel her father to support them. Other testimony was offered as to the abusive conduct and language of the defendant toward his wife and her family. A recess was taken from Thursday to Friday, when, after a brief hearing, the divorce was granted.

A Rumor About Mr. Wanamaker.

NEW YORK, March 4.—There was a rumor in the dry goods district of this city that John Wanamaker, the postmaster general, had asked for an extended time on his commercial paper. An investigation shows that the rumor was without foundation. It probably arose from the financial situation of Wanamaker & Brown, a clothing house in which John Wanamaker is not a partner. Wanamaker & Brown is a stock concern, and the other partners look John Wanamaker's stock not long after he entered President Harrison's cabinet. It is understood that the firm has asked for some partial extension.

An Insane Man's Awful Deed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 4.—Deloi Boswell, a farmer 70 years of age, who lives in Copley township, Summit county, went insane early this morning, and grabbing an ax cut down his own son's brain before the young man could raise an alarm. The old man then rushed at his aged wife and dealt her a terrible blow, after which he tried to cut his throat. Neighbors had to interfere before he could put an end to his life. His wife may recover. Financial troubles unhinged the wd man's reason.

This Date in History—March 4.

The following presidents were inaugurated on this date: Jefferson (1801, 1805), Madison (1809), Adams (1797), Jefferson twice (1801, 1805), Madison twice (1809, 1813), Monroe the first time (1817), John Quincy Adams (1825), Jackson the first time (1829), Van Buren (1837), Harrison (1841), Polk (1845), Pierce (1853), Buchanan (1857), Lincoln the first time (1861), Grant the first time (1869), Hayes (1877), Garfield (1881), Cleveland (1885) and Benjamin Harrison (1889). Washington's first inauguration was on April 30, 1789. The second inauguration of Monroe, and those of Taylor and Hayes, were on the 5th, because the 4th was Sunday.

1681—Pennsylvania granted to William Penn.
1791—Vermont admitted to the Union.
1793—Reinauguration of Gen. Washington as president; first inauguration April 30, 1789.
1794—Gallaudet, deaf mute, born. Founder of the system of the deaf mute.
1795—Free state legislature in Kansas constituted.
1797—Thomas Jefferson with Burr as vice president.
1863—A national academy of science established at Washington.
1865—Second inauguration of Johnson sent up to the senate by the house of representatives.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

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LARGEST AND FINEST work of

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Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use,

A. W. RAND,

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BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

20 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

The unique, protective bottle is the leading novel thale there. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle: 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book (paper) for Curs, gill edge, mailed Free. Address (inclosing this paper) Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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SAFETY BICYCLES

$40 $50 $60

AND UPWARDS.

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Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

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HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

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Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,

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LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

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Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

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Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Dr. Bonnemain's "L. Exey. The great Dumouin, whose dying, said: leave you two gifts, first Science, simple diet and pure water." Had he lived until now he would have added a third—Clara Dodd, Jr., for it is the only infallible cure for scrofula and specific disease and disorder. Three hundred years' experience in treating these and related complaints. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 24-26 Market street.

Judges.

Syracuse is noted as a Prosecution. 1873. Membership, 138,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. THE NEUKES, 10,000, 2800. KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street. CHARLES H. HAND, Dictator. E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 90 1y

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☞ Don't miss this chance.

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Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower and it runs first rate. When returned they cut as good as when new. W. M. MADDEN, Hand grinder for J. T. Dawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. YOUMANS.

Hand grass cutters filled. T. J. Huron.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have superior facilities to sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERASTUS LUCIUS CONRAD.

Hand garden tr rs sharpened. Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the matter.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

CHARLES H. CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish PATRICK KELLY, Hand grinder for D. Lachenmyers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it should be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as of perfection as possible. Bearing we can satisfy the most particular owners of a lawn, so far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS. Agents.

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JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

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SOUTH AVENUE,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference to the highest testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Address, Teachers, Box 1, Lock Box 60. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 386, and for German lessons to Mr Geo. Tobler, (Hoffmeyer), 672 Third avenue, New York. 2-6-1m

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Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

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The young lady has cause to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for a choice;
Tis a sh-ne not to use,
For more elegant shoe
Could never be framed by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

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SPECIAL

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The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

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First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

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And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Gertrude and Miss Newing's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4.47, 5.40, 7.20, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 1.00, 4.41, 7.20, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.59 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 2.30, 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 9.45, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.15 night.

Express trains stop at Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Elizabethport and Jersey City.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.29, 8.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.32, 9.32, 10.05, 11.00, 11.25 a. m.; 1.00, 2.07, 2.30, 3.32, 3.51, 4.30, 5.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 8.01, 9.00, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.02, 11.16 a. m., 12.02, 1.42, 3.05, 4.30, 5.05, 6.00, 7.05, 8.01, 9.00, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Newark at 6.15, 7.10, 7.50, 8.50, 10.05, 11.0., a. m., 1.05, 1.54, 3.20, 4.20, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.50, 8.50, 9.05, 10.05, a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Elizabethport and Jersey City. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.02, 11.00, 11.50 a. m.; 1.00, 2.32, 4.14, 4.36, 5.20, 5.40, 6.04, 6.30, 8.10, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 8.15, 9.40 a. m.; 2.00, 3.20, 5.14, 6.35, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 1.00, 4.36, 5.20, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.45 8.15 a. m.; 2.00, 6.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.02 a. m.; 4.36 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton, 8.07 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.02 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to and from all the town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1.00 p. m. for Pittsville, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.36 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.20 p. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

8.10 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9.40 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.15 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 9.40 a. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.07, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 3.51, 5.30 p. m. run day only, for Ocean Grove) 8.32 a. m.; 2.30 p. m. for Perth Amboy, 8.07, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 11.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Keyport, 8.32 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold, 8.07, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.45, 9.29, 9.40, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.06, 3.45, 4.26, 5.20 p. m. Sunday—at 1.17, 9.08 a. m.; 2.00, 4.06, 7.14, 6.56 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 8.45, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 3.31 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.08 a. m.; 2.24, 7.19 3.14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

PARK FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the interurban beat two cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York, and 4:36 and 5:20 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME

First route—Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Route—Hillside avenue to Broadway; Broadway to Bell st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.30 a. m. train,	
3d do	9.45	do	do
4th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.34 do
6th do	12.45	do	12.59 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.10 & 2.35 p. m.
8th do	3.00	do	To Post Office
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	5.00	do	5.30 do
11th do	5.45	do	6.07 do
12th do	7.00	do	7.30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting at the above schedules, and make same connections.

Stages will also return to and from over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.30, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.30, 11.30 p. m.

Stages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for runaways and ladies. Hunting Horses, Coaches and Carriages. Private parties, at moderate rates.

H. G. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Prospect street, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call. 55 1-30f

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-15-tf

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 39 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

39 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office No. 2 Park Row, National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 17 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 28 and 29, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 22, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 63 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 to 42 1-2c. Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 18, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 23, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 6c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL & TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Racket street, North Plainfield.

F. E MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY 21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, some rare chances. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Bee and Prospect streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 211

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop, corner of Grand and Regent street, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON, 8 Hegeis street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1326. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Person, No. 15 Vine street, N. E. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for prepared coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He owns and also manufactures recently improved facilities for Turning and Scroll sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

48 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Canadian Railroad Men Are Working Like Beavers.

ELECTIONS IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

Many Surprises Throughout the State.

The Democrats Capture Auburn and the Republicans Return the Compliment by Carrying Rochester—The Results.

MONTREAL, March 4.—Canada's big railroads have joined issue in the fight for control of parliament. The Grand Trunk company will support the Liberals and the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial railway, as a reward for past favors and with the hope of obtaining new ones, are devoting all their efforts to return the Conservatives to power. With these corporations fighting for control a doubt is cast upon the result that cannot be removed until after the votes are counted. The Intercolonial officials are especially active in the work for the government. The officials and employes of the government railway, led by Sir Hector Langevin's brother-in-law, are acting as if their lives depended on the result of the pending elections.

Working in Earnest.

The Canadian Pacific is scarcely less active than the Intercolonial company. Father and better contracts will be its reward if its efforts are successful. There is no doubt that the Liberals will be increased $100,000 if the government is returned to power. The Canadian Pacific is said to be issuing passes to civil servants to go and vote for the government on election day.

It Wants Reciprocity.

The general manager of the Grand Trunk railway said today that the railroad which he controls is largely dependent upon the friendly and unrestricted interchange of traffic with the United States; that the Grand Trunk has received great attention from the Washington government, and that the existence of the line depends upon the continued friendly relations between the two governments.

R. B. Sedyard, general manager of the Canada Southern railway, has issued a circular calling the attention of the employes to the fact that they are expected to exercise the franchise wholly uninfluenced by their relations to the company.

The Conservatives' Big Claim.

TORONTO, March 4.—To offset the figures published from an independent canvass, which show that Sir John's party is likely to have only a small majority in the next parliament, if, indeed, he is not driven from power, the Conservate organ makes the confident claim that his following in the next parliament will have a majority of fifty-seven, a gain of six members.

A Big Republican Victory.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 4.—The Republicans scored a tremendous victory here. Samuel H. Williams was elected city treasurer and John Walsh member of the executive board in the place of Democrats. The common council was changed from nine Democrats and seven Republicans to eleven Republicans and five Democrats. This is the first time in twenty years that the Republicans have had a majority in the common council.

Republicans Win at Rome.

ROME, N. Y., March 4.—For the first time in its history the city of Rome elected a Republican mayor. E. Stuart Williams was elected over George Russ. The Republicans also elected four out of five supervisors and three out of five aldermen. The turnover is complete. The normal Democratic majority is over 300, and William's majority is over 900. The Democratic majority in the board of aldermen is cut down from five to one.

Democratic Gains in Erie.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Twenty-five Erie county towns have elected eighteen Democratic supervisors, seven Republicans and two Democrats. This gives a total Democratic majority in the board of supervisors of Erie county of eighteen, a gain of ten over last year. This is the more remarkable because in years past the board has as often had Republican as Democratic majorities, rarely more than two or three on either side.

Democratic Capture Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 4.—The city election resulted in a Democratic victory. The mayor, city judge, recorder, treasurer and assessor were elected by the Democrats by majorities ranging upward of 500, for the first time in twenty-five years. The Democrats elect a majority of the supervisors, gaining control of the board for the first time in forty-four years.

Utica Goes Republican.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—The Republicans elected ex-Assemblyman Patrick Griffin treasurer of Utica. They also elected seven of the twelve supervisors, a gain of three. The Oneida county board of supervisors had thirteen Democratic majority last year. It will be Republican this year by nearly as many.

A Surprise at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 4.—At the town election the Republicans elected their whole ticket excepting the excise board. The Democratic town clerk, who has held office for ten years without a party, was defeated. The result of the election is a big surprise. The rest of the county towns are Republican by the usual vote.

Democratic Gains.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 4.—The town elections throughout Ulster county resulted in Democratic gains. The board of supervisors of this city will again be strongly Democratic. It is probable that eighteen Democrats and eight Republicans have been elected to the board.

Middletown Mixed.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 4.—The city election resulted in the choice of three Republican supervisors and one Democratic supervisor, and two Republican and two Democratic aldermen. The common council will now consist of seven Democrats and two Republicans.

Four People Badly Burned.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Four people were badly injured in a tenement house fire in John Hoffman's two story frame tenement at No. 2 Withers street, Brooklyn. It was supposed to have been caused by the boiling over of some leather cement which was being made in the building. The injured are Thomas Heath, aged 66, badly burned about the head and arms; H. Hoffman, aged 56, burned about the lower part of the body; Margaret Hoffman, aged 14, body, legs and arms burned; Blanche Hill, aged 4, head and hands burned.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

A poll of the Missouri house on preferences for presidential candidates resulted as follows: Cleveland, 53; Palmer, 19; Boies, 7; Gray, 1. Eleven were non-committal and 11 against Cleveland. The Republicans were solid for Blaine.

Gen. Barundia's widow claims $1,000,000 damages of the United States for the loss of her husband.

Lieutenant Governor Jones has named Senator Jacobs as his choice for a running mate for governor of New York.

Testimony before the coroner's jury in the tunnel accident at New York showed that the fire was caused by the car heaters. General Manager Platt testified in favor of the accuracy of the block system and showed how Engineer Fowler might be mistaken about the signals being clear.

Stephen J. Stillwell, a young Mount Vernon (N. Y.) lawyer, has left town under charges of embezzlement and forgery. It is thought that a careless indulgence in draw poker has proved his ruin.

Senator Edward F. McDonald, of Hudson, has tendered his resignation as a New Jersey state delegate to the Chamberlain, Hunterdon county, Harlan G. Chamberlain; district court judge for Jersey City, to succeed Judge Bayles, deceased. Mc-Grath; member of the board of managers of the Jersey Home for Feeble Minded Women, Philip J. Baker, of Cumberland.

John Sloane, the founder of the dry goods firm of W. & J. Sloane, died March 3 at New York City. He was born in the town of Kilmernoch, Scotland, 74 years ago.

Four Ministers Suspended.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 4.—At the Bowman Evangelical conference the Revs. Heil, Hannan, Singer and Sampson were suspended from the ministry on charges preferred last Wednesday for unchristian conduct against Bishop Mallalieu in bringing charges against him when they knew he had been examined and exonerated. A telegram was read promising that the New York conference and twenty-seven other conferences are with the east Pennsylvania (the Bowman conference) firmly and against secession. It was resolved that no church property of the Evangelical association shall in any manner be alienated by way of sale, mortgage or otherwise until the general conference meeting at Indianapolis shall have terminated the difficulties and until this conference shall hereafter give its assent to any contemplated sale or mortgage. A committee was appointed to take necessary measures to enforce this prohibition. At the anti-Bowman conference the statistical committee submitted its report. The total loss during the year by death, expulsion, withdrawal, etc., was 2,277.

Governor Hill's Position.

BUFFALO, March 4.—The Evening News Albany correspondent telegraphs the following: Governor Hill will not resign as governor until congress meets. Governor Hill's position is that he cannot qualify as senator until he goes there in at an open session of the senate. He will draw his salary as governor until he qualifies as senator, and not until then will he begin to draw his senatorial salary. The United States senate as long ago as forty years settled the fact that a senator-elect cannot be sworn in at a session prior to the one for which he is elected. Senators do not begin to draw salary until they have taken the oath required by law in open senate, except in case the retiring member presents the credentials of his successor. Governor Hill's credentials are not in Senator Evarts' hands and will not be presented at this congress. The governor maintains that he will not be holding two offices at the same time, for he will be a senator-elect until he qualifies, and this he believes he cannot do until the senate meets.

The Sherman Diamonds.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Lawyer P. T. Sherman was seen with regard to the report that the famous diamonds presented by the khedive of Egypt to Gen. Sherman's daughter, Mrs. Fitch, upon her marriage in 1875 were about to be sold. He said: "It is not true that the entire collection is to be sold. Several years ago Mrs. Fitch divided the diamonds among my sisters, and now my sister, Miss Lizzie Sherman, intends to sell her portion; but, as far as I know all present to my other sisters will remain possession of their shares. My brother and I have no interest in them. Please state emphatically that there will be no public sale of them. A friend has offered to buy my sister's share, and if she decides to accept her offer there will be no publicity whatever given of the affair. The entire collection is worth, I suppose, about $40,000."

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: William M. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; G. Harrison Smith, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of Grand Vincent, N. Y.; Third Lieut. C. B. Fengar, of Connecticut, to be second lieutenant in the revenue service of the United States. Postmasters—Alfred T. Anderson, at Cleveland, O.; Edwin Aldrich, at Canton, N. Y. It is understood that the president will make no more appointments to the places remaining vacant. The vacancies to be filled during the recess will include the United States treasurership, the assistant secretaryship of the treasury, the new judges and several others of lesser importance.

Charged with Conspiracy.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 4.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nicely, mother of Joe and Dave Nicely, who executed for the murder of Farmer Umberger is set for April 2, has made information against John Rosch, a constable; Rufus Shaffer and James W. Ambrose, of Ligonier township, and G. Howard Camp, a member of the Gilkinson Detective agency, of Pittsburg, charging them with conspiring to falsely convict David and Joseph Nicely of homicide. The Nicelys will probably be reprieved. They twice escaped, but were recaptured.

Cooley Re-elected President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The second annual convention of National Railway Commissioners and International Commerce commission is in session here. The first business resulted in the selection of the following officers: President, Thomas M. Cooley vice president, George C. Crocker, of Massachusetts; secretary, Edward A. Moseley assistant secretary, Martin S. Decker. Mr. Cooley then delivered his annual address.

The Weather.

Generally fair and colder, with an approach of a "cold wave."

IN THE SEPOY WAR.

RELIEF OF THE LUCKNOW GARRISON BY GENERAL HAVELOCK.

He Fought His Way Through the Mutineers' Lines, Carrying Strength and Hope to the Imprisoned—Re-enforcements Followed and Massacre Averted.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

UCKNOW, the capital of the British department of Oude and the seat of the chief commissioner, fell before the mutinous sepoys May 31st, 1857. The commissioner, Sir Henry Lawrence, however, fortified the residency and a considerable space around it prepar atory to a siege, pending the arrival of relief from some regular British troops. Early in July Sir Henry was mortally wounded, and the news reached Gen. Havelock at the close of a successful campaign, ending with the recovery of Cawnpore. Of this Cawnpore was the nearest, British station to Lucknow, and forty-two miles distant. Havelock set out at once with 1,500 men.

The rebellious sepoys did not purpose to allow Havelock a simple march between Cawnpore and Lucknow. He fought two battles successfully, and then that summer pest of India, the cholera, set in, and in a few days his effective force was reduced to 1,000 men. On the 12th of August he attacked and routed an overwhelming force of rebels that were lying in wait to assault him. The victory cost him 140 men, and, warned by his experiences on the first ten miles of march, he decided to return to Cawnpore. On the 16th he fought a larger body of sepoys under the chief rajah of the district, Nana Sahib, drove them off, and then gave his army a month's rest. During this interval Cawnpore was placed in a state of defense, so as to be held by a small garrison while the main army was marching upon Lucknow.

Meanwhile the situation at Lucknow was critical in the extreme. The besieged at the residency numbered 900 Europeans and 700 loyal natives. They occupied the residency and outbuildings and were completely surrounded, the rebels mustering about 50,000. The latter maintained a continual fire upon the residency, and in time compelled the evacuation of the upper portion. They also ran mines beneath the outbuildings and occasionally stormed the intrenchments. These tactics were adopted by the wily rebels in order to wear out the endurance of the imprisoned men. In addition to overwork, fighting, exposure and insufficient food, the besieged went through a season of cholera and other diseases.

For some days at the beginning of the siege the sepoy fire caused an average loss to the besieged of ten daily. Intrenching tools were scarce in the British camp, and the few that could be secured were ultimately carried off by deserting laborers. On the 24th of July a spy from Havelock's camp reached the residency with intelligence that a relief force was marching up from Cawnpore, and for thirty-five days an anxious vigil was maintained to note the approach of the succor. The look-out was stationed on the tallest building within the British inclosure, and in the range, of course, of hostile fire. The unequal contest raged without intermission for weeks, or until the coming of Havelock on the rebel rear. Then a large force was drawn from the ranks of the besiegers to form a line facing the other way.

On the 23d of September Havelock arrived within cannon sound of Lucknow, and delivered a royal salute fired to announce his presence, and it was heard by the beleaguered garrison with joy. But the entrance to Lucknow was not to be cheaply won. The sepoys had planted 8 guns and were posted in continuous fighting in the streets and outlying villages, and on the evening of the last day the head of column rested under the shelter of an inclosed palace, 500 yards distant from the British inclosure around the residency.

The Seventy-eighth Highlanders were ordered to advance. The roadway had been trenched crosswise by the rebels and cumbered with obstructions. Sepoy marksmen were in hiding in front and alongside.

Cannon blazed across many a square, sometimes lighting up the roadway and guiding the brave Highlanders toward the

TO THE RESCUE.

goal. The leader of the line, Gen. Neill, was killed, and the men halted to wreak vengeance upon the sepoys in the building whence the fatal shot came. But Havelock was at the front and gave the word to press on. On they went, charging and cheering, to the very gate of the besieged residency. The joyous welcome which was celebrated in song and story. Relief, long prayed for, long expected, was at hand.

The wounded, the sick, soldiers and the women and children of the united column—numbered 1,500, and there were not sufficient carts and palanquins to remove them in the event of a speedy return back to the bridge of Cawnpore. But the relief column added new blood to the defense. The loyal natives in the garrison were on the point of deserting on account of the privations and rigors of the protracted siege. Even with the aid of friendly sepoys the garrison had not been sufficient to properly man the lines. These were already so extended that the rebel batteries were within 600 yards of the residency and the quarters.

The morning after his arrival Havelock took the aggressive, and by several bold sorties cleared the rebels away from a space over a thousand yards in length and width between the residency and the city on one side, and as far as the river Gumti on the rear. Many rebel batteries were spiked and the enemy kept under, and in this day the garrison's first sense of the nearest cannon was silenced and the besieged secured greater freedom. In the territory thus cleared supplies many miles were found ready for loading. One of them had already reached as far as the principal defensive work, and a delay of a day in the arrival of Havelock might have placed the besieged in the power of the cruel sepoys.

But if Havelock had missed the chief mark at Cawnpore, and had brought something short of complete salvation to the distressed garrison of Lucknow, his daring work had turned the tide in India and broken the backbone of the mutiny. He had proved that Europeans could battle with summer heat, disease, and every other hardship of a campaign in the tropics and whip the sepoys against odds. All India rang with his praises, and the small garrisons at the several stations could look without fear, for the enormous numbers of rebels around them, counting upon a day of reckoning when the English soldiery should get to work. Early in November Gen. Sir Colin Campbell marched on Lucknow from Cawnpore with about 5,000 European and loyal native soldiers. On the evening of the 13th he pushed to the garrison that he was at hand. The next morning the fighting began, watched from the roofs of the garrison buildings with painful interest. The road was cleared by Sir Colin's artillery until he reached an immense garden called Sekundar Bagh. The inclosure stood in his pathway, and was surrounded by a high wall of solid masonry loopholed for rifles. At this point the rattle of musketry began. British cannon were brought up within forty yards and the wall was breached. Through small openings a handful of men entered, and with the bayonet cleared the way for others. The astonished rebels threw down their arms and begged for mercy, but in vain. Bayonet, rifle and revolver did their bloody work until every sepoy in the garden had been slaughtered. Two thousand rebel bodies were removed from the inclosure. On the 17th the last sepoy position fell, and on the 19th all the non-combatants of the garrison were removed by stealth. Soon after reaching Sir Colin's main encampment, Gen. Havelock fell ill, and on the 24th he died. Sir Colin brought to his bedside news of

"DINNA YE HEAR THE SLOGAN."

his elevation of the order of Bath and congratulations for having just carried relief to Lucknow. GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

Oh! that last day in Lucknow fort;
We knew that it was the last,
That the enemy's mines had crep surely in
And the end was coming fast.

To yield to that foe meant worse than death,
And the men and we all worked on;
It was one day more of smoke and roar,
And then would be dawn.

There was one of us, a corporal's wife,
A fair, young, gentle thing,
Wasted with fever in the siege,
And her mind was wandering.

She lay on the ground in her Scottish plaid,
And I took her head on my knee;
"When my father comes hame frae the plow,"
she said,
"Oh! please then, waken me."

She slept like a child on her father's floor
In the flocking of woodbine shade,
When the home-bee sprawls by the half open door,
And the mother's wheel is staid.

It was smoke and roar and powder stench,
And hopeless waiting for death;
But the soldier's wife, like a poor tired child,
Seemed scarce to draw her breath.

I sank to sleep, and I had my dream
Of an English village lane
And wild and garden, till a sudden scream
Brought me back to life once again.

There Jessie Brown stood listening,
And then a broad gladness broke
All over her face, and she took my hand
And dropp'me near and spoke:

"The Highlanders! Oh! dinna ye hear
The slogan far awa?
The McGregor's! Ah! I ken it well!
It is the grandest of them a'!

"God bless the bonny Highlanders;
We're saved! we're saved!" she cried,
And fell on her knees, and thanks to God
Poured forth like a full flood tide.

Along the battery line her cry
Had fallen among the men,
And they started, for they were there to die;
Was life so near them, then?

They listened for life, and the rattling fire
"Far off, and the far off roar
Were all; and the colonel shook his head,
And I knew their hope was o'er.

Then Jessie said: "The slogan's done;
But can ye no hear them noo?
The Campbells are comin'! It's nae a dream;
Our succors he's steel them, dear!"

We heard the roar and the rattle afar,
But the pipers we could not hear;
So the men piled their work of hopeless war,
And knew their doom was near.

It was not long ere it must be heard,
A shrilling, ceaseless sound;
It was no noise of the strife afar,
Or the sappers under ground.

It was the pipe of the Highlanders,
And now they played "Auld Lang Syne;"
It came to our men like the voice of God,
And they shouted along the line.

And they wept and shook each other's hands,
And the women sobbed in a crowd,
And every one knelt down where we stood,
And we all thanked God aloud.

That happy day when we welcomed them
Our eyes got Jessie first;
And the general took her hand, and shook
Her hand like a valley burst;

And the pipers' ribbons and tartans streamed,
Marching round and round our line;
And oats of cheerful chaos were broken with tears,
And the pipers played "Auld Lang Syne."
—Richard Lassilly.

MY BABY.

For thy dear sake, my little one,
I smile upon a bitter sigh.
For thy sweet life I count it gain
My cherished wishes to deny.

Oh, sacred trust, my baby fair,
How can I guide thee safely to me?
Salvation for my erring soul
In thy clear eyes I daily see.

Dear little arms that cling and twine
Around thy mother's lonely heart;
Dear little hands laid in my own,
God grant that we may never part.

Sweet little voice, and broken words
More eloquent than words of love,
A spell is in thy lowest tone
That lifts me into realms above.
—Annie Russell in New York Ledger.

SOUND WORDS TO GIRLS.

A Woman Doctor Tells Them When Exercise Is and Is Not Helpful.

It is to be remembered that healthy young girls should not differ greatly from boys in regard to agility, but only in regard to endurance and much muscular strength as involves boxing, wrestling or the lifting and carrying of weights.

A girl should be able to move her own body swiftly and deftly, but her inferior muscular force makes it always unadvisable and often injurious to impose upon her tasks which involve moving other bodies if these be of much weight.

In accordance with this simple rule girls should be encouraged to walk, run, climb, swim, ride, skate, shoot with a bow and arrow, and become expert at firearms is an anomaly, unless she be compelled to live in lonely places and requires the knowledge for her protection.

Rowing is a most excellent exercise if the boat be not too heavy.

The exercise of jumping does not seem advisable, whether that of excessive rope jumping or high leaps at gymnasium. This restriction was not always observed, for Euripides makes a Spartan youth eulogize the girl he admires, precisely for her skill at leaping. The dangers from this exercise have been exaggerated, yet there is an abnormal risk of displacing internal organs by a sudden leap upon the feet.

The value of the forms of muscular exercise which have been enumerated has scarcely been exaggerated in the preservation of health. For girls who are sickly and whose bones and muscles have never been adequately developed the systematic exercise of the Swedish gymnast is obtainable in a gymnasium, is requisite.

All exercise must be graduated according to the previous habits of the girl.

It is very injurious to start off suddenly in summer vacations and take walks of ten and fifteen miles, when previous custom had not exceeded a mile a day.

Women entirely unable to walk at all from hysterical paralysis may be reeducated to do so by being encouraged to take two steps on one day, four steps on the next day and so on. This principle of gradual increase is of course still more easily applied to well persons.

It is scarcely well also to confess dangerous to prolong any form of exercise too much. This is especially true of skating. Few girls can skate even an hour, because in this climate the ice does not usually last long enough to allow of the gradual increase to a period of two hours.

It should be unnecessary to add that no exercises can be considered satisfactory which are performed in light clothing or corsets. If no girl wore corsets under the age of 25 the client would have a chance to acquire its full developement, the habit of proper breathing would be established and proper fitting corsets could then be worn with impunity.—Mary Putnam Jacoby in New York Herald.

The Absurdity of Mourning Periods.

It is seldom that any one who has had a large circle of acquaintances dies that there is not considerable, and by no means charitable, criticism of the actions of his surviving relatives. The manner in which they watched, that they make no departure from the forms supposed to be proper under such circumstances, and the depth of the mourning of the ladies is minutely noted. It is known to the day when the first speck of white or color appears upon their dress, and when the first evening the piano is opened the whole set of their friends raise their hands in horror. The first night they go to the opera or theatre they do so trembling.

Nor do they escape censure if they dare too early to take an airing in the park. The front parlor blinds of the house must be kept tightly closed or bowed with ribbons of black. The very expression of their faces are taken account of; a smile declares their heartlessness. The wives, and the mothers, and the daughters, and the sisters must never stir out of doors without the long, heavy crape veils hanging down over their backs, which they cannot but scarcely breathe.—Progress.

How to Make a Glove Mender.

The materials required for this useful and pretty article can be obtained for a small amount at almost any fancy goods store, as follows:

One celluloid or ivory ring, about two inches in diameter; one plait or braid of assorted thread, one glove mender, one pair small embroidery scissors, three yards of No. 1 ribbon, one-half yard of No. 12 ribbon, the same color, and a paper of glove needles.

On the celluloid ring either braid or tie with a loop knot about twenty strands of the assorted thread. Then tie the scissors to the ring by one yard and a half of the narrow ribbon, and with the remainder fasten the glove mender in the same manner.

Next tie the wide ribbon on the ring in a neat bow, in one end of which weave about four of the needles, and the mender is complete.

Not only is it useful for mending gloves, but for sewing on buttons, and it saves many a hunt for the proper shade with which to take the proverbial "stitch in time."—Youth's Companion.

Use Hard Pillows.

The Japanese don't have wrinkles because they do not use pillows. Cuddle down to sleep upon a hard pillow, and notice how it increases the furrows around the eyes. On the other hand, see how beautifully a block pillow works. Place it comfortably under the head, and you will enjoy the position very much, and it is marvelous to note how much and how little strain is put upon the facial muscles and how smoothly they lie in consequence. —Exchange.

Air Everything Frequently.

The importance of thoroughly airing articles of wearing apparel must not be forgotten, and all trunks, closets and wardrobes should be frequently opened, and their contents exposed to a generous current of outside air. There are many other sources of air pollution, and fewer people would be sick and there would be much less misery if some of the simpler precautions would be more closely followed.—Exchange.

Important Period in a Girl's Life.

The years from twelve to sixteen are perhaps the most important in a girl's physical history. Then the passing from childhood into a more mature stage, and mind and body are both taxed to the utmost to meet the demands upon them. She needs wise and tender care at this time, help to understand the new problems that are forcing themselves upon her, and to be surrounded with the best hygienic conditions to secure an adequate physical development.

If a child has been properly dressed and fed, had a sufficiency of exercise, plenty of fresh air, an ample allowance of sleep, and not been permitted to overstudy, she reaches this critical age well prepared for the strain she is to encounter.

If, on the other hand, no care has been exercised in these important matters, they should at once be carefully attended to, in order to remedy, as far as possible, the ill effects of past neglect. In these days, when so much is said and written on the subject of hygiene, the care of the health receives an attention that was very uncommon a generation ago, and yet there are still mothers who, from want of thought or the pressure of other cares, do not give it the consideration that it ought to have.

It is much easier to preserve health than to restore it when it is lost. To do this it is not necessary to hedge a girl around with a number of tiresome restrictions that fret and worry her. If she has been allowed to form bad habits, of course they must be broken off, and this is never a pleasant proceeding. Apart from this, judicious regulation of food, rest, exercise and dress need not be particularly irksome. If it is begun in early youth it becomes second nature, and the girl unconsciously obeys the laws of health because she has never been accustomed to violate them.—Peterson's Magazine.

Don'ts for the Heir.

Even the baby is a victim of reform. He grows up very differently from ago are intolerable in the nursery of today.

The infantile don'ts are almost as numerous as the educational negatives.

Among the approved are:

Don't rock the baby.
Don't let him sleep in a warm room.
Don't let him sleep with his head under cover.
Don't let him sleep with his mouth open.
Don't put him to sleep.
Don't rock him to sleep.
Don't have ball buttons on the back of his dress.
Don't cool his food by blowing it.
Don't feed him with a tablespoon.
Don't bathe him more than three times a week.
Don't allow a comb to touch his head.
Don't whip him.
Don't make him cry.
Don't notice him when he pouts.
Don't frighten him.
Don't tell him about ghosts, bugaboos or bad places.
Don't dance, jump or dandle him.
Don't let him clear pulsated cards.
Don't scream in his ear.
Don't lift him by the wrists or arms.
Don't starch any of his clothes.
Don't allow him to wear wet bibs.
Don't worry him.
Don't give him anything to eat between meals.—Philadelphia News.

Convulsions.

Not frequently convulsions occur in infancy in consequence of some internal difficulty of a temporary nature, and are never repeated in after life. But where they are of frequent occurrence in childhood there are grounds to fear that the sufferer will sooner or later become epileptic. Indeed, a large proportion of these troubles may be traced to the frequency of infantile convulsions. It is very difficult to discriminate between those early attacks, which are simply accidental, and not likely to recur, and those which are but the beginning of a life long epilepsy.

Hence the rules requisite that the utmost care should be taken to prevent their recurrence. It is doubtless true that in many instances children born with an epileptic tendency are cured of it by the intelligent care and nursing of parents, whereby their bodily weaknesses are strengthened and their entire nervous system greatly changed for the better, even to a state of successful resistance of the threatened evil. All parents are under a serious responsibility in respect to all matters affecting the present good health and future well being of their natural offspring.—Hall's Journal.

Good Food for Mothers Important.

Errors in food are dangerous in nursing mothers, who not only damage their own beauty for life by improper nutriment, but fail to supply children with strength of constitution. Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent writer on food, says: "Most of the diseases which embitter the middle and latter part of life are due to avoidable errors in diet. These errors begin many times when the child is a few hours old and continue through the earlier years of life, laying the foundation on which to build the future person."

"To fully nourish a child," we are told, "the mother or nurse must furnish from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds of good milk during the first year of its life, and this must contain from 125 to 140 pounds of solid matter —more than many women weigh," says Dr. Cool, who goes on to state that the nervous system contains as a constituent a phosphorized oil found in the yolk of an egg, in the human blood, and in butter and cream especially.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

Nurses Marry Oftenest.

Miss Mabel Goddard, who has been studying the statistics of the nurses' industry and matrimony for the past ten years, states in pamphlet form that the proportion of marriages is greatest among trained nurses than any other class of women workers. It may be gratitude that moves the hearts of men, and undoubtedly admiration and affection have something to do with the result, but whatever the main cause the fact remains that quiet, docile, intelligent and competent nurses find themselves at the head of home and families in a remarkably short time after graduation. Like the Vassar girls, these daughters of mercy marry well.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Give the Small Children Water.

Small children generally receive water only as they get it in their milk or milk food, while in summer and winter it is probable that the fact seldom occurs to a mother or nurse that a child may be thirsty without being hungry at the same time. Certainly many a discomfort and even sickness in a child is conditioned upon the fact that it has been compelled to eat in order to get its bibulous satisfied, and often has to suffer thirst because the nourishment related and injured stomach will take no more nourishment at irregular and too short intervals.—Herald of Health.

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From this date customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With 1lb Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 15c.
With 1 lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 30c.

When checks are presented for redemption, owners will have the option of receiving for same cash at the rate of ten cents for every pound check given for any description as required. You will note by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "TO UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS."

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29 and 31 North Avenue, through to Second Street.

Will open March 9th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses never before offered for sale in this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Fox, Sedge, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Tandy" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, continue the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

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VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

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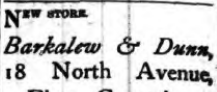

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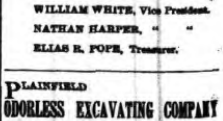

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PLANFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BODY UNIDENTIFIED

SUPPOSED TO BE THAT OF A TRAMP.

The Remains to be Consigned to a Pauper's Grave.—They Are Now in Charge of Undertaker Bishop.—Further Particulars.

The body of a stranger found at Millington, last Monday night, had not been identified yesterday. Coroner Hughson investigated the case, and decided that an inquest was not necessary, and gave Undertaker Bishop a permit to bury the body. Up to 5 o'clock yesterday the remains were unidentified. Those who called at the undertaker's had no interest in the mystery beyond a morbid curiosity. The body will be buried in the Basking Ridge Cemetery.

When it became known to the citizens of Basking Ridge that the remains of a man supposed to have been murdered lay in the undertaking establishment they hurried to the place. Mr. Bishop said that over fifty persons had sought admission and they were still coming. Mr. Bishop thinks the man has been dead at least a week. He thinks the man may have been a tramp who had sought shelter in the deserted hut, and was frozen to death.

About one week ago Fred. Nishwitz, a farmer living near, saw a stranger walking in the direction of the hut. It is thought that this man is the one found dead.

Last Monday afternoon three boys Dick Elliott, Luke Smalley and Harry Stengle, all of Millington, went out to hunt muskrats. The Passaic River courses through that region, which in many places is quite wild. It was said that the boys had a great luck, and that they went to a little deserted hut to strip off the pelts. The muskrat story, however, is discredited by those who are familiar with the circumstances. They say the boys were out enjoying an "egg cook." The three boys had secured the eggs and started for the old hut to cook and enjoy them. As they walked in, the house was found to be very dark. One of the lads said:

"Suppose a man was hiding here?"

The third looked and gazed at each other in mute silence. Then one of them said:

"If there was we could get away with him."

They began moving about, when suddenly one of them saw what looked like a human form stretched upon the ground.

"It is a man," shouted one of them.

"I guess he is stuffed with straw," said another.

The boys looked close, and saw the dead body. Forsaking their "egg cook," the boys, frightened and pale, scampered out of the hut. When they reached Millington they told the authorities what they had seen. The town people soon heard of it and excitement was created. A rumor spread that a murder had been committed and that the corpse had been found in the old hut by the three boys. Every one who could spare the time started for the scene of the murder and came back wondering how the man met his death.

Coroner A. N. Hughson, of Morristown, was notified, and on reaching Millington ordered the remains removed to the undertaking establishment of R. C. Bishop, at Basking Ridge. Tuesday morning Mr. Bishop got the body. He said he found it with the head lying towards the opening at one end of the hut and both feet under an old stove. It was frozen stiff. It can only be conjectured how long it had been there when discovered by the boys. The hut, Mr. Bishop says, has a roof sloping in both directions. The doors were long ago removed, and the hut is in decay. It was once used by charcoal burners. The spot is a lonely one, and just the place to be associated with a story of this kind.

Mr. Bishop says the man was attired in an old suit of clothes and a shabby overcoat. He wore flannel underclothing of a coarse grade and had no socks on his feet. His shoes were heavy and plain. A search of his clothing was made, but it contained nothing. Mr. Bishop describes him as fully fifty-five years old and wearing a full beard, mixed with gray. His hands did not have the appearance of hard work. The body was discolored, and no marks were noticed that indicated the man had been murdered or injured in an accident.

Bowling Notes.

The bowling team of the Elizabeth Athletic Club rolled two games with the Fanwood's Monday evening. The former team won the first game making a total of 765 to 738, and the Fanwood team came out victorious in the second game with a score of 802 against 748. The latter team was made up as follows: Messrs. G. Kyte, Warren, Smith, Stevens and Fancher.

The Crescent League Bowling team visited Westfield last evening and rolled a game with the Union League team of that place. The match was a close one throughout, but the Crescents eventually won by two points. The score was:

Plainfield	1400
Westfield	1398

The Crescent team was made up as follows: Messrs. VanEmburgh, Rogers, Teel, VanWinkle, Davis, Williams, Vail, Pellersen and Thiers. Mr. James Davis of the firm of Hallock and Davis, the "gents" furnishers, made the highest score.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The quarterly statements of the First and City National Banks are published in another column to-day.

PUBLIC LIBRARY MEETING.

$2,800 to Be Raised for Its Maintenance Next Year.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room was held last evening. Directors—A. C. Baldwin, M. W. Tyler, J. B. Dumont, J. W. Yates, G. H. Babcock, J. E. Tracy and Wm. M. Stillman were present. The meeting was called to order by the Vice President. A motion prevailed that A. C. Baldwin be elected to fill the vacancy in the office of President, caused by the death of ex-Mayor Male, and that the Secretary cast the ballot in his favor. It was so ordered.

Mr. Baldwin then took the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting, of February 11, were read and adopted.

The following bills were ordered paid: Miss Thompson, librarian's assistant, $9.50; Miss Adams, librarian, salary and sundries, $61.47; Scribner & Welford, books, $22.69; Scribner's books, $37.08; Sam'l H. Allen, janitor, salary and sundries, $45.35; Wm. H. Williams, papers, etc., February, $10.35; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $12.43.

On motion the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, By this Board, and this Board does hereby determine, that the sum of amount of twenty eight hundred dollars is required in the year 1891 and that the majority one for the maintenance of the Plainfield Public Library and reading room, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An act to authorize cities to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved March 14, 1879, and the act amendatory hereof, approved March 6, 1885.

Resolved, That the president of the Board forthwith certify to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, that the amount or sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars will be required in the year eighteen hundred ninety one for the maintenance of said library and reading room.

It was moved that the secretary be authorized to purchase the necessary stationery for the library. The motion prevailed. The application of F. Leslie Kyle, a resident of Fanwood, for the use of the Library by reference, was referred to the Library Committee. The report of the librarian for February was on motion ordered received and placed on file.

Librarian's report for February, 1891.

Vols. on accession book, Jan. 31	10,063
" added by purchase & binding	15
" " gift	71
" now in the library	10,149
No. of card holders	1982.
Cash rec'd from fines	$13.64
" " subscriptions of non-residents	1.00
Total	14.64

Home circulation	
Fiction	1,036
Juvenile	309
Biography	90
Travel	81
Philosophy	6
Religion	24
Sociology	30
Philology	3
Science	31
Useful Arts	15
Fine Arts	36
Literature	109
History	67
Bound magazines	17
Total	1,854
Visitors to the building	3,409

EMMA L. ADAMS, Lib'n.

JOTTINGS.

—The second subscription concert of the Plainfield Choral Society will be given in Music Hall this evening.

—The members of Alert Hose Company held a meeting last evening. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—The will of the late Jasper G. Cadmus has been admitted to probate. It leaves all his property to his widow and children.

—Mr. Joseph Blatz says that it was not his sleigh that was overturned at the corner of Front and Somerset streets yesterday morning.

—Governor Gilbert has signed the two ordinances providing for establishing a grade on Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street.

—Dr. Hedges will give an interesting and helpful talk at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. Subject: "How to keep well." Admission free.

—The members of Wetumpka Lodge, Knights of Honor, are arranging for a complimentary entertainment to be given at Music Hall on the evening of April 14th.

—The work of constructing the line of the Edison Electric Company in North Plainfield is about completed and consequently a number of the linemen were discharged this morning.

—No one expected that the Senate would do anything else than seat Mr. Keys, of Somerset. And it was done yesterday in spite of all the evidence offered, and without even the formality of a roll call.

—"Town" is the "correct thing" to write in the lower right-hand corner of the envelope now, instead of "city," for local letters. It is entirely English, and besides, furnishes additional chances that the letter will be carried to Tennessee before the postal clerks get used to the fad.

PERSONAL.

Nightwatchman Frank Conde has moved his family into a house on West Sixth street which he recently purchased.

School Commissioner John W. Murray and wife have returned to their home on Central avenue after a month's absence in Florida.

Miss Bessie, daughter of Col. Julian Scott, has been highly honored by having one of her paintings accepted by Messioner for exhibition in his salon in Paris.

Dr. Daniel C. Adams has returned to his home on Grove street, North Plainfield, from a visit to his brother-in-law, Candior Carmon Parse and reports that Mr. Parse's health is rapidly improving.

THAT VILLAINOUS BILL.

KNOCKED OUT IN THE HOUSE 35 TO 5.

Denounced as It Deserved to Be.

The Combine Must Let the People Have a Say in Spite of Themselves.

IN THE NEWS of Feb. 18th we exposed and denounced as in our opinion villainous the effort of Messrs. Moffett, Bellfield, and Spangenberg as a committee of the combine to have the sewer bill amended so as to prevent the people having any chance to vote in the matter, a privilege which had been secured to them in the original bill.

THE NEWS alone sounded the warning weeks before the real significance of the scheme was discovered.

The following on the subject showing the fate of the bill is from The World:

TRENTON, March 3.—The House wasted a solid hour of valuable time this afternoon with a bill intended to give Plainfield a new sewerage system. The bill is a general one and empowers Common Councils to make sewerage contracts without the consent of property-owners. This phase of the question was taken up by Mr. Potts, who handed up an amendment making the consent of one-third of the property-owners along the route necessary. Mr. Lane opposed the amendment, and he became a little rattled at the force thrown against the bill. The House saw that he was losing his coolness, and as there was an aching desire for some amusement the task of baiting Mr. Lane seemed to be the best at hand. Mr. Potts carried his point. Motions and counter-motions flew thick as snowflakes and the uproar. Mr. Lane tried to resurrect his bill. He resorted to all the devices allowed by parliamentary law, but he had to let the House almost slug him handed. He did very well, but he came near making a bad blunder by essaying to question the Speaker's ruling. Mr. Bergen held things with a fine hand and ordered business proceeded with.

Another account is as follows:

Senate Lane which provides for the method of formation of sewerage companies, came up on second reading, when Mr. Potts submitted an amendment providing that before franchises should be granted by any city, the consent of one-third of the property owners on the streets through which the sewers are to be laid must be first obtained. Mr. Lane objected to the amendment. The bill, he said, was drawn in the interest of Plainfield, and was approved by the Mayor and Common Council of that town. (This is not so. The bill is only favored by the "combine," which wants to prevent the people from having any voice in the matter.—Ed.) Messrs. Myrin, Smith, of Essex, and Potts favored the amendment. The latter held that unless his amendment was adopted Plainfield would have two or three sewer companies operating therein. After an hour's debate the amendment was adopted, 35 to 5, and a motion to re-consider was lost. Mr. Lane's motion to recommit the bill was lost, 24 to 20. Mr. Mallone, after declaring that the bill was a dangerous one, moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Lane moved to lay the bill on the table. The latter motion was declared carried by the Speaker. Later in the session the bill was recommitted. It will need close watching to see that it is not stolen through some clever disguise, before the Legislature adjourns.

Since the above was written we have learned that the bill has been amended and passed at last night's session, as appears by the following:

BILLS PASSED.

H., 93, (with Senate amendment), the Long Branch election bill; S., 65, changing the duties of the mayor and board of control of the police and fire departments in Jersey City and Newark to commissioners, so as to make it constitutional; H., 305, classifies Atlantic City as a second class city; S., 83, the Plainfield Sewer bill; H., 300, authorizes the election of a city treasurer for Hoboken for terms of five years; H., 326, authorizes township committees to have supervision of all roads and may annually appoint a person to have charge of and superintend such roads.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

Prisoners Arraigned in the Special Sessions Yesterday.

The usual session of the Union county court of special sessions was held yesterday morning, Judge McCormick presiding.

Mr. Timothy M. Kelly, counsel for Samuel Beckman the negro, father of Pearl Beckman, made an application for the court to fix the bail. Prosecutor Wilson stated that Beckman was regularly committed by the coroner to await the action of the grand jury for *the murder of the child, and Judge* McCormick refused the application of Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Kelly also appeared as counsel for Maggie Collins the servant charged with the robbery of the residence Mr. Watts on Elizabeth avenue, on an application for bail. Chief Tenpey made a statement of the circumstances of the robbery, and Judge McCormick fixed the bail at $300. She did not furnish a bondsman. The girl is the stepdaughter of ex-School Commissioner Samuel Williams, when his residence was robbed it is now believed that Maggie was the thief.

Frank Smith, a tramp, committed from Rahway for the larceny of an overcoat, was arraigned pleaded guilty.

He made a statement, alleging that he had never been in court before. Detective Aaron stated that Smith was a tramp and had served a term of 90 days in the county jail.

The prisoner was sentenced to the county jail for three months.

Mayor Gilbert Vetoes the 12 O'Clock Ordinance.

Mayor Gilbert has vetoed the ordinance passed by Common Council at its meeting last Monday evening, permitting saloons to keep open until twelve o'clock p. m. instead of eleven as was heretofore the custom.

—The Lenten devotions in St. Mary's church last evening was well attended. The Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor delivered the sermon.

THE LEGISLATURE.

What Was Done Yesterday.—Adjournment March 20.

Mr. Nash wanted his repealer of the local option clauses of the Werts bill made a caucus measure. His request was refused very curtly. The bill was referred to the Committee on Partisan Legislation and that committee will take care to keep it out of sight until the end of the session.

An endorsement was asked for Mr. Johnston's bill providing a State Commission to control and regulate the licensing power. This was refused with equal promptness. Both bills are now practically dead.

Final adjournment is fixed for March 20. In anticipation of this the House got through a big calendar this afternoon. Before adjourning for the week Mr. Campbell told the members to come next week prepared to sit until Friday.

One of the chief features of the original Tax bill was an exclusion of all exemptions except of public property and that devoted to religious and charitable purposes and for debts of record. This feature is threatened with extinction.

Speaker Bergen interposed first with an amendment exempting all notes or written obligations. That is now part of the bill. Next came the life insurance corporations with a proposal to let the laws governing them stand unrepealed.

Mr. Lane appeared yesterday with a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to amend the bill so as to give exempt firemen and old soldiers the same privileges that they have heretofore enjoyed. The resolution was referred to the Committee.

The Committee met yesterday to hear any one anxious to talk on the bill. The corporations had evidently said all they wanted to say and no one appeared for them. Assemblyman Williams asked the Committee to put in an amendment embodying what is known as the Five-County Bill. This includes Passaic, Hudson, Essex, Bergen and Union and the cities of Trenton, New Brunswick and Camden, within that territory contracts may be made so that mortgagors shall not make any deduction on account of mortgages and the holders thereby shall not be taxed.

The Committee will not act on the bill until next week.

NON-SECRET ENDOWMENT.

An Entertainment Given by the Order Last Evening.

One of the most pleasing as well as interesting entertainments given by any of the numerous lodges in this city for several years past was the one given last evening in the Knights of Pythias Hall under the auspices of Plainfield Assembly, No. 42, Non-Secret Endowment Order. At eight o'clock, the time set for the entertainment to commence, the hall was crowded. The entertainment was opened with a piano solo by Prof. Carpenter. He was followed by Mrs. Hayward of Newark, an elocutionist of note. She gave a humorist recitation in an excellent manner, and she was re-*called to respond to an encore. One of* the pleasing features of the entertainment was the tenor solo of Prof. Pucci of Elizabeth. His singing received round after round of applause. Prof. Curtis of Jersey City then entertained the audience with selections on various instruments. His performance, to the programme, judging from the applause he received, was much appreciated by the audience. Mr. Harvey Ellis of Elizabeth was as funny as ever and rendered several humorous songs.

Mr. J. F. Macdonald, the Supreme Secretary of the Order, then addressed the audience. He explained its aims and objects. The remainder of the programme was as follows:

Recitation	Mrs. Hayward
Tenor solo	Mr. Pucci
Comic song	Prof. Curtis
Comic song	Harvey Ellis

Still the Same Old Weak-Kneed.

The so-called weekly Republican Times reflects on the North Plainfield Borough and Township Government, which is Republican. It publishes statements about the mucsalamizing of Greenbrook road and the continuation of Peace street which are entirely erroneous. The former was clearly and most satisfactorily explained in the committee's recent report published in THE NEWS. About the opening of Peace street, the Township Committee can take no action without a petition from the property owners, and are willing and ready to act whenever such a petition is presented.

The paper has shown eagerness to publish statements against loyal Republicans and a disposition to suppress the truth, which is to say the least suspicious. A spirit of fairness ought to prompt to give credit where due, no matter to which party it belongs, and in no year has more credit been due than during the last one just closed. The Republicans may well feel proud of their record, and the voters next Tuesday will show their appreciation.

An Aged Man's Fall.

An old man, whose name is unknown, fell at the corner of Grove street and Craig place yesterday morning and had the mishap not been noticed by several electric light linemen, who were working in that vicinity, he would in all probability have frozen to death. A passing vehicle was called and he was conveyed to Dr. Mattison's drug store, where he received medical treatment.

—The Court of Pardons held a short meeting yesterday but granted no pardons.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Democratic Injustice Don't Suit.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. March 5. (Special.)—Great indignation is expressed here by the Republicans and honest citizens generally at the bill rushed through the Legislature yesterday allowing Sheriff Convery to carry his case to the Court of Errors.

Judge Scudder decided the Republican candidate elected to the office, and the Supreme Court confirmed the decision, and now in defiance of the court, the Legislature passes this bill to defeat the ends of justice and fair play.

$150,000 Stolen.

FREEPORT, Pa., March 5. (Special.)—Last night burglars exploded the vault of the Freeport bank and got away with $150,000 worth of negotiable securities lodged there by individuals, Banker Ludwig alone losing $40,000 of these securities.

$120,000 Fire.

PHILA., Pa., March 5. (Special.)—The fruit preserving and canning factory of P. J. Schiffel of this city was burned to the ground to-day. Loss $120,000. Insured.

THE BLACK KNOT.

The Destructive Enemy of the Plum and Cherry Trees.

Bulletin 76 from the Agricultural College Experiment Station is a very valuable paper by Prof. Byron D. Halstead, botanist and horticulturalist, in the nature of an appeal to farmers and gardeners to destroy the black knot of plum and cherry trees. This blight has almost entirely destroyed the plum crop and has largely decreased the cherry crop in this State. After describing the propagation, spread and effects of the blight, Prof. Halsted says:

"What needs to be done is to remove the black knot from the orchards and gardens throughout the State. If there are only a few isolated excrescences here and there upon the cherry and plum trees, the importance of removing them is still great, for they are seats of a contagion that constantly gains ground through any delay. Should the tree be badly infested and practically worthless, let it no longer encumber the ground. Let all such be cut down and burned at once, before they have most bearing plum or cherry tree, wild or tame, that stands in the highway or fence row, and burn it. The loss of the tree or shrub, as such will be as nothing when compared with the gain in choice fruit in the future. Let but one wild, pest through the wood row with axe in hand, and destroy every specimen of choke cherry or other knot bearing relative that may be lurking there. Last of all, take an active interest in the matter outside your own domain, talk to your fellow citizens and neighbors on all sides do as you have done. This is nothing more than your duty that is here brought to your notice.

"Nurserymen above all others should be attentive to the instructions here given. Whole rows of young plum trees, for example, may be diseased, the infection coming to them from older and the disease goes with it; and perhaps to localities previously exempt from the trouble. Then, after long, watchful for the knots upon the trees at home, the fruit grower should bear in mind that he needs to say, young trees that are free from fungus.

"Finally, the hope is indulged in that this appeal will be taken in the kind spirit in which it is made, for it is only a desire to further the fruit interests of New Jersey that prompts it, and the manifest need of something being done to meet an urgent demand, and that at once. The comparative leisure of the Winter days offers a most appropriate time for the work. Let the knots of plum and cherry trees, wild as well as cultivated, in woods as well as orchards, and burn them. Let the cleansing agencies of pruning knife, axe and fire be applied wherever the conspicuous enemy to two of our best fruits can be found."

The Governor Approves.

The following bills were signed by Governor Abbett yesterday: House 11, which fixes the interest on unpaid assessments for street and other improvements at six per cent. if forty days overdue; House 13, which authorizes the correction of errors and mistakes in the tax and assessment records of the State, and the cancellation of tax and assessments by error or mistake imposed upon the wrong parties, and authorizing the charging thereof against the property actually taxed or assessed; House 251, makes it unlawful for any township committee in this State to make any arrangement by contract or appointment for sprinkling the streets or removing the garbage for a period beyond the terms of office of the members of such committee.

Two Senate bills were approved: Senate 104, which amends the act respecting writs of error; Senate, amends the divorce laws so as to allow the court to decree a limited divorce for extreme cruelty, adultery and desertion.

—The northern New Jersey conference of Congregational churches will meet with the Congregational church of Plainfield, Tuesday March 10th.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1/2 to 8, with B to F.

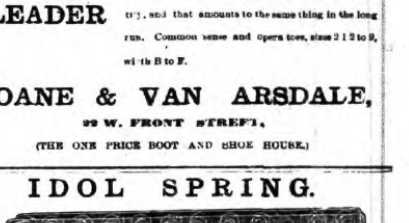
A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

99 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

IDOL SPRING.



THE CHEAPEST AND BEST spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $5. Also NEW HAIR MATTRESS $4. PRICE $5. WORTH $28.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup

reduced to

30c. can for one day, Friday, Mar. 6.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Cent-a-Word Column.

LOST—A gold pin. Pilegreed edge. Blue stone setting. A reward for return to E. T. M., care of EVENING NEWS. 3 3

LOST,—Tuesday, on Liberty or Sixth streets, a very small Scotch rat-terrier; reward will be paid for his return to 24 57 West Sixth street.

STORE to let, 70 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2,20 tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman on the premises. 3 7*

TO LET—Ten-room house, on Grove street, North Plainfield, from April 1st, possession as soon if desired. To gentlemans with no pets. Further information at Cedar. Address "H," care EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Two desirable new tenements, with modern improvements, lately painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2 9tf

WANTED—Nurse, with reference. 21 West Second. 2 9

WANTED—Situation by a Protestant girl at general housework. Address "L. H." Warrenville, N. J. 5-2

WANTED—A young girl for light work. Call at 91 Rock view avenue. 4 2

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent German girl as housekeeper in a No. 1 references. A dress care of present employer Patrick Cullinan, corner Jr., Van Fleet, 59 Prospect place, Plainfield, N. J. 2*4

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, March 9th.

First appearance in Plainfield of Mr. Gus Hemas' comedy-drama

The Burglar.

"The most successful blending of pathos and comedy since the idyllic 'Rip Van Winkle'"—New York World.

Presented by a company of unusual merit, including

Mr. A. S. Lipman.

Under the manage ment of MATHEWS & SMYTH.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

Feb. 26th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$313,304 19
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	312 14
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks	14,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	124,400 46
Due from other National Banks	4,344 77
Due from State Banks and bankers	11,103 31
Furniture and fixtures	3,000 00
Premiums on U. S bonds	1,500 00
Checks and other cash items	1,241 69
Bills of other banks	70 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	34 16
Specie	2,134 05
Legal tender notes	16,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,800 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than five per cent redemption fund	100 00
Total	$567,881 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	9,439 09
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	35,400 00
Individual deposits subject to check	297,844 01
Demand certificates of deposit	11,742 00
Certified checks	1,864 47
Due to other National Banks	10,000 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	77,-3 49
Total	$567,881 06

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. GARDNER Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of March, 1891. WM. F. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE,
J. F. MACDONALD, } Directors.
C. SCHEIFFLIN,

Report of the Condition OF THE First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

Feb. 26th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$567,15' 89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	97 2
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	87,-2 69
Due from other National Banks	10,2'0 49
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	12,228 54
Other real estate and mortgages owned	6 700 65
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,110 58
Checks and other Cash Items	4,8-1 11
Bills of other banks	4,30 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	1,052 58
Specie	22,-2 00
Legal Tender Notes	54,032 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent. of circulation	2,2 0 00
Total	$830,391 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	48,721 45
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,3 0 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	418,2-0 00
Demand Certificates of Deposit	47,615 30
Certified che ks	275 5-
Due to other National Banks	31,2-3 86
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3, 48 6
Total	$830,391 65

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, I. G. Unsworth, President of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I. G. UNSWORTH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, 1891. DAVID M. RUNYON, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct—Attest,
H. M. SEIL,
WM. M. STILLMAN, } Directors.
P. M. FRENCH.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scrip-ural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Also of ice cream stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 3 1m*

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lymans Anthony, 61 North avenue. 3-11-4t

Plainfield Evening News.

NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF $4.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 6.

When a man is not guilty, why should he run away?

The step from the sublime to the ridiculous has certainly been taken by a brother-in-law of Dr. Koch. While the great German professor has been drawing the eyes of the world upon him by his discoveries in lymph his brother-in-law has been serving out a sentence in the Southern Indiana penitentiary for stealing a watch.

Truly we live in wonderful times. When the body of King Kalakaua was sent home to Hawaii a gentleman of combined commercial and scientific tastes followed the mourning cortege with a first class phonograph. His idea was to hang around the spot where the funeral services were in progress and turn his phonograph on. Undoubtedly wails and howls of grief would ascend on the air. The phonograph would catch the lamentations and transmit them faithfully, and thus future generations would know how his people howled for Kalakaua. This is one better than the classic tear bottle of the ancients. Let us see. How many great men in public life have we heard to utter words which the United States will use remains would be wept over loudly enough for the wails to be caught by phonograph?

The day seems not far off when Greek will be on a par with Sanscrit as far as the study of it in ordinary colleges is concerned. Mr. Weldon, head master of the famous English school of Harrow, emphatically advocates abolishing Greek as a compulsory study both in school and college. A singular reason he offers for this is that it is in the interests of the Greek language itself. If Greek is an elective study then only those who are attracted to it from love of it will take it up. Consequently they will become accomplished Greek scholars, while the boys who are pulled into it against their will never reach anything but indifferent success in this language. He would therefore leave it free to attract by a natural elective principle those, who would expand and nourish Greek scholarship. In place of Greek he would substitute either modern languages or scientific study.

A College Student's View of It.

Mr. Thomas E. Chappell won the prize for oratory at the Nebraska State university. His oration was on that question over which statesmen and sages have wrestled in vain, "What Shall Be Done with the Negro?" In the confusion of plans for disposing of the African in America, perhaps a young man's idea is as good as anybody's. At any rate Mr. Chappell's speech was a very good speech men of oratory, and if statesmen and sages north and south could persuade themselves to take his rose colored view of the negro's future they would be saved sleepless nights and anxious days. We print here the close of Mr. Chappell's oration, in order to encourage young people to try to be orators:

The north is no longer an oversympathetic champion of the negro's rights. She is taking a broader view of the situation. She is beginning to sympathize with the south and to consider her problem as well as that of the negro. The south is now entering upon a new era of prosperity and development. In the near future, on a basis of the labor of the negro, the capital of the north and resources of the south, she will lead the world in the multiplicity and importance of her industries. She is beginning to realize her dependence upon the negro. She sees that he is peculiarly adapted in her climate and to the labor she needs. In short, that he is an inseparable part of her future greatness.

The view that the negro is taking of the situation is indeed encouraging. He is beginning to see that there is no high road to civilization; that he must accept the ladder of material, moral and intellectual progress, as other races have done; that he must begin at the bottom and make the best and manful round round by round; that no war measure, no stroke of political power, no amount of legislation will enable him to reach the top in a single bound. In his own words: "We believe that our future depends infinitely more upon ourselves than upon any other power." He is beginning for us to cease following the ignis fatuus of politics and to begin the work of development along those lines only on which real progress is possible. The politician has long since exhausted his charms for us.

The thoughts of the negro are no longer upon revenge. His face is turned toward the future —to-day, full of realizing fire for noble aspirations. He, full of hope, peering out through the darkest night of oppression, believes that even here the dawn is near coming. The first rays of the sunlight of freedom—harbingers of his glad day of rest—he sees in the public school, and tries are ignorance and superstition. He sees arrayed against him an unalterable color line, that crushes the life of his every instinct, and that fiercest of human passions, race antipathy. But on the other hand, he counters to the credit of his account, enfranchisement, education, religion. He sees upon his side the hearts and tongues of a vast multitude of loyal men and women, who will never stand silent at injustice—pious Christian hearts that beat in unison with the pulsations of freedom in his own breast. He looks up before him to that long line of heroes who freely poured out their blood that the tree of liberty might be nourished.

The voices of Harriet Beecher Stowe, of Wendell Phillips and of Abraham Lincoln are still echoing in his ears, urging him on to the contest and to victory. Then in a transport of the imagination, he leaps forward to the final end of the struggle. The smoke of battle clears away, and there spreads out before his vision a scene which fills his heart with weary land. Upon every hill and plain of his beloved country he sees his people under happy homes, bolstered and blessed by all its fears the hum of mighty industries, and sees his brother taking an honorable share in every branch of production. The land is filled with schools and churches in which all people joyfully, without respect to race or color. He sees the principle of universal brotherhood of man triumphant. He has won for himself a useful and honorable position in the government and in society.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

What It Accomplished During the Session Just Closed.

OVER $900,000,000 APPROPRIATED

A Resume of the Legislation That Succeeded or Failed During Both Sessions. The Silver, Tariff and Federal Elections Bill—Vetoes of Harrison and Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Extraordinary conditions governing the composition of the Fifty-first congress drew to its legislation the attention of the whole country. The Republican party had on the day congress convened once more obtained control of the executive and legislative branches of the federal government, but so small was the majority in the house of representatives that it was obvious the success of party measures would be greatly imperiled unless radical methods were adopted. Realizing this fact the Republican managers made every preparation to place their party in that body on a strong footing, and hardly had the congress convened when it became evident that a vigorous policy was to be pursued. The long struggle of the Democrats in the house to prevent the unseating of one of their number and the seating of a Republican contestant in his place while the house was proceeding under "general parliamentary law," and the narrow bitter opposition to the adoption of a new code making radical changes in the rules had the effect of keeping on the alert the interest in legislative proceedings.

Three Great Measures.

Three great measures considered by the congress just ended will take a prominent place in the history of legislation. These are the tariff act of 1890, the federal elections bill and the silver bill. By the tariff bill important changes in the customs laws were brought about, and the first practical application of the long time theories of the advocates of commercial reciprocity were made certain. The reciprocity matter was brought to the attention of the country by Secretary Blaine. It did not find settlement however in the house, but Senator Aldrich succeeded, with the assistance of several of his colleagues, in persuading the senate to attach a clause to the tariff bill providing for the reciprocity agreement. Under which the United States could secure the free admission to this country from the Latin-American nations of sugar and other tropical products. A practical test of telling the benefits has been afforded by the recent agreement with Brazil.

The Fight for Free Coinage.

On July 14, 1890, after a protracted struggle between the advocates of free silver and the conservatives on the silver question, a bill was enacted providing for the issue of 4,500,000 ounces of gold) or silver bullion, with a promise that the secretary of the treasury should purchase 54,000,000 ounces of silver bullion each month. This bill was the result of a compromise, in conference, between the two houses—the senate having passed a free coinage bill. Early in the second session agitation on the silver question was resumed. A bill introduced by Senator Sherman, providing for certain changes in the national banking system, was amended in the finance committee and reported back to the senate in the shape of a general financial measure. A long debate resulted in the adoption of a free coinage amendment to the bill; and late one night, when the senate had completed and finally passed the measure, Senator Vest, after expressing his dissatisfaction with the bill offered as a substitute the free coinage bill—pure and simple—that had been passed by the senate at the first session of the congress. The substitute was adopted. It was sent to the house, but was never called up.

The Federal Elections Bill.

The vacillating career of the federal elections bill was watched with intense interest throughout the country, and particularly in the south. After a heated, but bitter debate, the house passed the measure in the first session. It was called up in the senate, but the seemingly endless debate caused by the opposition of the Democrats brought about the caucus agreement by which the elections bill was laid aside and the tariff bill taken up, with the understanding that the elections bill should be pushed to a final vote during the second session. But the discussion of the measure was never completed. It was taken up according to the agreement in the second session, and laid aside for the financial bill, previously referred to, by a tie and tie vote, most of the Republican free silver men and several other Republicans voting with the Democrats. It came up again and the Republicans endeavored to limit debate by passing the cloture bill, but the opponents of the bill (including a number of Republicans) succeeding in defeating the rule for the apportionment bill. This killed the measure.

The Pension Question.

In pursuance of its promise in the campaign of 1888 that more liberal legislation would be enacted the Republican party's representatives in congress secured the passage of a disability pension act giving disabled soldiers $12 a month. President Harrison's opposition to lotteries brought about the enactment of a law prohibiting the sending through the mails of letters and circulars relating to lotteries, and of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. Somewhat similar to this legislation was the passage of a bill to restrain the liquor traffic in Washington. The retirement of Mr. Blair from the senate probably marks the end of legislative proceedings on his famous educational bill. Previous to the Fifty-first congress the bill had twice passed the senate, but in the first session of the congress just ended it was defeated in the house.

The World's Fair Fight.

International interest was aroused during the first session by the contention between the cities of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington to secure the World's Columbian exposition. After an exciting struggle a national commission was appointed and Chicago was selected as the site.

The first or long session is notable for the number of other important measures that became laws. Wyoming and Idaho were admitted to statehood, making the number of states forty-four. A general land grant forfeiture bill, providing for the forfeiture to the government of all unearned lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads opposite portions of roads uncompleted at the time of the passage of the law, opened new lands to settlement. The prohibition of American meat from certain foreign markets brought about the passage of the law to provide for the inspection of meats intended for export. The bills to prohibit the exportation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and to enable the president to prohibit the importation of impure or adulterated articles of food and drink are worthy of special mention, while among the less important but generally interesting laws enacted were the following:

Some of the Bills Enacted.

Providing for an additional assistant secretary of the treasury and an additional auditor; for providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax; for the more speedy determination of the federal courts to the great lakes; increasing to $72 a month the pensions of those disabled in the military service; for the construction of a railroad terminal bridge over the North river at New York; directing the superintendent of the census to make statistics of farms and mortgaged indebtedness; for the promulgation by the president of regulations to prevent the spread of contagious diseases from one place to another; granting certificates of discharge to those who enlisted under assumed names in the war of the rebellion; to prevent the importation from one state into another of goods prohibited in the latter state except in original packages; to prevent collisions at sea; to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the endowment and support of agricultural colleges; to discontinue the coinage of three dollar and two cent pieces and of three cent nickel pieces; transferring the weather bureau from the signal corps to the agricultural department; appropriating for naval armament experiments with nickel and ore and matte, and authorizing the postmaster general to test the free delivery system in small towns.

No Extra Session Necessary.

During the last days of congress a struggle against time ensued to pass all the appropriation bills in order to prevent the possibility of the Fifty-second congress being immediately convened to make proper provision for carrying on the necessary work of the government. Every appropriation bill passed, however, and an extra session is thus avoided. Frequent complaints concerning the ineffectiveness of our federal immigration laws brought about the enactment in the second session of the measure aimed to correct the alleged defects. The order of importance bills which became laws were the direct tax bill and the international copyright bill. The new apportionment bill, drawn up by the census office in 1890, simply increased the representation of the states in congress from 332 to 356, making no decrease in the number of members from any state.

What Was Not Done for the Farmers.

The depressed condition of the agriculturists of the country resulted in the introduction of a number of measures intended to give them relief through the government. Chief among these were the subtreasury bill, authorizing the construction of sub-treasuries for the reception of cereals and the issue of government notes thereon; the Stanford bill, to provide for government loans on real estate at 2 per cent., and the Conger land bill, to tax all compounds of lard. The sub-treasury bill was never reported from the committee; the land loan bill was reported adversely, and the Conger lard bill (which had passed the house) was not taken up by the senate. The Paddock pure food bill, providing for the branding of all food compounds and substitutions, also failed to become a law. The passage of the bill granting subsidies to United States mail vessels built in America and owned and officered by American citizens was the result of efforts to a general subsidy shipping measure. One of the features of the second session was the defeat of the bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers and mechanics who worked overtime under the eight hour law. Another notable bill—that providing for a uniform system of bankruptcy—passed the house, but failed to receive consideration in the senate. Among other important measures defeated were the postal telegraph bill, the service pension bill, the interoceintinental railway bill, the Chinese exclusion act, and the Chilian reciprocity measure.

Cleveland, 161; Harrison, 11.

In the Fifty-first congress 14,033 bills were introduced in the house and 5,129 in the senate. In the Fiftieth congress 12,654 were introduced in the house and 4,000 in the senate.

In the Fiftieth congress President Cleveland vetoed 41 bills and joint resolutions, while in the Fifty-first President Harrison vetoed only 11. The bills that became laws during the congress just ended numbered 1,286. The Fiftieth congress passed 1,128 bills.

Contests for seats held by Democrats in the house were made by 18 Republicans. The elections committee decided 17 of these—11 in favor of Republicans and 6 in favor of Democrats. The house seated 8 Republicans in favor of sitting Democrats and declared the seat of 1 Democrat vacant. The house adopted the report of the committee in every case presented.

Appropriations Over $900,000,000.

The regular and miscellaneous appropriations made by the Fiftieth congress amounted to $817,993,859, while the appropriations made by the congress just ended aggregated between $900,000,000 and $1,000,000,000.

Closing Scenes of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The closing session of the house yesterday was a remarkable one, lasting, as it did, from Tuesday morning until Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock and then from 9 a. m. until noon. The congressmen had only three hours to recuperate from their strenuous labors and long vigil, and by noon were a very tired looking body of men. But by 11 o'clock nearly every member was present. All showed the effects of the strain, but disheveled hair the effects of the strain through which they had passed. About the corridors of the house rushed people who were frantically appealing to the doorkeepers to see "their member" either to obtain admission to the crowded galleries or to make a final effort on the floor for the passage of some bill.

Speaker Reed Thanked.

A basket of flowers was placed upon Speaker Reed's desk, and by a party vote he was given a vote of thanks for his services in the chair. Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) warmly praised his Republican friend, Mr. Cannon, for his work as chairman of the committee on appropriations, and Mr. Cannon was cheered by both parties.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Packed galleries —packed almost to suffocation—witnessed the closing scenes in the senate.

Senator-elect Peffer (who will succeed Mr. Ingalls) chatted with Senator-elect Kyle, of South Dakota, while Secretary Tracy and Postmaster General Wanamaker went about shaking hands with senators. Ex-Postmaster General Vilas, who will succeed Senator Sawyer, was chatting for a time with the latter. Messrs. Ingalls, Evarts, Spooner, Hampton and other prominent senators sat quietly in their seats during the closing scenes. Mr. Ingalls attracted much attention, and Mr. Evarts was also ogled with opera glasses and lorgnettes. Many senators and senate employes gave the retiring senators a parting shake of the hand, and for a while little farewell receptions were going on in half a dozen different places.

A FIEND IN HUMAN FORM.

He Massacred Three Hundred Men, Women and Children.

A HIDEOUS MONUMENT OF HEADS.

The Survivors Compelled to Build This Ghastly Pyramid After the Slaughter. Boulanger May Be Expelled from England for Conspiring to Insult Germany.

LONDON, March 5.—Later advices from Madagascar show that the horrible massacre attributed by a sea captain arriving at Marseilles to the French governor of Bourbon was in fact perpetrated by the Hova governor of an isolated province of Madagascar.

He Slew Three Hundred.

The governor, named Ramisatra, was provoked because a petition had been presented against him to the central government, and he perpetrated a most cruel massacre of 300 men, women and children, slaughtering the victims in a horrible manner with many tortures.

A Monument of Heads.

He compelled those he spared to build a monument with the heads of the victims. The central government has taken steps to bring the monster to justice.

Boulanger May Be Expelled.

LONDON, March 5.—There is semi-official authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury proposes to expel Boulanger from the British territory. The government is deeply irritated by Boulanger's recent conduct in connection with the visit of the Empress Frederick to Paris. Boulanger is believed to have inspired the assaults in the Boulangist press upon the empress, and to have planned even greater insults than were actually offered at her. Had the precise hour of departure been known the Boulangists would have made a demonstration that could not have failed to bring about a critical situation between the two governments.

Odious to Three Countries.

Boulanger has thus made himself odious to Germany and to England, where the empress has always been popular, while France offers him only the asylum of a jail. England has always given a refuge to political exiles, and Boulanger is counted as one, but it is quite another thing to harbor a man actually engaged in plotting against a neighboring and friendly nation. As Boulanger is not a British subject the government has entire discretion so far as extending the hospitality of the country. Should such a step be taken, the French conspirator would probably be without a friend in parliament.

Germany and the World's Fair.

BERLIN, March 5.—A committee of merchants appointed to consider the question, decided in favor of making an exhibit at the World's fair to be held in Chicago. The committee also decided to request Baron von Berlepsch, minister of commerce and industry, to nominate an imperial commissioner for the World's fair, whose duty it shall be to obtain all the information necessary for the success, and to arrange for the conveyance to Chicago of the goods the German merchants send for exhibition purposes, and to make the other arrangements necessary for the successful carrying out of the German merchants' part in the exhibition.

The Tolstoi Community a Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The Tolstoi socialist community, established some time ago in the Caucasus, has become dissolved owing to the incessant quarrels among its members. The owner of the property, Prince Dmitri Aronnitz, a Russian landlord, finally becoming thoroughly out of patience, has dispersed the community and divided the lands which it occupied among a number of peasant families of the neighborhood.

The Pope's Poor Health.

ROME, March 5.—The condition of the pope's health causes anxiety. His holiness is depressed in spirits and is believed to be slowly declining. The appointment of 50 American bishops, which was announced to take place on Feb. 12 last, and which was postponed owing to the fact that the pope was not satisfied with the list submitted to him, has again been delayed owing to the illness of Cardinal Simeoni and Cardinal Jacobini.

A BIG BLAZE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Schimmel Preserving Company Burned Out—Loss, $125,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—At midnight last night a fire broke out in J. O. Schimmel's Preserving company's establishment at the corner of Eighth and Berks streets, and by 2 a. m. the place was a ground. The loss will probably amount to about $125,000.

The building used by the preserving company was an old market house and extended from Franklin street to Eighth street on Berks, and was about eighty-five feet deep. The firm did an immense business. The building is a total loss.

Illinois Delegates Tired Out and Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 5.—For the first time in a week the full vote of all parties was brought out in the balloting for United States senator. Five ballots were taken. The first, the 136th of the session, resulted: Palmer, 101; Streeter, 96; Oglesby, 7. The 140th ballot resulted: Palmer, 101; Streeter, 97; Oglesby, 6. Five members, three Democrats and two Republicans, are very sick. They occupied couches near the speaker and were attended by physicians.

Mine Workmen Meet.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 5.—The first annual convention of the United Mine Workers of the Eleventh district is in session here with about thirty delegates present, representing 7,000 miners in this state and 1,200 in Kentucky. The general policy for the mining year, beginning May 1, is to be determined, the wage scale being the chief question before the convention.

Gone with the Company's Funds.

NORWALK, Conn., March 5.—George N. Hamilton, station agent for the Housatonic railroad company at Winnipauk, has disappeared, taking with him quite a large sum of the company's funds. Hamilton, it is alleged, is also a forger, he having obtained money on different business men's checks drawn by himself. He is now in New York state.

Census Conspirators Fined.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 5.—Stevens and Baudett, the two Minneapolis census conspirators who pleaded guilty to one count of the charges lodged against them, were brought before Judge Shiras in Minneapolis for sentence. The proceedings lasted only a few moments, Stevens being sentenced to pay a fine of $3,000 and Baudett $1,000.

LINGO ON TRIAL.

He Is Charged with the Murder of Mrs. Annie Miller.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 5.—The Camden court house was crowded yesterday at the trial of Francis Bartos, alias Francis Lingo, the negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie C. Miller, the wife of a well to do farmer living near Mercantville, on Sept. 5th last. Lingo has been under suspicion of also having murdered Annie Lecompte a year previous to the Miller murder. Chief Detective Lowery was put on the stand and identified Lingo as the man he had arrested for the Lecompte murder. He said that on the dirt taken from Issaquah Lingo's finger nails blood was found, as also on his shirt. Besides this scratches were found on his face and hands, while a razor found in his house right after his arrest had blood on the handle.

John Miller, the dead woman's husband, told how his rifle was missing over night, how he went in search of her to Mercantville to look for his rifle, how he saw Lingo on the road while returning from Merchantville at 10:30 o'clock, and how the body was found. His testimony story moved the spectators to tears. Other witnesses were examined during the day.

Lockport's Female Kleptomaniac.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 5.—Mrs. Christine T. Davis, wife of H. M. Davis, a well known lawyer, was arrested charged with stealing goods from Passelle's dry goods store on Main street. She was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was released on $300 bail to appear for examination March 13. A search of her house revealed laces, silks and other goods to the value of about $900, which Mr. Haskell claims were abstracted from his establishment. Mrs. Davis is 42 years of age. It is probable that the defense of kleptomania will be made in her behalf.

This Date in History—March 5.

1770—Mob in Boston attacked the British troops; 5 detachment fired, killing 3 and wounding 6; this is known as the Boston massacre.

1836—Death of Alexander Volta, discoverer of the principle of the voltaic pile and Italian physicist; born 1745.

1853—Jefferson Davis secretary of war. Caleb Cushing attorney general, William L. Marcy secretary of state.

1862—Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., begun; it continued till the 8th, and included separate engagements at Bentonville, Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern.

1863—Battle of Thompson's Station, Tenn.; Union loss 1,700, mostly captured, Confederate 600.

1864—Battle of Kelly's Ford, Va.; two colored regiments fought bravely.

1871—Proclamation against the Ku Klux in South Carolina.

1877—Rutherford B. Hayes inaugurated nineteenth president of the United States.

1885—Brig Gen. A. H. Terry promoted to fill the vacancy caused by death of Maj. Gen. Hancock.

1889—Death in New York of Mary Frances Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar, aged 58 years.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Beer Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Leave your linen to our experienced hands and you will get satisfaction equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsball,

PROPRIETOR.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mr. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in prices of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dincklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATORS SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, two of the Administrators of William Hand, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

WILLIAM HAND,
DAVID HAND.

Dated January 12th, 1891. 1 15 69

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary D. Hartfield, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

DUDLEY M. HETFIELD.

Dated January 14th, 1891. 1 15 69

LARGEST AND FINEST

week of

STATIONERY

Pape by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX

Bond paper, packet size, 10c per quire only for gentle ed's use.

A. W. RAND,

SO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Preparing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH,
T. B. MARSH.

Late of Marsh & Ayers.

BALL BEARING

SAFETY BICYCLES

$40 $50 $60

AND UPWARDS.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out the lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Fine Custom Tailoring, 48 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Above Earth's Grave

The Popular publication, as it were those who seek to remedy the ills of mankind, believes implicitly in compound of elect juices has a wider field of usefulness than any other remedy discovered, since it acts on blood Cure, vitalizing nutritionblood cleansing, the list of the poisons of scrofula, cancer, tubercle and all forms of blood taint, and the consequent weakening of the human race, sold by druggists. Dr. R. V. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-lb home size.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Member-ship, 136,040. 1890.
Death Benefits Paid, over $10,000,000
three years ending NOVEMBER 1st, 1890.
Over $4,000,000
Knights of Honor, meets Fri. in Odd Fellows' Temple, at 8 p. m., in Odd Fellow's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
S. C. Pease, Dictator. W. Addis, Reporter.
12 22 tf

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co,

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Mesers. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. H. M. VANDERHOEF, 1 Pine street, Plainfield.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and trimmed our lawn mowers for our entire satisfaction. Head gardener for J. T. J. Brown.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and trimming lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Frank Cooley.

There is no need to send away for mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mowers.
HENRY HOAG, Jr., landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any in the city.
ROBERT K. TAYLOR,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have not satisfied with the list on our cars, send it all in our mind over to send us and every mower in town will be ground and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owners of lawn mowers as to charges and quality of work, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS.,
Agents.
No. 13 cor. next 21st st.

Lodges.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

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Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

BROWN & HILL,

Physician and hair cutting parlor, 19 FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-making also tailor made, guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2 5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield and Scotchwood from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Dr. S. Rosenthal, Professor of Languages, 1 Prospect place, Scotchwood. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Visser, Plainfield Post Office, Box 1104, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tobler, (Successor), 623 Third avenue, New York.

H. S. SPENCER,
Grocer and purchaser, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day. choice groceries and provisions, white granite, glass and glassware, flower pots, oil stoves, pure cider vinegar, fresh grade cottonseed oil.

ROGERS' GROUPS,
Bas-relief statuettes, Artists' materials' Newsam's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. Prench. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, and greenhouse plants, beautiful spring flowering bulbs, also sweet scented SUMMER HYACINTHS and DAHLIAS, view unsurpassed at Dutcher's Nursery, No. 127 Rilands avenue

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stated where he is prepared to furnish the best QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 2m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

'Tis a chance not to be,
For more elegant dress
Could scarcely be owned by her street-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 8 cts., viz.—Pie plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapple.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & MEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

47 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers

Wall Papers, [illegible] across, etc.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbaere. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Closing out the balance of our

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, ETC.,

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily French Cream our specialty.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the interior appearance of all who are looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 300 Window Shades, Borders shaded entire with best scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotola Building)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:05, 5:50 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:05, 6:50 p. m.
Close—8:45 a. m., 2:05 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAM

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S cloaks underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our entire department.

NIGHT DRESSES, tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle 60c. Night gowns, tucks in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 45c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three cluster tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 89c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Calpers holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

29 West Front Street.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD,

87 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

B. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Surgeon General Section American Medical Association.

2 9 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1000.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND
SCHOOL,
18 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).
1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berthon and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 7, 7 10, 7 50, 8 20, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Express trains for Somerville and Easton, 7 10 a. m. for Bound Brook, Somerville and Easton, 2 05 p. m. for Somerville and Easton, 5 05 p. m. for Somerville and Bound Brook.

Express trains for Plainfield, 8 45 a. m., 12 15 noon, 3 05, 5 05, 6 05, 8 05 p. m. Sundays, 8 45 a. m., 5 05, 8 05 p. m.

Accommodation for Plainfield, 9 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m.

Passengers for New York on express trains will take the Cortlandt street ferry.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45, 11 30 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7 30, 8 57, 11 30 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 12, 9 a. m. and 5 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 06, 3 30, 5 05, 8 05 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 12 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for East n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8 07 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Belvidere, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Dunellen, Spring Brook Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Dreifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through passengers.

1 06 p. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

3 31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Bangor, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West.

8 05 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

7 30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 42 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Shamokin, etc. 2 05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 05 p. m. for Somerville, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 3 a. m., 8 00, 11 09 a. m., 3 31, 5 36 p. m. Sundays, 11 09 a. m., 4 29, 5 36 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 12 28 a. m., 3 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 7 30, 9 30, 9 00, 11 09 a. m., 1 06, 4 00, 5 05, 8 05 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 3 31 a. m., 1 06 p. m. For Cape May at 3 31 a. m., 1 06 p. m. Sundays at 11 09 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7 3, 8 29, 9 30, 11 09 a. m., 1 06, 3 31, 4 29, 5 36 p. m. Sunday at 9 0 a. m., 4 29, 5 36, 11 55 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 12 28 a. m., 3 30 p. m. For Trenton at 7 30 a. m. Sunday at 11 09 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 3 31 a. m., 1 06 p. m. For Cape May at 3 31 a. m., 1 06 p. m. Sundays at 11 09 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Pass Agt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

With less passengers in time for morning trains and will hold connections for evening trains.

And I want to encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New route will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough, and Broadway, Broad to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Will leave Somerset and Front streets, CORNER OF R. R. PASSENGER, PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—PERIODS OF TIME:

First Trip—From Hillside ave. and Broad way—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:55 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broad to Somerset to Second place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip 8:15 a. m. to meet 8:51 a. m. train.
2d do 9:15 do do 10:07 do
3d do 10:30 do do 11:22 do
4th do 11:30 do do 12:23 p. m.
5th do 1:00 p. m. do 1:53 do
6th do 1:45 p. m. do 2:35 & 3:35 p. m.
7th do 3:30 do do 4:23 do
8th do 4:30 do meet 5:51 p. m. train.
9th do 5:30 do do 6:23 do
10th do 6:45 do do 8:07 do
11th do 8:45 do do 9:38 do

Hillside will leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues every fifteen minutes, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 6:30, 8:30, 9:37, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for funeral and wedding purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to ride. Horses taken to board at reasonable rates, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables 216, 218 and 220 East 2d street, between 3rd and 4th Telephone Call, 2

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-15-tf

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON, REAL ESTATE and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 29 DUER STREET. North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUESTONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Second street.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public &c. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, 50c. Cloth and Matting.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 25, 30, 35 and 37 1-2c. Heavy Matting 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpets 19, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For 10 days 30 days we will line all carpets coming over 50c. per yard Free of Charge.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 24.

80, 84 Somerset street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL & TUNSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, furniture, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rector street, North Plainfield.

F. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street, ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. P. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to K. C. Milford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the car level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
General Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished, Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to Residence, grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent street. North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.
J. PETERSON, 13 Somerset place. 10-15-1y

P. V. GAUSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Cornelison Chimney avenue, near depot, North P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 483.
Shop, Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, N. E. corner 5th and Vine streets. All orders promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

DEPOT: LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities at the yard, and Berrell Screening, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

STRANGE DUAL SUICIDE.

Two Students Die by the Same Revolver.

BOTH WERE HEBREW HYPNOTICS.

It Is Believed That the Master Spirit Directed His Victim to Shoot Himself and Then Followed Suit—Details of a Most Mysterious Cincinnati Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—A remarkable suicide took place about 1 a. m. at a boarding house at Fourteenth and Race streets. Two young students for the Jewish ministry at the Hebrew Union college, apparently with great deliberation and coolness, ended their lives with pistol shots fired by their own hands from the same weapon. The two suicides were J. F. Frauenthal, aged 21, who came here from St. Louis, and Ernest Sallinger, aged 20, whose parents reside in Chicago, Ill. Officer Otto Morth avenue, Plainfield.

A Remarkable Letter.

The following letter, which was so placed in the fatal chamber that it would readily be found, itself represents a remarkable feature of the horrible affair:

CINCINNATI, March 3, 1891.

MR. MAX SCHATTENFELS:

In view of our approaching separation from you, we deem it advisable to give as a slight favor that you notify our dear families as delicately as possible of what will soon have occurred. For me, J. F. Frauenthal, wire J. B. Well, 1,138 Dolman street, St. Louis, Mo., and for me, Ernest Sallinger, please wire Mr. Henry Sonnenschein & Sons, Sonnenschein & Co., 18 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please thank the faculty and pupils of the Hebrew Union college for their uniform and constant kindness to us. We thank you in advance for this last favor and for our thanks to all who have been kind to us in this city.

ERNEST SALLINGER.
J. F. FRAUENTHAL.

He Heard Two Falls

Mr. Max Schattenfels, to whom the letter was addressed, is the head of the private boarding house at Race and Fourteenth streets where the tragedy occurred. Mr. Schattenfels said:

"I went to bed about 11:30, and about one hour later, 12:30, I was awakened by a fall in Sallinger's room on the third floor. I sat up in bed and said my wife, 'What's that?' I thought perhaps Sallinger had fallen out of bed.

"I rushed up stairs to the back door, and could not get in or get any answer to my questions. Then I rushed around to the front door with the same result. I returned to bed, and in five or ten minutes heard another fall. Then I became anxious, and hastened out again, meeting my son Sidney on the stairs, and he said to me:

One Dead and One Dying.

"'I think there is something wrong in Sallinger's room, and I heard pistol shots.' I flew past him and knocked at the back door of the room and demanded it to be opened. Sallinger answered in a very weak voice, 'I am dying. Frauenthal is dead; I can't open; I am dying.'

"I ran to the front door, which I found locked and barred. It took me but a minute to awake the men in the house, and then I rushed over to the Bremen street station. While I was away Mr. W. Billinheimer says they went to the door and Sallinger answered in a fearful voice:

"'Burst open the door. I'm dying, dying! Frauenthal is dead.' They could not or did not do any thing until the patrol came.

A Horrible Scene.

"I had in the meanwhile been over at the station, told Sergeant Wilmes the story, and he and Officer Dewey returned with me. The sergeant demanded that the door be opened. Sallinger answered again that he could not, saying he was dying. The sergeant took open the door. Sallinger was lying at the foot of the bed, with blood gushing from a wound in his left side, just above the heart, and in front of him Frauenthal was sitting on the bed, lifeless and in a sitting position."

Hypnotism Did It.

The weapon with which they had shot themselves was on the floor near Frauenthal. It was a 32-caliber revolver, and had caused Frauenthal's instantaneous death. Sallinger was still alive. Whenever the sergeant asked Sallinger any questions the dying man said: "Don't ask me so many questions; I am suffering awfully. I shot myself first, and then handed the revolver to Frauenthal. Frauenthal was the most lucky, he died right away. I missed my mark."

He died as soon as he was brought down to the patrol wagon.

The proprietor of the boarding house says that the young men were crazy on the subject of hypnotism. The cause of the suicide, at first mysterious, is being slowly cleared up as the life and actions of the young men are being developed. Sallinger, it seems, was under the hypnotic influence, and in any matter that came up the latter followed his instructions to the letter. Students at the college and the people at the boarding house noticed a decided change in Frauenthal in the last few months.

THE BATTLE IN CANADA.

It Is Raging Fiercely at the Polls Today.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 5.—The electoral campaign is over and both sides are busily fighting the battle at the polls today. Each party loudly boasts of an assured victory, but both are really in a state of uncertainty. The more moderate of the Tories claim a majority of 35, while the clearer headed Liberals predict their own advent to power with from 15 to 25 votes to spare. Keen observers on the outside say that a majority either way will not be more than from 10 to 15.

The feeling among the mass of the people as well as among the politicians is intense. Nobody of any sense on either side believes that annexation cuts any figure in the fight, but every sane man believes that the industrial future of Canada for many years will be determined by today's voting. If the result should be decisive. An indecisive victory for either side would only prolong the struggle. A reduced Tory majority would be really the death knell of the Macdonald administration.

Serious trouble is feared in many quarters, and there is much indignation over the fact that Sir Adolphe Caron is personally responsible for the order keeping 6 battery ready under arms in the Quebec citadel today.

There are other cities as well that will be practically declared in a state of siege.

The O'Connor-Kemp Match Off.

NEW YORK, March 5.—William O'Connor writes from Toronto The Police Gazette that Kemp's backers have forfeited the $500 deposit for the single scull race with O'Connor and the match is off. O'Connor says he will not enter the race for $1,000 with Hanlan, Teemer and Gaudaur proposed by The Boston Globe. He is ready to row anybody for $5,000 a side and the world's championship.

THE FIGHT AT HARTFORD.

Governor Bulkeley's Message in the Waste Paper Basket.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—In the senate Senator Thayer introduced a resolution instructing the doorkeeper not to allow to the floor of the senate any one representing himself as the private secretary of Morgan G. Bulkeley. The "wherefore" to the resolution recites that one Austin Brainhard has repeatedly disturbed the proceedings of the senate by appearing with communications from Morgan G. Bulkeley, who assumes to be governor of Connecticut, and by trying to force a recognition of his claims by the senate. After the resolution had been debated by Mr. Thayer and opposed by Senator Clarke, on motion of the former, it was laid on the table in order to give several senators who were absent an opportunity to be heard. The senate adjourned until 1 o'clock today.

Governor Bulkeley sent a communication to the senate which that body refused to receive and which it directly departed to the waste paper basket. It appointed Frank Isay, of Brooklyn, reappointed Joseph Alsop, of Middletown, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, members of the state board of agriculture.

MR. BULKELEY TRIES AGAIN.

Another Requisition Sent to Governor Hill, of New York State.

HARTFORD, March 5.—Undiscouraged by the recent rebuff of Governor Hill, of New York, in refusing to recognize his authority as governor of Connecticut Governor Bulkeley has concluded to try again.

He granted the requisition papers in the case of the Danbury horse thief last night, and an officer started at once to present them. He will call on Governor Hill with the papers today.

Colbert is now in jail at Carmel, N. Y., having been remanded for twenty days on request of the Danbury authorities pending requisition proceedings.

Governor Bulkeley said: "The demand for requisition came to me supported by the necessary papers, and I could not well decline to perform my duty. If Governor Hill refuses to surrender the criminal then the responsibility rests with him. If the state of New York wants to protect this criminal from justice and to keep him, then it is welcome to him."

Threats of the Mafia.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—When the negro Poole was put on the stand Monday in the Hennessy trial he gave very positive memory and identified some of the men on trial. During his examination Judge Luzenberg, of the state, endeavored to bring out the fact that he had been threatened by the friends of the accused. The attorney for the defense objected to that line of examination and the court sustained the objection. Poole, however, told a reporter that town was tried to entice him into a barroom before he gave his evidence on Monday. They told him they must know what he was going to tell on the stand. He declined to speak and the men tried physical force, but failed to get him into a room. When they found they could do nothing with him they threatened him, and told him that his case would be attended to and that his name was on their book. It is stated that other witnesses have been approached and threatened with the vengeance of the Mafia if they gave criminating evidence against the prisoners.

The Anti-Pinkerton Bill.

ALBANY, March 5.—The assembly codes committee gave a hearing this a. m. on the Pinkerton bill which was recommitted for that purpose last week. P. J. Doyle spoke for the Trades assembly and Federation of Labor. He urged a report of the codes bill with as little amendment as possible. H. A. Hicks, for the Knights of Labor, wanted the bill amended in several minor particulars. He also spoke against forbidding railway guards to carry exposed weapons, and adding $1,000 fine and imprisonment to misdemeanors already provided for violating the provisions of the act. That portion of the bill which provides that nothing contained therein shall interfere with the right of railroads to employ an officer at each station was stricken out. Mr. Hicks said that the governor had promised to sign the amended bill. The bill as amended was reported today by the committee.

A Philadelphia Collector Defaults.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—Thomas Close, collector of delinquent taxes in the First ward, has left the city, and is said to be short in his accounts. He had an office at No. 939 Washington avenue and resided at No. 1,612 South Sixth street, where he abandons a wife and two children. It is said that Close has been drinking heavily of late and that his accounts have run in an unsatisfactory condition for the past two years. Lately he has been put under surveillance. Detective Hagan, McConnell, who is in charge of the delinquent department, states that Close's defalcation will amount to at least $6,000 and probably reach a larger sum.

Suicide by Starvation.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 5.—Jacob Scheele, who is confined in the county jail in this city and who is under sentence to be hanged June 8 for the murder of Constable Drake in Trumbull some three years ago, is trying to starve himself to death. No effort has yet been made to force him to take food. Tempting dishes are daily set before him, but without effect. He swears that he will never partake of food again, and it looks as though he would keep his word. Sheriff Clarkson has placed a double guard over him and every precaution has been taken to keep the condemned man from doing himself bodily harm.

A Send Off for Senator Gallinger.

CONCORD, N. H., March 5.—The following was unanimously adopted in the house of representatives:

Whereas, Hon. J. H. Gallinger, in obedience to law, has resigned his office as a member of this house to enter upon the duties of the high office to which he has been chosen; there fore

Resolved, That we hereby give expression to our appreciation of him as a man and our confidence in his ability and integrity as an able and useful member of this body, and we tender to him our earnest wishes that in the high and honorable position to which he has been called he may achieve eminent success and confer honor upon our state and upon himself.

A Minister's Arm Blown Off.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., March 5.—The Rev. George K. Wood, pastor of the Presbyterian church, lost his left arm by the premature discharge of a shotgun which he was handling. The arm was so badly shattered that it had to be amputated near the elbow.

Charged with Emma's Murder.

MEDIA, Pa., March 5.—A true bill was found against Henry Schmidt and his wife, Caroline, for the murder of the latter's sister, Emma Fitzsimmons, at Chester on the night of Dec. 4 last. The trial will begin on the 24th or 25th inst.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A BUSINESSLIKE WOMAN AND HER VARIOUS ENTERPRISES.

New York's Free Art School—The Woman Who Pleases—Teaching Repose of Manner—Train the Babe—What an American Girl Needs—Quick Decision.

A woman of business, a woman who can "run things" like a man, is rare in the world. Once in a while such a woman comes to the front and she is regarded as a curiosity.

I had a talk with one of these fascinating curiosities. Her name is Mrs. Loretta J. Beard. In a word, she is at the head of a variety of schemes. She is a promoter, and apparently an indefatigable one.

At first Mrs. Beard was disinclined to say anything about herself personally, fearing that she would be "written up" in the style of some gushing journalist. When she got started in her plans, however, I saw that she could talk for a year and a day on her plans.

She was born in Cuba, forty-six years ago. The name of her father, who was a Spaniard, was Joaquin Velasques. Her mother was a French woman. Mrs. Beard is a typical, attractive western woman, not only in manner but in dress. She has two accents, one the normal western, the other, when excited, the Spanish. She has a firm mouth, pale face and, remarkably keen eyes.

She has been over the greater part of the world; has wandered over a considerable portion of South America, which whose resources she says she is particularly well acquainted, and has done some literary work for various periodicals, home and foreign.

Her husband, "Colonel" W. Beard, is an Englishman, many years in this country, so she told me, who has seen some service on the Indian frontier, but was never a soldier.

According to the letters she showed me Mrs. Beard has had an extensive acquaintance with public men, for whom she was known as Mrs. J Velasques. Some of these letters were from Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; Gov. P. Hill, of Ohio, the late Senator and ex-Judge L. Q. Lamar, Senator Gordon, Senator Blair and several congressmen and foreign officials. They all appeared to be in answer to some request, and some were commendatory of her business ability.

She told me she had given $125,000 for mines in South America, and that she was the possessor of silver mines in Arizona. Mrs. Beard has a large number of "concessions" from Mexico and Honduras. One is for a canal, another for a railway, another for a steamship company and so on.

One of her special enterprises is a mining journal, and the trading company incorporated in West Virginia.—New York Herald.

New York's Free Art School.

Just at the beginning of the historic Bowery stands the big brown building dedicated to science and art by Peter Cooper, who has a monument in the heart of every New Yorker, if no visible one in the city of his benefactions. During the lifetime of that good old man, there was no drawing from the nude done at Cooper Institute; he had a very intelligible, old fashioned prejudice against it. Now, however, it has fallen into line with the others and possesses that crowning glory of every art school, a life class.

Unlike the League or the Academy, Cooper is for women only, and the instruction is free to all intending to make a profession of art. Besides the usual studies it has classes in rendering photographs, crayon portraits, wood engraving, remunerative if not artistic employments, and the normal class in which young women are trained for teachers. This course only occupies a year. To appreciate the results that may be obtained in that short time one must see the fine work entered in competition for the prizes offered in this class, such as designs for silk, for stained glass, for wall paper, etc.

There is little discipline, little regularity about art schools. Cooper alone has a slight flavor of those qualities usually inseparable from the idea of a school. I do not know whether to say because of this fact or in spite of it Cooper is perhaps the pleasantest place for a young girl to pursue her studies. At the other schools no care is exercised over the students in other than school hours, and not much then. No remunerative employment is furnished nor advice given as to board or residence. The students come and go as they please—no one takes any account of them. If they come, she minds them; if they stay away, it is their own loss. It is taken for granted that having chosen their career they will seize every opportunity for progress in it. —Isabel McDougall in Demarest's.

The Woman Who Pleases.

"She knows just how to talk to all kinds and conditions of men," was the recommendation given of a certain young woman who makes her living as much by her ability to please as by her actual labors.

Seeing that women afterward, and observing that men rarely would not but be impressed with the truth of what had been said. She was gay with the gay, silent when any one else wished to talk, talkative with the shy, always good tempered, never a co-mated, and never, never visibly in pain nor in tears. She was always charming, never dull, and seldom if ever. She was wrong, now but not terribly so. She kept in with to illumine conversation and to lighten dull spirits, not to burn hearts or to scorch sensitive feeling. Everybody went from her presence feeling comfortable in spirit and with reasonably satisfied hearts.

She was a peacemaker and a courage strengthener. There are two or three dozen of such women in the world, and when you find one you will feel that life is almost impossible for her to get an evening to herself, because so many dear, kind friends are apt to drop in of an evening, and she would talk. "I'm afraid that I should not be able to get that [illegible] day without the prospect of these [illegible] evenings. I was the days of small evening parties, with a time table that never crept beyond the limits of 8 to 11 p. m.—New York World.

Teaching Repose of Manner.

At one of the fashionable schools up town a tri-weekly [illegible] use for the boarding pupils is an hour [illegible] which repose of manner is taught. The future society leaders are required to enter the small reception room, which the girls flippantly term "Manner Hall," and to sit there in the presence of a professor of this rather peculiar branch of their education who awaits their coming. Not a single unnecessary muscle of face, body or limb is brought into play.

With composed features, arms pendant, one hand usually carrying a fan to keep it gracefully and closely down, they glide across the room, sink into a chair and carry on a conversation with their preceptress. Invitations to dance or promenade are accepted, an ice is eaten, introductions take place, callers are received, and so on, all under the master's watchful eye, and all with regard only to the absolute tranquility of behavior.

It is remarkable to one who has never had the matter especially emphasized to discover how many unnecessary motions the average young woman indulges in. When she is watched under this pruning process she spares easily two-thirds of her movements, and is a decided gainer thereby. To some this sort of teaching may seem absurd and fruitless. In point of fact it is neither. The girls show continual progress.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

A Common Disease.

Thrush, so familiar to many mothers, is an inflammatory disease of the mouth, caused by a microscopic vegetable parasite which has been discovered and described only within the last fifty years. The disease is characterized by a white exudation from minute spots of inflamed mucous membrane on the tongue, mouth and lips. The spots are often so abundant that they unite and form curd like patches, which sometimes cover the entire mouth in front of the palate, and resemble a diphtheretic membrane.

The affected parts are hot and tender; the stomach and bowels are disturbed, and there is more or less fever, and in bad cases the thrush extends from the mouth down to the stomach, and in still rarer cases to the lungs.

The disease occurs mostly in infants and in the aged. In the aged it is difficult to cure. It also occurs as secondary to acute and chronic diseases, in which case, especially in the latter, it often proves fatal.

Thrush may be so mild as to require only the local application every few hours of a little powdered borax mixed with an equal amount of sugar, and a careful regulation of the diet, preceded by a mild dose to remove any irritating matter.

The food of the mother, besides being nourishing and abundant, should be alkaline instead of acid in its tendency. If the child is fed by hand the lime water should be added to the milk in the proportion of one to three.

In most cases it is wisest to call the family physician.—Youth's Companion.

A Girl's Gifts.

Two who had deeply loved came one day to part because of some trivial misunderstanding, and because each was too proud to say, "I am in fault; forgive me." So they stood with cold eyes but trembling hearts and looked at each other.

"Here is the—ring," she said, drawing it slowly from her finger.

He took it as slowly, turned it over and over, and as she did not speak, flung it upon the glowing coals. She paled a little, but unclasped from her throat a tiny *chain, and gave it him with a shaking* hand. It shared the same fate. Then they stood silent.

"I—I have given you nothing," at last she said, in a tone of dull regret, and he replied, his voice breaking with deep emotion:

"No; you have given me no ring, no petty bauble, it is true, but you have returned and flung to the flames; but you have given every thought for two years past to me; you have given me your eyes, your lips, your heart; you have given me to know that heaven still lives on earth to the man who is loved by a chaste woman. These I can not give back to you!"——

Then, all in a moment, the heart tears leaped up to her eyes, and his words were silenced on her lips.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

Evolution of the Handkerchief.

The authorities are neither clear nor in harmony regarding the history of the handkerchief known popularly in England as the pocket handkerchief. The etymology of the name is, nevertheless, sufficiently clear. The last syllable comes from the old French chief, meaning head, the syllable "ker" is from the French convrir, to cover, while the prefixes "hand" and "pocket" are applied. The use of the article began to change its mediæval use of head covering and became the aid to neatness and decency which it is at present.

The old French name couvre-chef, or chief, came over to England, with a host of other French words, after the conquest, and in time became "kerchief," which is long since obsolete in America, though it may, perhaps, be still heard in parts of England. For long ages after the Crusades even women of rank wore the kerchief, which, after many changes, became the modern hat or bonnet. But exactly at what period it began to be carried in the hand or in the pocket or how the handling is uncertain.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Few Good Hints.

You all know how hard it is to wash comfortables and how unsatisfactory the job is at the best, for it takes them so long to dry, and the colors are always sure to run. I find that if, in the last rinsing a breadth of calico or gingham lengthwise and basting the folded edge of the comfortable, then turning it over each side and running it down. By doing this they can be kept clean a long time, for they seldom get soiled much except at the top.

Then I have a way of cleaning the lint off that gathers on the wrong side of woolen undergarments. Sometimes the folds will be quite full, which sticks persist, sadly when you try to wash it off. I happened to think, one day, that a wire hair brush might brush it off before washing. I tried it, and found that it did, nicely.

My latest discovery is this: To wring hot cloths for vacuums (or rather to squeeze them) in a jelly press. Some call them vegetable mangles. You can have them as hot as you want without suffering martyrdom with scalded hands.—Cor. Springfield Homestead.

Train the Babe.

"How shall I teach my baby obedience?" and, "How soon must I begin?" are two questions that frequently agitate the young mother, and by the very wording of the latter question—substitution of "must" for "shall"—is betrayed the dread with which the task is anticipated, the reluctance with which it is undertaken.

To tell the young mother that the training of her child should begin with its birth is to tell her something which she simply does not believe. Nevertheless it is true, and in the first three weeks of its life the child learns to know by instinct as to who is master of the occasion. Say what you will, infants possess a reasoning power that is utterly incomprehensible, and while they do not say to themselves in so many words, "If I scream right loud they'll give me what I want," the result is precisely the same, and shortly the wily infant has wriggled and screamed himself into the veriest tyrant.—Home Magazine.

What an American Girl Needs.

What the American girl needs most is good *health*. If she has that she is blessed far beyond those who have accomplishments by the score. She should, above all things else, be allowed to grow up with her womanly instincts undisguised, for upon them, rather than upon her training, will her happiness and success in life depend. Let her nurse dolls, make clothes for them, build play houses, make mud pies and romp with the boys. As she grows up encourage her to make clothes for herself as well as for her dolls, and to bake pies of dough *instead of mud. If she shows a taste* for needle-work don't discourage her, because her knowledge will not detract from her social qualities. If of a domestic turn encourage her in it by allowing her to have charge of certain branches of housework. If music is her taste afford her every opportunity for becoming proficient.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

How Children Shake Hands.

Speaking of signs of gentle breeding makes me think how well it is to teach a child to shake hands. Some children when addressed by their parents' friends look up frankly and give an honest little paw to be clasped in the bigger hand as though it was a pleasure to be recognized, while others shyly hang their heads and stretch out a limp apology for a hand in return. Which form of greeting is the more attractive need not be pointed out. I know a bright little chap, an only child, whom it is a pleasure to meet, because he always shakes hands as though he really meant it, and he tells you how much his friend as though eight years old like himself. But his name is Paul, and who ever heard of a Paul who was not frank and what the world calls "a little gentleman?" —Boston Herald.

Quick Decision.

It is good to cultivate a habit of swift decision about trifles. Into the life of each one of us a multitude of small affairs come daily to be settled, and the constant question of any one of them is not only a waste of time, but encourages a vacillation incompatible with true strength of character. An irresolute man—one who does not know his own mind—is unpleasant to contemplate, uncomfortable to live with, and his influence for purpose apparently makes him a most unhappy individual to himself.

We can give our children no better preparation for the serious duties of life than a practice of quick determination in little things. Even should the child decide wrongly at first, forcing him to abide by his choice will do much toward making him wiser on the next occasion.—Housewife.

Veal Sausages.

To any one who has a dislike for pork, as many do, veal sausages are often very acceptable. Take a pint of minced veal left from a roast or raw meat chopped fine; add a large tablespoonful of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt, a very scant teaspoonful of sage and half a teaspoonful of summer savory. Bind the sausage meat into little round balls with the white of an egg. Add a tablespoonful of water to the yolk of an egg, and dip each ball into it and fry them till very thoroughly browned in butter in an iron spider.—New York Tribune.

Where Women Are Tattooed.

In London there is a man who follows the business of tattooing. The majority of his patients are women who have designs of a naval character pricked into their skin, but there are also a great many women who employ his art, if it may be termed such. With women the decoration is usually a bee, a butterfly, a spray of flowers or a monogram. These ornaments are worn inside the wrist, so that they may be hidden by the glove, if necessary.—London Tit-Bits.

For Insomnia.

Most students and women who are troubled with insomnia are dyspeptic, and they should therefore eat before going to bed, having at least an hour before. If they are not hungry they should simply be instructed to eat, and if they are hungry they should eat whatever they want. A glass of milk and a biscuit is sometimes all that can be taken at first, or mashed potatoes buttered.—Exchange.

Lord Dufferin's success as a diplomat at the czar's court was ascribed in a large measure to the charms of his wife, who became a favorite of the Russian aristocracy. In Rome, where her husband is now stationed as the representative of England, she is no less popular. Besides being a woman of tact and judgment the countess is a linguist of much ability, conversing fluently in French, German and Italian.

Silken fabrics like faille, taffeta, China silk, crepe, lengaline, etc., are beautifully trimmed with velvet to give tone and depth to their appearance. Plain and figured woolen goods, cotton challies and even all cotton goods are likewise decorated. All dress may wear this fabric from the tot of three years to the grandam of seventy years and more, thus making it a universal material for all womankind.

Don't call on your friends in a store, occupying seats intended for the accommodation of customers who are buying. If you have begun buying you are wasting the clerk's time, that has a money value. Retire to the parlor provided in all first-class houses, and visit with your friend, or to a place that will not interfere with other customers. This is a busy world.

During the year 1890 the Madison Avenue Depository and Woman's exchange in New York paid depositors over $14,000. One woman received $1,200 during the year from sales alone. The only depositors in this exchange are self supporting women who otherwise might not find any way to put their work before the public.

The historical writer, Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, estimates the honored dead of all other American women. She is a member of twenty-five historical and other literary societies here and abroad, and her correspondence with the world of culture and learning is very extensive.

The Working Girls' club of New York has a membership of 2,173, divided into eighteen local societies, only three of which are self sustaining. The working girls of Brooklyn organized in 1886, and with 1,100 members, who are divided into twelve societies.

The oldest woman in Austria-Hungary is a widow named Jessel, who proves that she has lived 114 years by producing a faded yellow love letter, dated 100 years ago, and she remembers that she was just 14 when this first affair of the heart came to her.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, president of the Federation of Women's clubs, received an ovation on her visit to Boston, entertaining enthusiastic women at her hotel and being the central figure at several receptions given in her honor.

As to what will prevent hair from falling out, take the water that common Irish potatoes are boiled in, let it settle and cool, drain off the clear water and wash the scalp [illegible]

DRESS AND FASHION.

STYLES THAT FIND APPROVAL AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A Description of Worth's Very Latest Creation, the Henri II Cape, Which Is a Wrap Designed for Late Winter and Early Spring Wear.

The Henri II cape, here illustrated, is Worth's latest creation, and is made either in old green, blue or Venetian red velvet, and powdered with large stars outlined with gold.

HENRI II CAPE.

It is bordered all round and inside the high collar with a band of feathers matching the goffered epaulettes. A flat collar in beaded gimp is finished off with long jet strands that fall nearly to the edge of the cape. The lining is of old gold satin. This cape furnishes an extremely handsome carriage wrap.

Stays, Petticoats and Hose.

Stays and petticoats of the richest brocade are among the minor luxuries of wealthy women. One of the latter seen recently was in blue and silver. Another was in blue brocade overlaid with tiny rosebuds in natural colorings. Beneath were pinked out ruches of rose silk, with innumerable flounces of lace falling one over the other. Some of these are intended to wear with tea gowns, and the jeweled girdles on this class of dress are novel features. The stockings to accompany all these are fine as Queen Mab's web, with delicate openwork, and in all colors. Petticoats of the white swansdown gauze, edged with frills of white lace, have replaced flannel petticoats.

A Stylish Costume.

The costume shown in the annexed cut is a recently imported one, which will hardly fail to meet with many admirers.

AN IMPORTED COSTUME.

This costume is in vigogne of alternate coloring in black and gray. The plain gored skirt is finished at the bottom with black ostrich feather edging over a frill of gray velvet. The Louis XV bodice is trimmed around the edge with feathers to match the skirt. The hat is of gray velvet, and is trimmed with black and gray ostrich tips. The gray gloves are stitched on the backs with black.

Kilt Suit for Little Boys.

A pretty kilt suit for early spring is of dark brown cashmere or of ladies' cloth, the wide plaited kilt sewed to a silesia waist, which is covered in front with light tan cloth, and is also used to simulate a vest. The double breasted jacket is of the dark cashmere, with Directoire revers turned back broadly to show the tan cloth vest, and trimmed with cords of light tan colored leather and large buttons of the leather. The kilt must be long enough to entirely conceal the little knees, which are cloth worn underneath. Long gaiters or leggings of tan leather and a cap of the same complete the suit. Light green cloth and tan colors now rival the navy blue coats and skirts so long worn by small boys.—Harper's Bazar.

What Children Wear.

Smocking is always well worn by children, and nothing is more fashionable than plain, soft, oriental silk. This shows to the best advantage thus treated. The edges of the skirts are often thus bordered, and the opening to the high square is also smocking.

Skirts and waistcoats are frequently arranged in accordion plaits. Over this is worn a short jacket, with an infinitesimal Medici collar, the jacket ending in the wide sash belt, the sleeves having a puff on the shoulder and at the elbow.

The Incense Burned by Fashionable Folk.

Fashionable folks burn a great deal of incense. There are two sorts—the Algerian, in cones, and the Chinese, in sticks. The Algerian is the same as that used in churches. The other is the more fashionable room incense. Incense burners are to be had in [illegible]

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CHECKS! CHECKS!! CHECKS!!

From this date customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With 1lb Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 13c.

With 1lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 25c.

When checks are presented for redemption, owners will have the option of receiving for same cash at the rate of ten cents for every pound check given or premiums of any description as requested. You will note by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "TO UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS."

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PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Good Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the price on EVERY THING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among these are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall add over to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Fours" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Northerwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

V. and W. Say;

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HANDSOME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. *FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR* WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in house furnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

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Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

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DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Women Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SECOND CONCERT.

THE PLAINFIELD CHORAL SOCIETY GIVES "THE CRUSADER."

The Usual Large and Select Audience at Music Hall Last Evening. A Delightful Evening of Song.

The second private concert of the Plainfield Choral Society is a thing of the past, but will live many a day as a pleasant memory. It was given last evening in Music Hall. The usual large and cultured audience, whose attendance helps to give these concerts such high standing, was present.

The programme was of the usual high order and was well rendered. The closing piece, "The Crusader," fulfilled the expectation of the hearers, to judge by the hearty applause.

The Society was assisted on this occasion by Miss Ella A. Wernig, soprano; Miss Marion S. Weed, mezzo-soprano; Mr. Wm. J. Lavin, tenor; Mr. Carl E. Duff, bass, Mr. David E. Titsworth, baritone, and orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society.

Miss Wernig appeared before a Plainfield audience for the first time. She has a well-trained, sweet and powerful voice, and was warmly encored.

Miss Weed, Mr. Carl Duff and Mr. Lavin are favorably known and their appearance was the signal for warm applause.

Mr. David Titsworth, of course (being a Plainfielder) was also well known and formed one of the Quintette in the rendition of the "Prayer from Lohengrin."

Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh, the Society's popular conductor, wielded the baton.

The Society's third concert will be given May 18, when the beautiful "Oratorio of The Creation" will be given.

JOTTINGS.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—"American Antiquities" is the subject of the popular talk to be given by Mr. George H. Fountain at the Y. M. C. A. next Thursday evening.

—The members of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, indulged in a drill in their Armory on Somerset street, last evening.

—An account of the most interesting lecture delivered by Dr. E. W. Hedges at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening will appear in these columns to-morrow.

—The members of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., worked the Grand Orient Degree on Messrs. David Bodine, Charles R. Baker and David Donavin, at a meeting held last evening. They say "They Have Got It."

—The Easter fashions are out, and the coming Spring hat will bear a close resemblance to a nicely browned buckwheat cake, sprinkled with chicken feathers, trimmed with red-hot door knobs and covered by a bird's nest. The running over process adds very much to the antiquity of the head gear's general appearance.

—Of course those who have long distance telephones will not be asked to pay for the period they were out of service, nor be charged long distance rates until the wires to New York and other places are in working order again. Those who didn't pay their bills in advance are having to do so who did, and when the next quarter's bills are rendered there will be none in the air.—Home News.

—Engineer William Aten who performed several banjo solos at a Y. M. C. A. entertainment in this city last week. The Elizabeth Journal says of him: "A very popular bill that hasn't yet made its appearance in Legislature is 'Bill' Aten, about whom so many good stories are now being told. If Bill was in the Legislature he'd probably make things go at high speed, for that's his record."

Plainfield's New Railway Company.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company which has been organized by Essex County capitalists who will operate it yesterday filed its articles of incorporation with the clerk of Union county at Elizabeth. The shares of stock number 500, of which Elias S. Ward, of Newark, Thomas Nevins of Orange and Chandler W. Riker of Clinton township, each own 166 shares. The other incorporators are John R. Brown, Levi Hetfield, James Jackson and John T. Pritts, all of this city, and each of whom own two shares. The company's capital is $50,000.

First Shad of the Season.

The first shad caught in the Raritan river this season was captured yesterday, about two miles below Bound Brook by "Tony" Wason, of New Market. It was a fine roe and tipped the scales at three ounces less than four pounds. Mr Wason said he should send it to Gov. Abbett, who, he hopes, will have it served for dinner to-morrow night.

Threw His Shoulder Out of Place.

While several Bound Brook athletes were trying to outdo one another by strength-lifting, Cordova Wright or Texas, Joseph Flynn succeeded in lifting above his head a 50-pound weight. The weight in descending pushed his shoulder out of place. It took two physicians two hours to replace it.

The "Combine" Says So.

The New York World of this morning states that the "combine" in Common Council have made up their minds that a street railway must be established and that therefore the matter is settled.

MR. LEWIS INJURED.

Thrown From a Wagon on Park Avenue Last Evening.

At about half-past eight o'clock last evening Mr. Israel Lewis left his butcher store on Park avenue in a wagon in company with an employe. When near the corner of Park avenue the horse which was attached to the wagon slipped on the icy road-bed and fell. Mr. Lewis and the driver were thrown from the wagon.

Mr. Lewis, in falling, struck his chest against one of the front wheels of the wagon, and his face in coming in contact with the broken ice on the road-bed was badly cut. He was assisted into the Central pharmacy and Dr. Endicott, who happened to pass at the time dressed his wounds. He was later taken to his home on Somerset street.

The driver escaped with a few slight bruises.

PERSONAL.

Mr. I. D. Ten Eyck, of Liberty street, has recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Frank Stover of East Ninth street is very ill. It is not typhoid fever, however, as was feared.

William E. MacLymont will lead the meeting of the Young People's League at the First Baptist church this evening.

Mr. Andrew Mellick, the author of "The Story of an Old Farm," lies in a very low condition at his home on Broadway.

Rev. Dr. Lewis has been called to New London to hold a funeral service, and Dr. Yerkes will supply his pulpit at the service to-morrow morning.

Rev. Mr. Chas. B. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, is visiting Rev. Dr. Tuttle at Baltimore. He will occupy Dr. Tuttle's pulpit Sunday.

Fred. Smith, Alpaugh & Hutt's efficient salesman, has severed his connection with that firm to go in business with his brother in Plainfield.—Somerset Unionist Gazette.

Mrs. J. Mayland of Philadelphia with her little son Frank, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Goodfellow of Richmond street. Mr. Goodfellow is quite ill at present.

Mr. Frank Probasco, son of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, has returned from a two months stay at Philadelphia. He will leave to-night for St. Paul, Minn., where he expects to remain indefinately.

The friends of Harry C. Granatt, who left Plainfield sometime ago and has since resided in Denver, will be glad to know that he is thinking of returning to Plainfield, his health having apparently been entirely restored by the climate of Colorado.

Ex-City Treasurer Jeremiah Van Wickle, died at his home on Central avenue at an early hour this morning, after a lingering illness. Deceased was a brother of ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle of North Plainfield. A widow and six children survive him.

Mrs. Caroline Eudora Sullivant, who died suddenly at her home on Crescent avenue, this city, last Sunday morning was the daughter of Jacob Huestis, the founder of Columbus, Ohio. Her remains were interred in the family tomb at that place, on Tuesday last. Two sons survive her.

Those who knew little Pressie Elliott, who before his removal to Philadelphia last Spring was a promising member of Grace church choir, will be sorry to learn that he recently fell from his bicycle and severely injured his cheek. The physician was obliged to take three stitches in it. He bore the operation bravely.

About forty-five invited guests gathered at the residence of Miss Elsie Ransom, in New Market last evening, the occasion being a birthday party given in her honor. An enjoyable evening was spent and the little tots present were very much pleased with the souvenirs presented. An interesting feature of the evening was a contest to decide what was to act as bridegroom to the hostess. The honor fell upon Master John Campbell.

A surprise party was tendered Mrs. Whitlock at her residence on West Fifth street last evening. All present thoroughly enjoyed themselves and the affair concluded at an early hour this morning. Among those who attended were the following: Mr. J. H. Adams and lady, Mr. R. H. Totten and lady, Miss S. Van Middlesworth and escort, Miss C. Mehl, Mr. T. Scully, Mr. T. A. Kurthals, Jr., Mr. Jr., and Mrs. Miss H. Bosterli, Mr. Strayer, Mr. O. Woolley, Miss M. Bosterli, Mr. C. Tompson and lady, Miss M. Ziesz and escort, Miss K. Blimm, Miss S. McGinnis, Miss M. Van Middlesworth, Miss B. Blimm, Mr. Wm. Pangborn, Miss A. Shaffer, Mrs. G. Kesselring, Mr. and Mrs Hosterli, Mr. and Mrs. B. Higgins, and many others.

A Runaway Accident.

A runaway on West Second street at about half-past seven o'clock last evening caused considerable excitement in that vicinity. A young man named Charles Doran, was driving along that thoroughfare in company with a lady friend. When near the corner of Central avenue the horse became frightened and began to run. The young man did all in his power to subdue the frightened animal, but without avail and when near the corner of Liberty street both of the occupants were thrown out of the carriage, but fortunately escaped with a few slight bruises. The horse was caught further down the street but not until it had succeeded in wrecking one of the front wheels of the carriage.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and concise as possible, however, and must always accompany their names to a communication for publication.]

IMPORTANT TO BOROUGH TAX PAYERS.

Complications Likely to Result From Voting the Democratic Ticket.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I wish to call your attention to a few points in relation to the coming Borough election.

For township assessor the Democrats have nominated Hon. John Veterlein and the Republicans, Dr. J. H. Cooley. For borough assessor the Democrats have also nominated Mr. Veterlein. The Republicans have made no nomination.

In 1888 a law was passed providing that the borough assessor should be elected. In 1889 another law was passed repealing the former, and providing that the borough assessor shall be appointed by the Mayor and Council—see laws of 1889, page 256. That law is in force to-day, and, consequently, any votes cast for Mr. Veterlein for borough assessor will amount to nothing, for the Mayor and Council will appoint that officer.

Now, as four Republican members of the Council will hold over for the next year, the Democrats are bound to be in the minority, even if they succeed in electing their Mayor and two Councilmen, and consequently Mr. Veterlein cannot hope to be appointed borough assessor, and the result will be that if he is elected assessor for the township there will be a Democratic assessor for the township and a Republican assessor for the borough. Here comes the rub:

The law provides that the Borough Assessor shall assess all taxes of every kind within the Borough limits, and the Council fixes his salary for such services.

The democrats claim that this law is unconstitutional, and that the township assessor has the right to access all taxes within as well as outside of the Borough, and to collect the legal fees for such services, and they assert that, if Mr. Veterlein is elected Township Assessor, they will carry this question to the Supreme Court.

The position, then, is this: If Dr. Cooley is elected Township Assessor, things will go on smoothly as they have done the past year. He will assess all taxes within the Borough for the salary fixed by the Council, which is less than the fees allowed by law under the old system, and he will also assess the taxes outside of the Borough in his capacity as Township Assessor.

If Mr. Veterlein is elected Township Assessor they claim he is entitled to assess all taxes within the Borough except Borough taxes, and we will at once be plunged into a long and expensive series of lawsuits, which will cost the *taxpayers a round sum of money* and no end of confusion. The result is certain for it is the avowed intention of the democratic leaders to carry the question to the courts. Therefore, while there may be no personal objection to Mr. Veterlein, it is apparent that his election as township assessor would be disastrous to the taxpayers, and all good citizens who realize the importance of the question at issue will see that the interests of the taxpayers demand that Mr. Veterlein should not be elected township assessor this year, and will vote accordingly.

TAXPAYER.

Dated March 6, 1891.

WRAPPED IN FLAMES.

A Young Woman Narrowly Escapes Death.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a servant girl at the residence of Mr. Frank Lent of Cranford went into the cellar to attend to the furnace, and a flash of flame ignited her dress. In her fright she ran into the open air, and the fire was fanned by the wind into a blaze that enveloped her. She ran to a neighbor's yard, where a quilt was thrown over her, and the flames extinguished, but not until she had sustained very serious burns. Dr. McConnell was summoned and did all that was possible to alleviate her sufferings. Hopes are entertained for her ultimate recovery, although it has not been ascertained how serious her internal injury may be.

The Sons of the Revolutions.

The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is one of the recent organizations established in this State. The membership roll includes many prominent citizens of the State, as it is officered as follows:

President—Hon. John Whitehead, Morristown, N. J.

Vice-President — Frederick Parker, Freehold, N. J.

Secretary—J. Lawrence Boggs, Jr., 732 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

Treasurer—Paul Revere, Morristown, N. J.

Registrar—John Jackson Hubbell, Newark, N. J.

Historian—Andrew D. Mellick, Plainfield.

Committee on Admissions—General William S. Stryker, John Jackson Hubbell and J. Lawrence Boggs, Jr.

Among the members from this vicinity are the annexed: Hon. Geo. LeMoyne Bound Brook; Gideon E. Ludlow, Cranford; Andrew D. Melick, Jr., Wm. D. Craig, Charles W. Opdyke, Plainfield; N. R. Park, Cranford; S. C. Peck, Jr., Col. Julian Scott and Wm. Stillman Plainfield.

THE LEGISLATURE.

More New Bills Introduced at Yesterday's Session

The following bills were introduced at yesterday's session of the Legislature:

259, Mr. Daly, provides for the official publications in newspapers of proceedings in towns, townships, boroughs and incorporated villages, in first counties; 360, Mr. Taylor, repeals the act providing for the election of a village treasurer and clerk; 372, Mr. Albright, extends the act relative to aqueduct boards in cities, to boroughs and incorporated villages; 373, Mr. Swartwout, supplement to the act incorporating rural cemeteries.

374, Mr. Lane, repeals the act giving grand jurors $2 per day pay; 375, Mr. Hardin, gives the register of the pre-rogative court the same fees as surrogates, in the probate of wills, etc.; 376, Mr. Hardin (for Speaker,) amends the act concerning savings banks; 377, Mr. Campbell, appropriates $2,750 to pay the stenographers' fees in the contested election case of Stuhr-McDonald, session 1890.

378, Mr. Campbell makes any alderman, common councilman or member of any municipal board or body ineligible for election or appointment to any office that is now or may hereafter be filled by any such board or body; 379, Mr. Ketcham, relates to the payment and collection by installments of assessments for sewer and all other street improvements.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, Mr. Leaming, appropriates $1,000 to pay the expense of sending an engineer to Holland to examine its system of protection from the inroads of the sea, and with maps, etc., of such examination, he shall report to the next Legislature, with his opinion as to what uniform system of protection should be adopted for the protection of our coast resorts, together with the probable cost of such system.

171, Mr. Mallon, amends act relative to sales of land limited over to infants.

172. Mr. Mallon, provides that pleas and recognizances taken and verdicts rendered before the presiding judge only shall be valid.

NEW JERSEY'S REFORM SCHOOL.

Over 500 Wayward Boys Cared for During the Year.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the State Reform School shows that 535 wayward boys were cared for during the past year. There were 372 boys at the school at the beginning of the year, and 121 were committed during the year; 189 were discharged, leaving 348 in the institution, 330 white and 46 colored. Of the 121 committed, 33 per cent. were of foreign born parentage and 34 per cent. did not know where their parents were born; 58 per cent. were but thirteen years of age or under, and three were but 11 in New York.

Atlantic, Cape May, Mercer, Ocean, Salem and Union counties each sent 1 boy; Gloucester and Hunterdon each 2; Cumberland, 3; Middlesex and Morris each 5; Union, 6; Bergen, 7; Monmouth, 8; Camden, 13; Passaic, 14; Essex, 16; Hudson, 35; 103 were white and 18 colored; 69 were Protestants and 52 Catholics; 38 were committed for petit larceny; 14 for breaking and entering; 17 for entering and larceny; 11 for incorrigibility; 11 for vagrancy; 6 for disorderly conduct; 3 for malicious mischief; 11 for care, discipline and instruction; 37 had been previously arrested; 6 had used intoxicants; 86 had used tobacco; 78 were born in New Jersey and 11 in New York; 14 escaped from the institution.

The maintenance of the institution for the year cost $59,280.61.

Epworth League Social.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church will give a social this evening, in Vincent chapel.

The Social is under the management of the entertainment committee, who have prepared a most interesting programme. There will be recitations, violin and auto-harp solos, banjo selections, etc.

Mr. Wm. Aten, the noted fast-time engineer, who was one of the banjo-quartette who played at the Y. M. C. A. a few evenings ago, will, with his friends, give banjo selections, and something really fine is promised by the well known violinist, Prof. Conde.

After the programme is rendered a general social time will be enjoyed.

Black Measles.

There appears to be an epidemic in New Brunswick termed black measles, which has recently caused the death of several bright, promising children, bringing grief to many a happy home. Tuesday Charles L. Long, who resided at Stone and Woodruff streets, lost a little girl from what is supposed to be the same disease, and has another at death's door. There are a large number of families in the Sixth Ward, in fact all over the city, who are nursing members suffering from the scourge.—Home News.

Is He Also a Bigamist.

Chief of Police Crow of Somerville has received a letter from a woman in Scotland, who says she is the wife of James Dunbar, the turkey thief, recently sent to State prison from Somerset county for robbing hen roosts in the vicinity of Round Brook. She inquires as to his whereabouts and gives the date of their marriage. Dunbar married a woman in Somerset county, who is said to be living at Lamington.

—Members of the Y. M. C. A. are especially requested to attend the young men's meeting next Sunday, as reports from delegates to the State Convention will then be presented.

HAPPY WHEELMEN.

THE STATE LEAGUE TO MEET IN ELIZABETH.

Decision of the Board of Officers Last Night.—Englewood Makes a Bid but Doesn't Get it.

The eight annual meet of the New Jersey Division, League of American Wheelmen, will be held in the city of Elizabeth, on May 29 and 30 next. This fact was settled and determined Wednesday night, at the meeting of the board of officers held at the E. W. Club house, East Broad street.

Prior to the meeting of the Board, the State Committee on road improvement held a meeting of consultation, the principal subject discussed being the compilation of facts and statistics showing what improvements had been made in the State of New Jersey under the new road law and by various energies exercised through the legal channels. Chief Consul Brown unfolded a plan which was earnestly discussed by L. H. Porter, of East Orange; W. H. Stauffer, of Asbury Park, and other members present. It was finally approved, and work on this plan will be commenced at an early day.

The board of officers met at about 8.30, Chief Consul Brown presiding. Fourteen were present.

The chief consul reported that he had sent circular letters with reference to the improvements of streets and highways; and had received answers from all parts of the State. (Some of the suggestions contained were valuable among them one that a town master be appointed to take charge of State runs.

He further stated that one thing needed was fresh recruiting matter, different from that of last year, and he read a circular letter that had been prepared. On motion this was ordered printed.

The secretary and treasurer, Mr. Geo. C. Pennell, reported expenses for the last quarter, $172.58; receipts, $341.07; balance on hand, $368.49. An incorrect impression had got abroad that the chief counsel having been elected second vice president of the national league he must necessarily resign as chief counsel. This was without foundation and the services of Dr. Brown would not be lost to the State League.

The secretary also reported that some action should be taken to induce a renewal of membership with the L. A. W. He read a circular letter which he had prepared for this purpose, and it was ordered printed and sent to members of the various clubs.

A bill of $11 which had been repudiated by the N. J. A. C., was ordered paid; a gratuity to that club; and bills of the second district racing board were given proper consideration.

Mr. Pennell offered a resolution that to all clubs that will become league clubs between April 1st and June 1st, a rebate of fifty per cent. of the initiation fee be given, and that the same rebate be given to clubs already league clubs that shall add the names of twenty new members between the same dates. This was adopted.

The question of closing the place for the eighth annual division meet then came up.

Three places, Elizabeth and Englewood, made bids for the meet. The Englewood offer was not to be scorned, for it offered excellent roads and many other attractions. But the bid from the Elizabeth Wheelmen capped the climax, for it offered the finest roads in the State, lunch, a theatre party, and all the attractions that could well be desired, and further offered to bear the whole expense.

This latter made the members of the board whistle in astonishment, but it did not meet with approval on two grounds. First, the meet was a division meet, and the expenses should be borne by the division. Second, it would establish a bad precedent and entirely new out places not so well located and clubs not so well fixed. It was therefore unanimously resolved "That the annual meet be given by the division as heretofore."

The Englewood representatives spoke well for that place, but the question of place was decided in favor of Elizabeth by a vote so nearly unanimous that the Bergen men finally joined the majority and made the choice a unit.

The general meet committee was then appointed by Chief Consul Brown as follows: George C. Pennell, of Elizabeth; chairman; W. H. Steuffer, Asbury Park, F. S. Bennett, Ridgefield; H. S. Fulper, Flemington; F. T. Merseles, Jr., Jersey City.

The board then adjourned.

—"The Burglar," is advertised to appear at Music Hall next Monday evening.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' have just received a large shipment of fine creamery butter, and they inform THE NEWS readers in their advertisement to-day of the fact. Their usual low prices prevail. Read their advertisement.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

UNDERHILL—On Friday, March 6th, Nina D., wife of General H. Underhill in the 36 year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Washingtonville, Sunday, March 8th, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Prime 20 and 22c. to suit every body. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice Dairy 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Fancy Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c per lb. Buckwheat 3c. the 4 lb pkge. Rex Rex soda, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c a gallb per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $5. Also NEW HAIR MATTRESSES, PRICE $15. WORTH $20.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in

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WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Ten-a-Word Column.

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at any price from $40 up. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 6 6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow with second calf one week old. Box 247, Park field. 4-4-w&f

FOR SALE—Mauve. Inquire at 91 West Front street. 6-tf

PECK wants one more saleswoman. 6 2*

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20-tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman on the premises. 3 7*

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire 37 Central avenue. 3-5-tf

TO LET—Cheap fine block of five large stores on Front street, near Grove street, are now in complete order, being supplied with steam heat and all toilet conveniences, and will be let for sale or commercial uses as desired, on reasonable rates and low rates. Apply on premises to C. Bobsein & Co. 6-7, m & w

TYPEWRITING. Manuscripts copied carefully. Work done at short notice and reasonable rates. Address A. W. Thompson, 114 Richmond street, near Broadway. 4

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9-tf

WANTED—Nurse, with reference. 21 Franklin place. 5-2

WANTED—Situation by a Protestant girl as general housework. Address "O. B." Plainfield, N. J. 2-28-tf

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent coachman and gardener. No. 1 references. Address care of present employer, Patrick Coughlan, care of Van Fleet, 50 Prospect place, Plainfield, N. J. 2-6

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months, commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Arthur, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf

LATEST BY WIRE.

Singer & Co., of Coventry, England, have cancelled all previous 1891 lists, and made Great Reductions on Singer Safety Bicycles.

By authority,

Geo. W. Morrison,
AGENT.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Kindergarten Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the grocers' stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 2-13-m

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, March 9th.

First appearance in Plainfield of Mr. Gus Heinsz' comedy-drama

The Burglar.

"The most successful bloodless of pathos and comedy since the idyllic 'Rip Van Winkle' and 'New York Week.'"

Presented by a company of unusual merit, including

Mr. A. S. Lipman.

Under the management of MAI HeWS & BOYTE.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

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On all defects of vision.
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2-23-3m

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of th well-known GREENE'S satin underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our extra low prices.

NIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 65c. Night gowns, tuck in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with hemstitched tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 85c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 85c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A Trades Union Collapse.

If there was any spot on the globe where labor unions had things all their own way that spot was Australia. Workingmen of all grades were so banded together that it was thought they could effect a revolution of government and society if they so willed. They had the eight hour labor day, and laborers received their own prices. In the sheep raising and agricultural districts not enough workingmen could be obtained to fill the demand. In brief, here if anywhere labor had opportunity to measure itself with capital and come off best.

The utter collapse of the great labor strike of last fall, however, proves that when labor, even as capital itself, becomes unjust or tyrannous in the public judgment, then trades unions themselves must fall. Mr. H. H. Champion, writing in the Nineteenth Century of the failure of the Australian strike, says it fell through because those who engaged in it were as an army of lions led by asses.

The trades unions were down so fine that there was even a sheep shearers' organization. When sheep owners ventured to employ shearers who did not belong to this organization the federated unions determined to boycott non-union wool. Men of the maritime unions were ordered not to convey away any wool that had not the union stamp upon the bales. Next the members of a ship of fiers' organization wanted higher pay, and the seamen and dock laborers were therefore ordered not to work any more till the demand was granted. The network extended throughout Australia, and the maritime trade of all the ports was stopped. If ships could not be loaded or unloaded, of course the coal supply of cities that received their fuel by water was cut off. Gas stokers refused to handle non-union coal, and at length Melbourne itself was left almost unlighted for two nights.

Then capital rose in indignation and took things into its own hands. Employers banded themselves together with oaths as strong as those in vogue among the workingmen's unions. The cup of wrath was full when the unions attempted to destroy the wool crop of 1890 by refusing to let it be shorn. The wool crop was worth $100,000,000. The capitalists organized with a defense fund of $2,000,000. They had besides a steady income annually of $400,000. The trades unions all together had no such money as this. Well, men must live, so must women and children. In this case the longest purse was thoroughly convinced that it had right on its side, and made a more spirited fight for that reason. The result was that strike of all the trades unions in Australia collapsed utterly, and the long purse won.

Electricity's Limitations.

It is a time worn story that just about the time steam was adapted to the propulsion of ocean ships the eminent physicist, Dr. Lardner, wrote an elaborate and learned treatise to prove that steam could never by any possibility drive a vessel across the ocean. Perhaps that will be the fate of a scientific writer of our own time who has published lately his reasons why electricity can never be used as the motive power for long distance travel.

It will be well adapted to street railways, because here it will be cheaper than horse power. The power stations and dynamos necessary to utilize it can be near enough together to make it an easy matter to keep the electrical cars running. But when it comes to long distance lines the case is wholly different. At intervals of every few miles it will be necessary to erect costly power stations and dynamos. These must be of such a character as to develop many hundred times the power required to operate street railways. They would therefore be vastly more expensive than the steam locomotive engines at present in use. The railroad companies of the present day are not flinging millions abroad in dividends, as is well known, and the matter of the added expense would offer an insuperable objection.

There is another equally great. It is well known that electric currents are "little cattle to drive." No method has as yet been invented to make even an electric light burn steadily five consecutive minutes at a time. If the electric mode of propulsion were adopted there would be frequent "stoppages of the entire traffic for periods varying from five minutes to several hours." In case of long distance railway trains the public could not put up with the one day. The objection, however, only shows that electrical transmission of power has not yet been perfected.

Finally the writer in question reminds his readers of a universal mistake in the popular mind in regard to electricity. It is not, as is supposed, a source of unlimited power in and of itself. It is merely a manifestation of energy, a convenient way of applying power previously produced. The radiant energy of the sun stored up in coal is transformed into power through the steam engine. That power is merely transmitted along the electric wire to the point where it is utilized.

LARGE LIBERAL GAINS.

Canadian Conservatives Victorious by a Reduced Majority.

MACDONALD'S GOVERNMENT WINS.

Cartwright and Laurier Made a Gallant Fight for Better Trade Relations with the United States—The Election at Various Important Cities Over the Border.

TORONTO, March 6.—It is many years since Canada was so thoroughly stirred up by an election as she was yesterday. All day long and until 5 o'clock in the afternoon the battle raged fiercely. Liberals and Conservatives were all working like beavers and tremendous excitement existed all over the Dominion. Returns from 198 constituencies out of 215 in the whole dominion, two of which do not elect, show the following:

Large Liberal Gains.

In Ontario, 93 out of 92 constituencies elect 45 Liberals and 44 Conservatives; a net Liberal gain of 11. In Quebec, 61 constituencies out of 65 elect 33 Liberals and 27 Conservatives; a net Liberal gain of 6. One labor candidate was elected in Montreal.

In Nova Scotia, 17 constituencies out of 21 elect 4 Liberals and 13 Conservatives; no gain for either side. In New Brunswick, 13 constituencies out of 16 elect 2 Liberals and 11 Conservatives; a net Conservative gain of 3.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

In Manitoba, 4 constituencies out of 5 elect 1 Liberal and 3 Conservatives; no gain to either side.

Prince Edward Island, 6 constituencies complete, elect 4 Liberals and two Conservatives; no gain to either side.

Conservatives Carry British Columbia.

British Columbia returns indicate that the Conservatives will carry all of the 4 constituencies, meaning no change from the last house.

A Liberal Gain of Eighteen.

The Conservatives have therefore elected 108 members and the Liberals 89. The Liberal net gain is 18, and as it was necessary for them to make a clear gain of 20 seats to defeat the government by a bare majority, it is safe to say that the Macdonald government is sustained by anywhere from 10 to 15 majority.

Some of the Men Elected.

Among other members elected are Hon. David Mills, John Charlton, Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Liberals, the latter for Richmond and Wolfe. He was also elected in Quebec city by acclamation. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs, and Hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state, and Sir A. P. Caron, minister of militia, are defeated.

A Sad Victory for Sir John.

A later report than the above says that Sir John Macdonald, after one of the hottest campaigns of his forty years of political life, finds himself returned to power with a majority reduced from 51 votes in the recently dissolved parliament to about 10 in the new house chosen. In Ontario his former majority of 36 is now reduced to less than 5, and in Quebec, which has usually been his great stronghold, his majority of 15 is changed to a minority of about 7, or a net loss of over 20 seats.

Many Surprises in the Returns.

The maritime provinces, where the Liberals were sanguine of making a clean sweep, disappointed all their expectations and were virtually the means of sustaining the government. Little change was expected in the northwestern and Pacific provinces, where the government had a majority of 11 in the last parliament. This representation is practically unchanged. There were a number of surprises in the election returns. Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, was defeated in London out; Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, was defeated by Currie in marine and fisheries, in Kings county, N. B., and Hon. C. C. Colby, president of the privy council, in Stanstead, Quebec. The other cabinet ministers were re-elected. Sir John Macdonald polled a surprising vote in Kingston, where the Liberals expected to defeat him. His majority of 17 at the last election is increased this time to over 300. Hon. Peter Mitchell, minister of marine in the last Liberal cabinet, was defeated in North Northumberland. All the other prominent Liberal leaders were re-elected.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER.

Conservatives Not Very Jubilant.

The Conservatives are not indulging in any great amount of jubilation.

The very latest returns obtainable, with only 7 constituencies to hear from, give an apparent government majority of 19. Many of the constituencies were so very close that the official count may make some changes, and some contests may be looked for.

THE RAILROAD RESPONSIBLE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the New York Tunnel Disaster Inquest.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The coroner's inquest into the cause of the accident in the tunnel of the New York Central railroad in this city on the morning of Feb. 28, and which cost the lives of six persons, was concluded last night by the jury returning a verdict. They find that the danger signals were improperly set at the time the New York, New Haven and Hartford train passed them but believe that owing to the density of the atmosphere in the tunnel at the time, Engineer Fowler, of the New Haven train, did not clearly see the signal.

They also find that the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company are immediately responsible for the loss of life because of the failure of Engineer Fowler to distinguish the danger signal and thus cause the collision with the shop train; and further, that the officials of the above company are responsible for the death by suffocation and burning of two of the victims of the wreck, caused by the upsetting of a car stove which set fire to the wreck.

They recommend that the legislature compel the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company to make additional openings in the tunnel, and also that two men be employed in the signal cabs in the tunnel instead of one as at present. They further recommend that a uniform rate of speed be adopted for all trains passing through the tunnel.

Coroner Levy announced that he would issue a warrant for the officers and directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company and have them placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury. Engineer Fowler and Operators McGuire and Breen will be released from their bonds.

Among the railroad officials who will be arrested today are Directors Chauncey M. Depew and William Rockefeller. The others are: Charles P. Clark, president; E. M. Reed, vice president; O. M. Shephard, general superintendent; W. D. Bishop, jr., secretary; W. L. Squire, treasurer; H. M. Kochersperger, comptroller. Charles T. Hempstead, general passenger agent; Charles Rockwell, general freight agent, and all of New Haven. The other directors who are equally liable with the officers to prosecution, are:

Joseph Park, George N. Miller and Wilson G. Hunt, of New York city; E. H. Trowbridge, of New Haven; William D. Bishop and Nathaniel Wheeler, of Bridgeport; Henry C. Robinson and Leverett Brainard, of Hartford; Henry S. Lee, of Springfield, Mass. President Clark and Vice President Reed are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

It will be noticed from this list that thirteen of the persons whom Coroner Levy wants live in Connecticut.

The following is an interesting question of a political aspect. If these persons refuse to come to New York to answer to the complaint against them it will be necessary for the governor of the state to secure requisition papers for them from Governor Hill.

But Governor Hill having refused to recognize requisition papers from Governor Bulkeley it is certain that Governor Bulkeley will refuse to honor such papers from Governor Hill.

If these thirteen persons do not choose to come to stand trial therefore, it is entirely likely that they can stay away in perfect safety.

But the five New Yorkers, including Mr. Depew and Mr. Rockefeller, twenty-five times a millionaire, will have to get their bail bonds ready today. As the officers of the road spend most of their time in New York it will not be difficult to serve them with the arrest warrants.

DARING CRACKSMEN.

Freeport, Pa., and Shreveport, La., Both Raided by Burglars.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 6.—About 7 o'clock three masked men entered the Shreveport and Houston Railway depot and while one covered the watchman with a revolver and kept a lookout the others blew open the safe, from which they took $600. The office of the Shreveport and Arkansas railway was also entered, the safe blown open and a small sum of money taken. It is thought the same men who robbed the Houston depot also committed this robbery. There is no clew to the thieves.

The Robbery at Freeport.

FREEPORT, Pa., March 6.—The raid upon the Freeport bank by expert burglars proves not to have been so profitable to them as first supposed. The burglars penetrated the safety deposit vault, but did not get into the safe proper. An employe of a manufacturing company opened the bank's private safe. All the contents of the safe were secure, and beyond the damage to the vault the bank's private loss will be very small. It is not yet known how the identity of the burglars has been obtained. It is stated that the loss to owners of private boxes in the vault would not be as heavy as at first supposed, but the actual amount of money and value of the bonds and private effects taken from the boxes cannot be definitely ascertained for a few days.

Labor Leaders Indicted.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 6.—The grand jury of Fayette county has indicted the strikers and labor leaders who were prosecuted for assaulting Thomas Louden, jr., and Supt. W. J. Rainey's Fort Hill works. The operators of the Pennsville coke works have effected a settlement of the wage troubles with their employes, and their plant will be started today. The workers are to receive the old scale of wages until the new scale is signed, and all non-union men at work will be discharged. There is great rejoicing over the victory.

A Shell's Havoc on the Esmeralda.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A firm engaged in the South American trade received advices from Chili to the effect that all of that business there is generally suspended. The coast towns have been deserted to a large extent by the citizens, who have taken to the hills, fearing a bombardment. A wounded sailor from the insurgent man-of-war Esmeralda, who is in the hospital at Valparaiso, says twenty three men were killed and injured by a shell from the shore batteries during the recent attack.

A Notorious Thief Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—Robert Hackett, a notorious sneak thief, was sentenced by Judge Gordon to twenty years in the Eastern penitentiary for the larceny of clothing and other articles from dwelling houses. Since 1870 Hackett has served nineteen years in prison for similar offenses, his last sentence having expired in October last.

Jack McAuliffe's Pool Room Raided.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The pool room owned by Jack McAuliffe, the prize fighter, in Brooklyn, was raided by the police. McAuliffe and six employes were held in $1,000 bail. The pool room had been opened only a few days and was the only place of the kind in Brooklyn.

A BIG STEAMER BURNED.

The City of Richmond Ruined and Sunk.

AT LEAST TWO LIVES WERE LOST.

The Valuable Hartford Vessel Was Destroyed at Her Dock in the East River, New York—Fire Boats and Land Engines Battle Desperately with the Flames.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Hartford passenger and freight line steamer City of Richmond was burned at her pier, No. 34 East river, yesterday afternoon. Little or value was left of her except the hull and the engines. Her superstructure is a mass of ruins. Almost by a miracle all but two of the crew escaped. The killed are:

Two Men Were Killed.

Halsey Hill, colored.

Samuel Lampson, colored.

The dead men were both waiters on the boat. The body of Halsey Hill was found late at night on the main deck forward. It is supposed that he was suffocated by smoke.

He was sleeping in the forward part of the vessel and was aroused by some of the deckhands when the flames broke out. It is thought that he believed that the alarm was a hoax and took his time in dressing. He was fully dressed when found. The body was sent to the morgue. Lampson's body was also found on the deck. The remains had been partially consumed by the flames. The charred hull of the vessel sank at a late hour last night. Until the wreckers raise the hull it will not be known if other lives have been lost.

Escaped with Their Lives.

Henry Page, an oiler, fell and broke his left leg and received internal injuries. Capt. Henry E. May and the remainder of the crew succeeded in escaping. The steamer would have left for Hartford Wednesday at 5 o'clock p. m., but as she had been delayed up the sound by Tuesday night's storm she did not reach her mooring until Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. At 3 p. m. yesterday she had received nearly the whole of her cargo, a general one. Shortly after that hour fire was discovered among the freight on the main deck.

Engines and Fire Boats in Action.

Three alarms were sent out in rapid succession, as the fire spread with great rapidity, soon licking up the light woodwork of the cabins. Chief Bonney was early on the scene, and streams from twelve engines were soon pouring on the blaze and on adjacent piers and sheds, the fire having communicated to them. The new fireboat, the New Yorker, re-enforced by the Zophar Mills and the Havemeyer, attacked the fire from the river. The conflagration was a hard one to fight owing to its location, and it was an hour and a half before the work of the firemen showed any results.

The Losses.

At 4:45 the Zophar Mills and the New Yorker discontinued their streams. The City of Richmond was built seven years ago at a cost of $300,000 and originally ran on the James river between Norfolk and Old Point Comfort. About four years ago she was sold to run between Pier 40 and the Hartford line. Capt. May estimated the loss upon the boat at $50,000 and $40,000 on the cargo. She was insured for $75,000.

Origin of the Fire.

The fire originated in some bales of paper and rags. It is thought to have been a case of spontaneous combustion. The cargo consisted largely of crude india rubber, a lighter of baled cotton, groceries, hardware, pianos, feather pillows and all sorts of miscellaneous goods.

This must be almost a total loss from water. The rubber may not have been injured to any extent, but the balance of the cargo was of such a perishable nature that it must have been entirely destroyed.

He Warned Hennessy's Assassins.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Two negro boys testified in the Hennessy trial regarding a conversation they had with Casper Marchesi, a young Italian boy who had been subsequently released from jail, but who is now on trial for his life. Their testimony showed that Casper had been ordered to watch Hennessy as the latter came up Rampart street on his way home. When Hennessy reached the corner of Girod and Rampart, the boy ran ahead of him into Girod street, and when he reached the shanty where the assassins were concealed he whistled. That was the signal to the assassins that Hennessy was coming. The testimony was decidedly sensational. Marchesi is a handsome youth, 16 or 17 years old, and speaks English.

Governor Boyd Must Answer.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 6.—The supreme court has overruled the demurrer of the attorneys for Governor Boyd, and set Tuesday next as the day on which he must file an answer to Thayer's allegation of non-citizenship. The attorneys for Thayer gave notice that on Tuesday they would insist on an early day being set for argument of the case. In the demurrer the governor's attorneys set up that Thayer was not a party in interest and had no right to commence proceedings. Thayer's friends are jubilant, but Governor Boyd's friends announce that they are ready to meet the issue and have no fear of the results.

Philadelphia's New Mint Must Wait.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Philadelphia members of congress and others were made happy last Monday by the passage of the bill authorizing the erection of a $2,000,000 mint building in that city. It now turns out that an oversight in the appropriation for the erection of the building was embodied in the bill or in any of the annual appropriation bills, thereby the authorizing act cannot be put into effect at present, or at the earliest not until the next congress provides the necessary appropriation.

D'Antremont Died by Fire.

ANGELICA, N. Y., March 6.—Charles d'Antremont, one of Allegany county's wealthiest and most respected citizens, who had been suffering from dementia, during the temporary absence of his attendant set fire to a barn and perished in the flames. He was a son of Alexander d'Antremont, who came here in 1806 an exile from France.

Gibson Gives More Bonds.

CHICAGO, March 6.—George J. Gibson, the ex-secretary of the whisky trust, walked into the criminal court building and gave bonds in the sum of $20,000 to answer to the new indictments returned against him last Saturday. His bondsmen were the same as before, Messrs. Hutchinson and Burroughs, whisky trust directors.

THE MAMMOTH MINE EXPLOSION.

The Pennsylvania Committee Blames the Mine Foreman and District Inspector.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 6.—The report of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the cause of the explosion in the Mammoth mines, near Scottdale, by which 107 miners lost their lives, submitted their report to the legislature today. It says the committee are of the opinion, after taking into consideration the testimony of the several witnesses and our personal examination of the mine where the explosion occurred, that the explosion was caused by the vicinity of the explosion, that the accumulation of gas was not large, but that the explosion was intensified by the accumulations of coal dust in that particular section of it, and that most of the men working in that section who lost their lives lost them chiefly from the result of afterdamp which always follows an explosion of this character.

The committee believe that the Mammoth coal mines were reasonably well ventilated, but that the mine foreman and the inspector of the district did not make such careful examinations of the air current at or near the face of the gangways leading into as contemplated by the mine law.

Senator Hearst's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Hearst were held at his late residence in this city at noon. The services were of the simplest character and consisted in the reading of the offices for the dead by the Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Among the floral offerings were handsome pieces from President and Mrs. Harrison and Senator Stanford. Mrs. Hearst and her son, William R. Hearst, were present at the service. The administration was represented by the President and Mrs. Harrison and Secretary Rusk. The senate and house of representatives were represented by their committees, which will also go to California. Among others—congressmen and prominent officials—present were Vice President Morton, Senators Gorman, Payne, Morrill, Frye, Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Bate, McPherson, Cockrell, Cullom, Evarts, Vest, Casey, Gray; Representatives Springer, McKenna, Harmer, Andrews, Snyder, Gen. Schofield and Gen. Beale. The remains will be taken to California Saturday night at 8 o'clock in a special train accompanied by Mrs. Hearst and son, the senate and house committees, Dr. Charles Ward and Private Secretary Welderburn.

Cora May Cause a Hanging.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 6.—In the contest case between the old county officials (Republicans) and the newly elected officials (Farmers' Alliance) Judge Green decides that the old officials should turn over their offices, books and papers to the new officials on Cora Dick, elected by the Farmers' Alliance to the office of register of deeds, called with friends upon the county commissioners and demanded her office, together with the records. The commissioners on a technicality refused to order the present register to comply with her demand. Miss Dick's friends became excited, indignation was aroused and refused for a rope. All her friends agreed that there might be a hanging if she were kept out of office. The commissioners promised to do what was right and the excitement subsided. There will be no trouble if Miss Dick is permitted to take office.

Cut Her Off with a House and Lot.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 6.—The will of John M. Cordts, a wealthy brick manufacturer who died here two weeks ago, was offered for probate yesterday. Cordts left an estate valued at over half a million dollars. He leaves a widow and two children, one a daughter. After amply providing for his widow, he bequeaths $600,000 to the son, who is named as one of the executors, and cut off the daughter with a house and lot which she occupies and the interest of $6,000, the sum to go to her children at her death. Cordts' action was superinduced by the conduct of his son-in-law, who, he intended, should not receive the benefit of any of his fortune. Catherine A. Staples, the daughter, contests the will on the ground of undue influence. It also alleges that her father was not in sound mind when he executed the document.

He Shot His Wife Dead.

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 6.—Thomas Moore, a wealthy merchant of this city, shot and killed his wife dead. Moore had been drinking heavily for several days. Moore is aged 70 years and his wife was 68. Several years ago Moore attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

The Labor Question at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The executive committee of the World's Fair directors has practically agreed to concede the demand of organized labor in the city for an eight hour day, and the appointment of a board of arbitration. These are two of the five propositions submitted to the directory on the labor committee. As to the employment of union labor so far as possible, a minimum rate of wages of $1.50 per day of eight hours for unskilled labor, the executive committee is not ready to commit itself, but they are ready to come up for final disposition Friday night.

Mackay Will Build the Road.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 6.—It is stated here on good authority that J. W. Mackay has taken hold of the projected Chattanooga and Evansville railroad, and that the line will be built as rapidly as the work can be done. The original surveyors through the mountains, from the region of Walden's Ridge, but it is to be extended to a connection with a line of steamers at Port Royal or Brunswick, Ga.

This Date in History—March 6.

1776—Act of union with Scotland passed by English parliament.

1842—Death of Arnold H. Heeren, German historian; born 1760.

1857—Judgment given in the Dred Scott case by the supreme court of the United States.

1862—Confederates defeated at Pea Ridge, Ark., in a two days' battle.

1865—Death of Dr. Bethesell, master of Trinity college; born 1783.

1873—Coast survey expedition made oceanographical observations off the coast of the United States.

1882—Great overflow of the Mississippi river; 50,000 persons rendered destitute by the floods.

1883—Death of Stuart Sibley Arthur, author of "Ten Nights in a Barroom," in Philadelphia, Pa.; born in 1809.

1885—Fortal Love in the northwest.

1889—Abdication of King Milan of Servia in favor of his son, aged 13.

1890—Recapture of Kagamoyo by the Germans.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

Make all other medicine fail Pleasant recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

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Don't forget the Number, 13.

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at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 15 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. The glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will lose cut this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Borders shades and fixtures with best scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

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1873. Membership, 100,000. 1890. Death benefits paid, $2,000,000. Endorsed by seven million WETUMPKA LODGE, 3401, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meet First and Third Thursdays at 8 o'clock, in Field's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

E. G. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

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Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and painted our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.

Head gardener to J. J. T. Jacobus.

By experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have to superior in sharpening and painting lawn mowers.

PRESBY LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener to Frederick Cooley.

There is no need to send any more to any factory who Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand it.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mowers as any in the city.

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the men and women for whom I have given to have our lawn mowers sent up to my shop to receive the same prompt attention. Should you not be satisfied the owner of a lawn, so far as sharpening or painting goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other stocks coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing.

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

BROWN & BELL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORSYTH BUILDING, No. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT PARSLEY PLANTS can obtain them; also table matter; 6 quarts, cash at 27 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and private families. Terms reasonable. Address, or leave word for Professor, box 1, Plainfield. 2-5-1m

H. SPENCER, Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Long been fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, pure and glassware. Sweet cider, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Bas-relief statuary. Artists' materials at Edwards's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of J. M. French. 1-15-tf

TEETH, SHELLS, VIRDEN and gentlemen plan a beautiful palace, to be rise and to lease; also BUILDING SITES HIGH and DRY, now unexpressed as Dutch Surrey. No. 121 Hillside avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Encircled in Smile.

This young lady has gone to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a change.

Th a chance not to be,
For more elegant—h we
Could never be framed by her siren-like voices.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Prices.)

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shawsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morse's sugar corn $1.30 doz.; Hamburg string beans 1? 30 doz., 13 varieties varieties of canned fruits sold at 2c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

PAINTERS—

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies promptly on hand.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Steck, Dunnmore. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Berg. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Closing out the balance of our

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, ETC., At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

130 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:00, a. m., 12:05, 2:00, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:00, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E CLARKE.

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY.

Fine Custom Tailoring. 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Sweet as its Name

Implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

Special ready fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city, returns free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alcott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street.)
1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 14 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Stevens's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 9th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 2nd, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 27, 7 10, 7 58, 8 20, 8 58, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 07, 6 54, 7 30, 8 30, 9 28, 10 12, 11 30, p. m. Sunday, 6 27, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 5 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 2 45, 4 45, 6 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Express trains, Newark and Elizabeth only. Stop at Dunellen, Metuchen, Edison, Rahway, Roselle and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 02, 11 00, 11 50 a. m., 1 40, 2 32, 4 13, 5 30, 5 44, 6 04, 6 30, 8 05, 10 25, 11 14 p. m. Sunday, 9 02, 11 50 a. m., 5 30, 8 05, 10 25, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 02 a. m., 1 40, 4 13, 5 30, 6 30, 8 05, 10 25 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 11 50 a. m.; 8 05, 9 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 07, a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

BETWEEN SOMERVILLE AND BOUND BROOK.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for East n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lamoure, Williamsport and Scranton. 7 10 a m for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8 07 a m for Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton. Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1 40 a m for Flemington; Flemington Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

4 13 p m for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 30 p m for Phillipsburg, High bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

6 30 p m for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 05 p m Sund y for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. All to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 10 25 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Forkville, Reading and Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 25 p m for Lehighton, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 30 p m for Flemington.

6 30 p m Sundays for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 05 p m Sund y for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. All to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 10 25 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Forkville, Reading and Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45 a m, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 30 p. m. (on sundays 4 30 p. m.) Sundays 8 32 a m.; 5 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5 45, 8 32, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 30 p. m. (Sundays 4 30 p. m.)

For Long Branch, 5 45, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 32, 9 30 11 09 a. m.; 12 02, 4 13, 5 44, 8 05, 10 25 p. m. Sundays at 11, 9 08 a. m.; 2 26, 4 09, 11, 30 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 12 02 a. m., 2 26 p. m. (4 09 p. m. Sundays only) and 11 17, 9 08 a. m.; 4 09 p. m.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt. C. G. EDMUNDS, Gen Pass Agt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough

With same passengers in time for morning trains and for all afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits to Broadway.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:27 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. connect with Perth Amboy and Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front street.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—PERIODICALLY OR TIME:

First car on line will leave ave. and Broadway 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train, Leaving depot, and Broadway, Plainfield, 9:15 st.: to Second place: to Crescent ave.: to Park ave.: to Depot.

10 15	a. m.	do	10 30 a. m. train.
30	do	9.15	do 9.27 do
45	do	10.00	do 10.27 do
45	do	11.00	do 11.30 do
45	do	12.00	do 12.30 do
7th	do	1.45	p. m. do 2.35 & 2.55 p. m.
45	do	3.00	do To the Post Offices.
30	do	3.30	do meet 3.51 p. m. train.
45	do	4.00	do 4.27 do
11th	do	5.45	do 6.07 do
12th	do	6.45	do 7.08 do

Passengers leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting at the above times, and make same connections.

Cars will leave Plainfield depot over a 7th route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' and gentlemen's use and purposes. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies' Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies' Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies'

QUEER SIGHTS IN CITIES.

STRANGE AND INTERESTING THINGS THAT MAY BE GAZED UPON.

Any Great Center of Population Rich in Historic Relics—Some Timely Tales About Various Places Worth Seeing in New York City.

REMARKABLE things crop oft day by day from beneath the upper crust of life in a great city. The surface of metropolitan existence is always on view. The most casual observer may read as he runs. He readily gets in touch with the noise and bustle of the streets; he admires the enormous buildings, wonders at the enterprise of the merchants, revels in the beauties of the parks and watches from the sea wall the birds of commerce stretch their white wings in flight to distant lands. All these various items go to make up the apparent aggregate of activity in any one of a dozen human beehives which dot the lake and sea coasts of the United States. The same conditions exist at Chicago and San Francisco, at Galveston and at Charleston, at Boston and New York.

But beneath this wild uproar of the human tide there flows an undercurrent of romance. San Francisco is rich in memories of the Argonauts of '49; the heroism of the garrison at Fort Dearborn is the heritage of Chicago; Galveston owes the island home and last refuge of the pirate-patriot Lafitte; Charleston teems with memories of the Revolutionary "Swamp Fox," and Boston has Bunker Hill and Faneuil hall. As for New York, it affords many quaint and interesting sights to one who cares to see them.

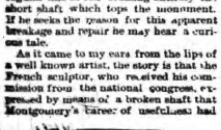
If he cares to go into minute details he may collect a large fund of curious information regarding matters not generally known, but which are interesting to all, and historically of some importance. He will take a second look at

THE MONTGOMERY MONUMENT.

the great Standard Oil building on lower Broadway if he knows that where now rises the visible sign of a vast corporation once stood the mansion of Alexander Hamilton. Down in what are the slums of the city he will pause for an instant before the unattractive tenement house at No. 7 Cherry street if he is aware of the fact that years ago, when the building was an aristocratic residence, it was the home of one of the famous Leggett family, and was the first private house on Manhattan Island to be illuminated with gas.

Strolling up Broadway, our antiquarian naturally will pause before the venerable church of St. Paul's, and read with interest the inscription on the monument which graces its front. As he does so he will recall the historic records of the gallant Montgomery who rests beneath this memorial; of how, two years after his marriage to a bright and beautiful girl, he cast in his lot with the colonists and fell at the storming of Quebec; and of how, forty-three years later, his body was removed from its silent land to find repose beneath the marble pile that attests his gallant life and glorious death. As he gazes he may fall upon a singular line of red crossing entirely the short shaft which tops the monument. If he seeks the reason for this apparent breakage and repair he may hear a curious tale.

As it came to my ears from the lips of a well known artist, the story is that the French sculptor, who received his commission from the national congress, expressed by means of a broken shaft that Montgomery's career of useful



UNDER THE BIG TANK.

men was cut short. Years afterward, so the narrative goes, an ambitious alderman, then but recently elected to office, conceived the idea that this broken shaft was indicative simply of decay and neglect, and thereupon secured an appropriation for its repair, thus becoming responsible for the "completion" of the column and for the funereal urn which rests upon its summit.

Afterward, if our observer shall wander to where Center and Reade streets join, he will find an old fashioned building which bears no outward marks to tell of its importance; yet within there stands a huge iron tank, occupying nearly all the space inclosed by the walls, and on the existence of this tank and its technical use as a means of water supply depends the life of a charter granted long ago to the famous Aaron Burr. When Mr. Burr went to the New York legislature in 1799 he did so with a purpose. At that time there was a great opposition to banks, but he and some of his friends were desirous of starting one, and they obtained the necessary authority through indirection. A bill introduced by Mr. Burr authorized the chartering of a company to furnish New York city with pure and wholesome water, said company being empowered to employ its surplus in any lawful way.

The bill passed, the company was organized, and the big Center street tank was built above a huge well which still exists. Having done this much in the water supply line, Burr and his companions proceeded to employ the surplus in organizing the Bank of the Manhattan Company, which today is one of the powerful financial institutions of Wall street, and whose legal existence depends upon the furnishing of water from the old tank to any citizen who may demand a supply.

Of later date, but of nearly equal interest, is a landmark situated on Twenty-third street, just west of avenue A. It is an archway of stone, huge and old fashioned, and flanked by walls of brick.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE ARCHWAY.

It is the last remnant of the House of Refuge, which was abandoned and torn down during war times after the erection of the new House of Refuge on Randall's island. It is daily the object of inquiry, many passers by supposing it to be relic of the old fort. So, indeed, in a sense it is, but it was a fort built, not to defend the city against invaders, but against criminals. Its purpose was not to keep soldiers out, but to keep thieves in.

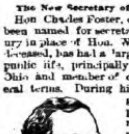
If our observer after the quaint and forgotten desires to explore still further he may take a trip to the attic of the city hall. There the janitor can show him a huge painting typical of the triumph of liberty, which has for its central figures portraits of Washington and Franklin. On the wall hangs an address from the lord mayor of Dublin thanking the right worshipful mayor of New York for aid to Ireland during the famine days of '47. There is also a beautiful marble bust of a woman labeled "Republique Francaise." No one knows whence it came, but upon its head some irreverent servitor of former days placed the helmet of a volunteer fireman, and there the two still remain in incongruous union. Near the bust may be seen a number of gilded coats of arms. These belong to a more modern period, for they were made during the Tweed regime to adorn the doorways of the city armories. They cost from $5,000 to $10,000 each, and have never been used.

The above, of course, are but a few of the strange sights which may reward the industry of a student of the history of a metropolis and, as before suggested, similar quaint discoveries may be made in any large city of the United States.

F. X. WELTE.

The New Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon Charles Foster, of Ohio, who has been named for secretary of the treasury in place of Hon. William Windom, resigned, has had a large experience of public life, principally as governor of Ohio and member of congress for several terms. During his career he has gained much reputation and two nicknames. His political opponents, having reference to his mercantile career, call him "Calico Charley." A second title came to him recently, while serving as mem-



HON. CHARLES FOSTER.

ber of an Indian commission. The savages were asked to give their white brother a name, and, because of some peculiarity in his attire, promptly dubbed him "Young-man-afraid-of-his-tail."

It is believed that in his new position Mr. Foster will carry on the policy outlined just before death by his predecessor.

A Word That Means Much.

There is a vigorous northern medieval flavor about the style of address employed by the judges of the Swedish municipal with his parliament. It reminds one of the days of the vikings and the sea rovers, just after the introduction of Christianity among those rugged heroes. The king's speech begins, "Good gentlemen and Swedish men," and ends, "The blessing of God be upon you, good gentlemen and Swedish men." There is dignity to the word "man," properly employed, that cannot be equaled by "My lord," "Your highness," or any other appellation of rank.

Freaks of the Feathish Mouse.

Mice get the credit for some queer freaks now and then. The other day a New York farmer claimed to have found a nest of them in the wool on a live sheep's back, and now there comes from Monmouth, Ills., the strange story of the discovery of a hundred dollar bill. Fifteen years ago it disappeared from the cash drawer of a bank, and a customer recently deceased was suspected of allowing himself to be overpaid. A workman while repairing the counter found the bill nearly eaten in a mouse's nest, and the cloud on the dead man's name has been removed.

RICHARD BASSETT'S ISLAND.

Queer Consequences of Its Not Being on Government Maps.

Richard Bassett is the modern Robinson Crusoe, for when at home he is monarch of all he surveys and none can dispute his right. He lives on a small island in Grand Traverse bay, not far from Traverse City, Mich. When he settled there a decade ago he tried to secure title to his acre of ground, but the Washington authorities couldn't find it on their charts, and declared that as it hadn't been surveyed it had no legal existence. As the island isn't a part of the United States the Grand Traverse county authorities say Mr. Bassett can't vote or exercise the rights of citizenship. On the other hand, however, he has no taxes to pay or jury duty to perform.

When Bassett moved to this island it was covered with trees and underbrush. He cleared the ground, leaving only a few choice forest monarchs to afford him shade, built a comfortable house and surrounded it with flower and vegetable gardens. He lives alone and nothing is known of his early history, for about personal matters he is reticent. But when he comes in contact with his fellows, which is seldom, he proves a delightful companion. He is well educated, takes numerous papers and magazines and has an excellent library. He is supposed to be about fifty years of age.

RICHARD BASSETT.

Bothering Congressional Orators.

Many congressmen are inclined to be nettled by interruptions. Only the other day Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, was speaking, when he was interrupted two or three times by his colleague, Mr. Outhwaite. Finally the latter broke in once more, saying, "The burden of your speech"—"The burden of my speech just now," retorted Grosvenor, "are the interruptions which you persist in making."

After several interruptions from Senator Edmunds, which Senator Casserly took good humoredly, the latter finally turned to Edmunds and said, "Now, will my friend permit me to ask him a question?" "Certainly." "Then I ask my friend why not allow me to go on?" "Yes, or go off," retorted Edmunds. But Casserly had the best of it, and from that day to this Mr. Edmunds has made it a rule not to interrupt others.

Judge Thurman did not like to be interrupted. Once he was thundering away when Senator Cameron (the elder) suddenly interrupted with a motion for an executive session.

"I am a thousand times obliged to the polite and thoughtful senator from Pennsylvania for interrupting me in the middle of a sentence," growled Thurman.

"It will give the senator more time to reflect on the rest of it," said Cameron, smilingly, and the neat reply softened the old Roman, and an executive session was ordered amid general good humor.

The caronic interrupter of the present congress is Mr. Kerr, of Iowa. A Democratic member some what irritably waved Kerr aside, exclaiming:

"You would have interrupted the sermon on the mount if you had been there."

Winnipeg's Practical Joker.

Richard Burden is a facetious citizen of Winnipeg who goes through life having fun with his face. He can twist his features into the semblances of age, mirth, sorrow or distress, and it is one of his amusement to attract a street crowd and work on the sympathies of the tender hearted by recounting some tale of personal suffering. He generally secures a goodly harvest of coin, which he promptly turns over to some worthy charity, for he is well off and cuts his capers "just for fun." He regards as his greatest triumph the impersonation of a garrulous old woman soliciting alms.

RICHARD BURDEN.

But Mr. Burden can do other things than play practical jokes, however. For instance, he can swim, as he demonstrated some time ago, when he jumped from the deck of a steamer and rescued a drowning woman. To show how he appreciates notoriety it may be mentioned that he valued not at all the medal given him for saving a life, but went into ecstasies when the Winnipeg press heralded to his heroism by tendering him a serenade.

Precious Stones Artificially Made.

Science is constantly demonstrating its ability to duplicate the works of nature. Artificial diamonds are no novelty, and now a couple of French chemists have succeeded in making rubies large enough to mount. The crystals first produced three years ago were very small, and the problem since solved has been that of increasing their size. Instead of using pure alumina as formerly, alumina alkalinized by potassium carbonate is employed. This addition of an alkali does not alter the purity of the crystals obtained, while it facilitates their formation. In the original experiments the operation was completed in twenty-four hours, but the reaction is now extended over several months, with the result of obtaining much larger crystals. As much as seven pounds weight of rubies is said to have been obtained at a single operation.

The End of an Indian Princess.

Despite their subjugation to British rule the princes of India are still able to indulge in royal whims and extravagances. One of them recently had a mask at Paris a cost worth $25,000. Its canopy is supported by four automatic female figures that wave fans to cool the air. The mistress is a huge musical box, which, when one lies upon it, plays operatic airs.

THE MERRY MUSE.

Her Tyrant Master.

With cheeks aglow from kisses of the east,
Blue laughing eyes and shining hair, wind
Fair as a dream, but pitiless as fate.

She struggles with her rubbers on the mat,
Lays by her jacket and hangs up her hat,
Pulls off her gloves, and sweetly thoughtful stands
Beside the register, to warm her hands.

I look up at her soft "good morning;" then
I mumble "morning," and lay down my pen.
And then her task begins, and, like a Turk,
I keep her—how remorsely, you would

She is my typewriter yes, and I'm her "boss,"
I hear her tell the bookkeeper I'm "cross."
And "hard to please." Great Scott! that isn't it.
If she could only know how hard I'm hit!

Oh, yes, I scold you, dear; I nag and yell
Only because you please me far too well;
Also, because I'd like to knock it to
The tall young fellow who walks home with you.

—Madeline S. Bridges in Puck.

Rise and Fall of a Poet.

There once was a poet who wrote a lay
In a new and quite original way.
It pleased the bores and charmed the gallery,
His salary
went
up
And this is the way

He essayed a second; it excited rage;
The audience called him; he went on the stage.
They say he's now of mind unsound,
For this is the way the few
end round.

—Buffalo Courier.

Hanna.

Allus the way with the wimmin folks—
Prouder'n Lucifer;
'Twas that a way with my secont wife,
An' it was the death of her.
She never gimme a minnit's peace—
She tuck it inter her head
She wanted to live in Tompkinsville—
An' he somebody," she said.

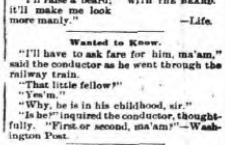
An' so I swapped th' old farm off
An' went an' moved to town;
But we hadn't got reely straightened up
Before the house burnt down—
Yis—Yis-sir-ee, the house burnt up
Fore we'd got settled down.

'Twas dreadful sudden; fust I knowed
I in the middle of the night
The neighbors was hollerin' "Fire!"
An' everything was a-light;
An' there before the lookin' glass
Was Hanner, a-standin' still—
Her mouth chuck full o' hairpins—
A grimpin' fit tew kill.

Sez I, "The house is all afire—
They hain't no time tew spare—
Gosh darn all fishhooks, Hanner,
What air you doin' there?"
"Hold on," sez she. "I cain't go out
Till I've did up my hair."

Sez I, "Oh, Helen Blazes!
I'm gettin' toasted brown!
Come git right outen this winder
Before I sling ye down."
Sez she, "I'll show kin I—without my hoops
B'fore all the folks in town!"
Waal, there she stuck like a pig down a roo,
Or a coon in a holler tree,
Dancin' an' yellin', "I cain't go down
A-makin' me look this way!"
An'—I jumped out, an' the ruff fell in,
An' that was the last I see
of Hanner.
—Texas Siftings.

With and Without.



"I'll raise a beard; it'll make me look more manly." WITH THE BEARD. —Life.

Wanted to Know.

"I'll have to ask fare for him, ma'am," said the conductor as he went through the railway train.

"That little fellow?"

"Yes'm."

"Why, he is in his childhood, sir."

"Is he?" inquired the conductor, thoughtfully. "First or second, ma'am?"—Washington Post.

A Long Search.

Mr. Jenkins (a married man)—Say, Jones, have you seen anything of my wife? I have been looking fifteen minutes to find her.

Mr. Jones (a bachelor)—Only fifteen minutes? Why, I have been looking for mine fifteen years, and I have not found her yet. —Drake's Magazine.

One Way to Look at It.

Cumso—It seems queer to advertise methods of suicide.

Mrs. Cumso—What in the world do you mean?

Cumso—Here is an advertisement which says: "Try a pair of our shoes, and you will never wear another shoe."—Harper's Bazar.

A Literal Reason.

He—Does Mary still cling to her idea of being married in April?

She—Yes, that is the last oyster month.

He—What has an oyster month got to do with it?

She—Because it takes an r to make Mary marry.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Same Old Story.

Mr. Younghusband (to his wife)—Where's the cook?

Mrs. Y. (whimpering)—She's gone off.

Mr. Y.—What's the matter?

Mrs. Y.—I handled her carelessly. I didn't know she was loaded.—Washington Star.

Not So Much to Blame.

Horrified Parent—And you dare to tell me you kissed that young Hankinson last evening?

Weeping Daughter—The—the mean thing k-kissed me first!—Chicago Tribune.

Great on Memory.

"What! You venture to come here again when I kicked you out of my house three years ago?"

Book Agent—What a magnificent memory your honor has!—Fliegende Blatter.

On the Road.

First Bicyclist—How does this road strike you?

Second Bicyclist (taking a header from the wreck of the machine)—Quite forcible, Fred.—Yankee Blade.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, with B to E.

A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Hucken's and Franc's American Soup

to wed to

30c. can for one day, Friday, Mar. 6.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

FN ICHES IMIOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Good Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the price on EVERYTHING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 20th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Coach, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall end avor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Trap" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. STOKES Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HAND ONE DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

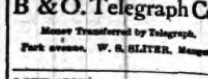
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Women's Complaints, Catarrh, Consumption, Pneumonia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Private offices for Ladies, 27 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1020.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey.

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

Near Park Avenue.

P. O. Box 734.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 63.

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LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

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a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prices of excavating sent to dissatisfied. Orders received at Park Livery and Feed Stables of the Park Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer Co., box 668 Telephone call 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE FINAL MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

An Animated Discussion on the Electric Light Question.—Twenty Extra Lights Voted For.—Other Business.

The Borough Council met in regular session last evening. It was 8:25 o'clock when Mayor Place called the meeting to order. Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley answered to roll call. Councilman Buckle was absent.

The minutes of the three previous meetings were read and approved.

A communication from Warren Engine Co., No. 3, stating that Thomas McGann had been duly elected a member of that Company, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, and afterwards the action of the Company was confirmed.

Claims were *presented as follows*:

P. T. V. Nevius	$ 10.50
T. W. Mugridge	77.41
M. Powers	24.40
The Indiana Electric Light Co	361.38
P. Kelly Report	6.25
C. A. Reed	2.75
H. H. Brokaw	9.00
J. Sender	2.00
T. Rutledge	37.50
Jno. Ricks	3.00
L. Copland	2.00

The claims were referred to the proper Committees *for certification and subsequently to the Auditing Committee.*

A communication from Mayor Place appointing Mr. P. M. French to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Health for four years, was read, and the appointment was confirmed.

The monthly statement of Borough Collector N. Sperling was read and ordered filed. It showed that $350.90 in taxes had been collected since the last report.

Mr. Hegeman reported progress on the petitions for sidewalks presented at the last meeting. He further stated that the Committee had caused four crosswalks to be laid and had made other repairs to the streets. The report was ordered filed.

Mr. Needham from the Committee on Printing and Stationery reported that the sixth annual report of Mayor and Council had been printed in the two daily papers, and that he had caused to be printed 300 copies of the report in pamphlet form.

Mr. Emmons asked if the Committee had asked for bids for printing the pamphlets.

Mr. Needham replied that as the time was so short and as neither of the editors of the papers appeared to be very anxious to print the pamphlets, he asked the editor of the *Evening News* to print them.

Mr. Emmons said he thought it had been the custom to ask for bids.

Mr. Needham replied that the bill for printing the pamphlets only amounted to $6.

On motion the report was received and ordered filed.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills, with the exception of the bill from the Electric Light Co., as correct and on motion warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same.

Mr. Hegeman moved that the bill of the Electric Light Company be referred back to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps for adjustment. The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Smalley, D. C. Allen was appointed a special marshal.

Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution to the effect that the sign board designating the street Willow avenue and its intersection of Washington avenue, be moved further down that thoroughfare and be replaced by one bearing the name Myrtle avenue. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smalley offered a resolution to the effect that it be the sense of the Council to deliver to the Committee on Licenses and Marshals all the keys to the Engine Houses. The resolution was adopted.

The same gentleman offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be authorized to locate twenty extra electric lights in the outlying districts of the Borough.

In support of his resolution Mr. Smalley explained that in locating the lamps the Committee had found that they did not have enough lights to supply the demand of petitioners in outlaying districts, namely, Bull Frog City, Green Brook road and Dupont street, and stating that fifty extra lights would not be too many, but the Committee had decided not to ask for only twenty.

Mr. Emmons said that when the Committee was in search of lights for Dupont he had no idea that they were going to locate more lights, but thought their object was to weed out lights where they were not needed. Continuing he said: "I see strange reports in the papers about twenty-one lights. When the Borough was lighted by gasoline we only had one hundred and eighty-four lamps. Now we have two hundred electric lamps and still we have not enough. There must have been some misunderstanding on the part of the Committee in distributing the lights."

Mr. Sebring said he would not want to be the one to do the weeding out as people were now "kicking" for more lights. He said he had been looked for as a candidate for a new territory that had heretofore been unlighted.

Mr. Hegeman thought it an inopportune time to introduce a resolution to impose upon the incoming Council an extra expense of $300. If seven gaves to me, he *continued* that though we have fourteen extra lights, certain districts are deprived of light, while others are overlighted. It seems strange that we require fourteen more electric lights to light the streets that were well lighted before with gasoline. I am surprised to see that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps are being reduced year by year and all the is going to help us. It will bring a new residents into the Borough, but if we are going to discourage them by piling up the taxes by voting for extra lights, we cannot expect *them to locate here.*"

Mr. Sebring said he would be pleased to have the Mayor go over the route with the Committee and ascertain if any of the lights could be weeded out as no one was more anxious to have the taxes reduced than he was. Continuing he said: "I have talked with a number of tax-payers on the subject and nine out of every ten who I have spoken with are in favor of granting twenty extra lights."

Mr. Needham thought the suburban districts should be lighted as well as the interior of the Borough. He said: "He believed that the Committee had looked carefully over the ground and did not think they had placed a lamp where they did not deem it necessary. Undoubtedly there must be very few places where a lamp could be spared. I should regret to see the Committee's faithfulness in placing the lights."

Mr. Smalley:—"I am so well pleased with the present system of lighting that I would willingly consent to have my taxes increased in order that others may be benefitted. I think the twenty lights asked for are not in excess of the demand for gas lights. All the improvements I see act on the Committee and the more, under the circumstances, we could not be expected to take him with us."

Mr. Emmons said he did not think it right for Mr. Smalley to make such a statement, as owing to the unfortunate severe circumstances he could not accompany the company of the Committee on the *day they went over the route.*

Mr. Hegeman:—"The light on Grove street upon my house I think is unnecessary and can be taken away and there are several others that have come under my observation that could be placed to a better advantage. Its all *nonsense to say that we require so many* lights to light the streets as we have. It is that certain portions of the borough were lighted before other parts? Why was it that no more lights were placed on Grove street and vicinity? The committee are not actuated in the interests of the taxpayers, but *in the interest of* the Electric Light Company. When I see their wagon coming into my window I say its all nonsense."

Mr. Emmons moved to amend the resolution by fixing the number at 15.

The amendment was defeated by a *vote of 4 to 2.*

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 3 to 2. Messrs. Emmons and Hegeman voting in the negative.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hegeman to the effect that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, together with the mayor, be instructed to go over the route of the Electric Light Company and cause such lights as they may deem absolutely necessary, was adopted.

The mayor then addressed the Council as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL:

As this is the last regular meeting of the Borough Council for the year ending the first day in April, before its adjournment, I desire to thank all the members of the Council for their courtesy to me as their presiding officer during the past year.

I believe the records will show that no Council since the borough was organized has accomplished more good work on the whole than the Council has. The macadamizing of many important streets and building of our many fine bridges, also the increase of good sidewalks in a quiet but satisfactory manner to those interested, and the wise action taken in placing the fire department upon an efficient basis, and above all, accomplishing the object of lighting our streets with electricity in place of the former custom of the naptha lamps, go far to commend the wisdom of the Council both in your economical administration of the affairs of the borough. I believe the work which has been done will be found not be forgotten by the taxpayers and residents, and that for such work you will receive their thanks. They unquestionably appreciate good government and will not long tolerate any other. I congratulate you, and the people you represent, upon the prosperous condition of our borough, and believe that there will be no retrograde movement in its future management, for all alike are interested in its growth and prosperity.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIAL.

An Interesting Evening at Vincent Chapel.

A large number of persons attended the Epworth League social given at Vincent Chapel last evening.

The League was called to order at about twenty minutes past eight and the routine business was transacted. The Lord's Prayer was then offered by Mr. Hurlbut, but then led in prayer.

The social part of the evening commenced with a talk by Dr. Hurlbut. He spoke in his usual happy way and held the close attention of the audience. Following him, Mr. Frank Cokefair, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, gave a bright pleasing talk on the auto-harp. He was warmly applauded.

Mr. Wm. Aten, the well-known "fast-time" engineer, Miss Nellie Aten, Miss Louise Leis and Mr. George Henry gave several selections showing the versatilities of the banjo. Mr. Aten and his daughter also rendered a duett, piano and banjo. They were warmly applauded and responded to an encore. The selections rendered were the piccolo, banjoine, first bass and bass.

Before playing Mr. Aten announced that he would render several solos. He unavoidably absent. Although the absent member's part was important, the diffi-culty was overcome.

Prof. Peter Coulie, the talented violinist, then rendered, in his usual brilliant manner several solos. He was accompanied on the piano by Miss Richardson. The warm applause following his playing showed the appreciation of the audience. A selection on the auto-harp, rendered by Mr. Hurlbut, and the auto-harp. He was warmly applauded.

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A general social time was then enjoyed.

Trap Shooting not Illegal.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that pigeon shooting from *traps is not a form of cruelty to animals.* The question arose in the case of the Commonwealth against Lawyer A. Nelson Lewis, a member of the Philadelphia Gun Club, who was indicted under the act making it a misdemeanor to wantonly or cruelly kill or disfigure, overdrive, beat or otherwise abuse any animal.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Closson has returned to his *home on East Front street after spending* several months in New York.

Mr. S. A. Haines has returned to his home in Netherwood from an extended Western tour. He will address the Epworth League meeting at Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening.

Mr. Cosgrove of Brooklyn is having erected on Hillside avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. R. L. Burnett, a handsome residence. Upon completion Mr. Cosgrove and family will make it *their home.*

—English society, according to the London Star, has decided that the word "lady" is to be expunged from the lexicon. Old-fashioned "woman" is to take its place.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and clear as possible. No communication will be published unless the name and address of the writer accompany it necessarily for publication.]

EXPLODING ANOTHER BUBBLE

Put Forth by the Combine A Scathing and Convincing Letter, Showing How Public Funds are Wasted.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It has been so often quoted in certain quarters that the Council of 1889 left such a large amount of bills and outstanding notes for the Council of 1890 to pay that some of our citizens have been led to believe that the Council of 1890, besides carrying their own burdens, had to bear a large part of those belonging to the Council of 1889.

An intelligent understanding of the financial transactions of each Common Council and a careful examination of the annual report of the treasurer for the year 1890, published in pamphlet form, and the report of 1889 will show the utter falsity of the claim made in behalf of the Council of 1889.

The taxes of each current year are practically for the use of the Council of that year until *after December 20th* of each year—the very last days of each Council. As a result each Council has to borrow money on its note in anticipation of the collection of the current taxes, and *necessarily has to pay interest* on the same after the expiration of the Councilmanic term and have to be paid by the next Council, out of moneys collected or provided for by the Council making said note. So with the fixed salary, etc., for the month of December.

One would think from the claims made by the combine that the Council of 1889 left the treasury bankrupt. *But what do the treasurer's reports for the two years show?*

The Council of 1889 handed over to the Council of 1890 in cold cash on deposit in the banks to the credit of the treasurer *and seven hundred and two dollars and seventy five cents ($25,702.75) available for the use* of the city, out of which to pay note for general fund $12,500, fire department $5,000, poor fund $5,300, and bills current *about $5,000, amounting in all to $30,300.*

Besides they had *advanced* from the general fund to the water fund, on city taxes in full, which was paid back to the general fund from county taxes as collected. Was this finding the Treasury *bankrupt* when *more money was actually in bank by $7,000 than the outstanding indebtedness* for fund and bills current? *Is it made a better* financial record than the Council of 1889, and that too *in the face of* the fact that not *one penny was provided for liquor licenses during the whole year.*

Now, how does the record of 1890 compare?

The last treasurer's report shows balance on hand January 26, 1891, on account, $6,873.81, in all $10,357.07 turned over to the Council of 1891 to pay notes and orders as follows: Water fund, due department $2,500, and unpaid warrants *general fund $2,394.26, in all $10,394.26,* leaving against the city $37.19.

In the poor fund there was a balance of $3,167.94 against which there stood $1,000 borrowed from the general fund besides $1,000 borrowed from the general fund.

Including the poor fund there was left in bank only $13,525, with which to pay $18,394.26, leaving a shortage to start with nearly $5,000—a legacy for the present Council.

The Council of 1890 paid out $4,000 out of its general fund on the county taxes to be repaid out of the county taxes as collected—but *paid it out of cash in hand in future leaves an actual deficit* of nearly $1,000 for the present Council to make up, while figuring in the $7,000 likewise paid on county taxes by Council of 1889 as a cash item, the application of "The Plainfield Street Railway Co." for a *franchise* to operate upon the streets of this municipality (which was refused by the state.) In fact the lack of opposition is slightly significant. Will there be warranted a careful investigation (between the lines) of the proposal and plans of the Company? What do they ask? What have they done elsewhere? What do they propose to do here, now and in the future? What do they mean by a "street railway," and what does that mean? Who should reap the greatest benefit from the proposed transaction—the promoter (or his assigns) or the public? *What has history to say on this point?* Don't all speak at once!

THE PUBLIC "S."

Cure for Rheumatism.

An exchange recently published the following: "A gentleman of West Newport's accident that he knows of a certain cure for rheumatism. A few years ago he was severely afflicted with the disease, which affected his whole system *and finally settled in the sciatic nerve.* He suffered intensely, and was being deprived of sleep. He tried many remedies without avail, till finally a physician prescribed gum guiacum and sulphur intixed in equal parts, to be taken in small doses three times a day. He found that one dose would relieve, so could never *find it at night.* At the end of ten days he was entirely relieved of his rheumatism. He has since had touches *of the complaint, but the above remedy* always proves efficacious. He thinks he has recommended it to at least two hundred sufferers from rheumatism, and in every case it effected a cure except once, and in that instance the person continued the use of intoxicating drinks; yet he was benefited. Plenty of exercise in the open air should accompany the use of this prescription.

Jottings.

—The annual session of the New Jersey Methodist Conference convenes at Trenton on March 18.

—We are promised another blizzard *during this month, but nobody will feel* the cold weather. Don't forget it.

—The Exempt and other firemen are elsewhere invited to attend the funeral of the late Jeremiah Van Winkle, ex-city treasurer.

—A young daughter of Ephraim Bedden was knocked down at the corner of Front and Somerset streets at about 1.45 o'clock this afternoon by a wagon belonging to Carney Bros.

—Delegates to the late *Y. M. C. A.* convention at Trenton will report at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 4:15 p. m. Members of the organization are especially urged to attend. All will be welcome.

HEALTH: HOW TO GET IT

AN INTERESTING TALK BY DR. E. W. HEDGER.

The Teaching of the Bible, if Followed, is the Best Course. The Need of Cleanliness, Exercise and Sleep.

A good-sized audience of young men listened to a most interesting and eminently helpful talk by Dr. E. W. Hedges on the subject of "Health," at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening. The doctor spoke in his usual happy vein and succeeded in keeping the audience in the best of humor.

The doctor began by stating the three following propositions: 1st, in order to be happy we must be well: 2d, in order to be useful we must be well: 3d, in order to be successful we must be well.

He said the eminent men have been men who have had sound minds *in sound bodies. He further stated* that while health is the most important thing from a worldly point of view, yet it is the last thing that receives our attention. Neither riches nor power are of any use without health.

He said the authority to which he could appeal in behalf of the next hundred years old. "God," said he, "has gave us our bodies, tells us how to take care of them." After showing that the *Bible contained the good work of all* sciences, he showed how this was particularly true in medicine and how the Bible was not only up to the present time in medical knowledge, but, in many cases, ahead of it. He emphasized the truth from Holy Writ that the life of the body is the blood.

In the matter of food, he said that in as much as we had glands for digesting all kinds of food that mixed diet was best. This was *provided not only by* our physical organism, but as the Bible taught that, "everything that liveth shall be flesh unto you." He said that food should be different in Summer from what it is in Winter. Meats and fats were necessary in Winter to produce heat and energy, whereas in Summer fruits and vegetables instead of hearty meat were the proper diet. In answer to the question what to eat, he emphasized the need of regularity, as was one of the most important points to be observed. He said that the frequency of Sunday headaches were due in large measure to the fact that people on that day eat out of due time, and also more than is meet. He urged the importance of eating slowly as well as moderately. He stated not only from himself but on the authority of others that many deaths were due to overeating. He said he could judge that over-eating kills more people than over-drinking.

He said in regard to drinking that a person can't take too much, providing he does not drink while eating or too much at one time.

In regard to alcoholics, he quoted the following from a circular to medical examiners, issued by the Equitable Insurance Company, under date of January, '91.

"INDULGENCE IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.—Since bitter experience has taught the insurance companies that there is no one habit which impairs so many lives as undue indulgence in alcoholics, the examiner cannot be too thorough in his inquiries, or too particular in his report in this matter. It no more suffices for a rating for life-insurance to say, simply, that a candidate is "temperate" than it would for a rating for financial credit to say that he "sells wheat." It is just as essential, for the one purpose, to know definitely how many glasses of beer, whiskey, wine, etc., are for the other how many dollars he earns."

He emphasized the need of pure air and as a preventive to consumption. Proper gymnastics for the lungs and due care in case of cold. "Consumption," he said, was not hereditary. Consumptives are born with a liability to it." He strongly urged that no consumptive has any right to marry.

About sleep he said every animal had its regular hours for sleep, and sleep is spoken of in the Bible as one of the greatest of blessings. Anything that will drive blood from the brain will produce sleep. He mentioned a hot foot bath, a hot bath or a brisk walk of half an hour before retiring as successful means to this end. Inasmuch as a light meal draws the blood from the head to the stomach he advised a light meal before retiring. This he said, was the habit of some animals. He advocated a periodical rest of one day of the week, and said that practical experience backs up the important fact by stating one day out of seven as a day of rest.

Of cleanliness, he spoke of the function of the skin and described how it was filled with innumerable pores, and explained how a man who had been varnished, died within twenty-four hours. "If," he said, "by completely or very nearly covering the pores we produce death, just so in proportion is it harmful to neglect cleanliness." He explained how page after page of Bible teaching had reference to this fact.

He referred to the importance of exercise and to maintaining a cheerful disposition.

He made no reference to personal purity as that has been talked of recently at the rooms.

Many people drag out such life about half ill. Some call it dyspepsia, it is only sickness. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

UNDERHILL.—On Friday, March 6th, Nita Louise, infant daughter of H. Underhill of the 26 year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Washingtonville, Sunday, March 8th, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN WINKLE.—In this city, March 6th, Jeremiah Van Winkle.

Funeral services at the Park Avenue Baptist church, to-morrow, Sunday, March 8th, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished at the latest Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

A praise service will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Samuel B. Haines will preach on Sunday morning at the Friends meeting house on Peace street.

The forty hours' devotion will commence in St. Joseph's church at the half-past ten o'clock mass to-morrow.

The Women's Temperance Aid Society will hold services as usual in Reform Hall to-morrow morning and evening.

The usual Sunday meetings will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Mr. Fernald will conduct the afternoon services.

At the Memorial chapel at Washington-ville to-morrow evening reports will be presenten by delegates to the late Y. M. C. A. convention at Trenton.

The First Church of Christ of Plainfield will meet at Vanderbeck's Hall to-morrow at. 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. A. B. Skeaver will preach at both services.

Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Cyrus Wm. Miller will preach. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. H. K. Carroll, L. L. D., will preach.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. A. D. Smith of Brooklyn will preach. Morning service at 10:30. The usual evening service will be omitted. Sunday-school at 11:45 a. m.

At the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, pastor *will conduct the services. Services at* 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The seats are all free at the evening service.

Services at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. K. P. Ketchan. Topic of evening service, Hosea 2; 15 "The valley of Achor for a door of hope."

To-morrow will be held only one service in the German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10:30 a. m. None in the evening. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m.

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., the Rev. A. F. Toetz will preach. Sabbath school at 2:30. At 7:30 p. m., the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach. Subject: "Taking Knowledge."

An unusually interesting service will be held at the Mt. Pleasant school house. The Rev. Asa Reed Dill will conduct the service. Communion first Sunday in June. Address Thomas Anthony, 61 North Avenue, Plainfield.

WANTED—An active, reliable man—*salary $60 to $80 monthly*, with team to represent in his own section a reputable and well established house. Manufacturer, Box B 1583, New York. 2 13 4w

FIREMEN ATTENTION.

The Exempt and other firemen will meet at Firemen's Hall to-morrow (Sunday, March 8th,) at 1:30 p. m. to attend in a body the funeral of the late Jeremiah Van Winkle, at the Park avenue Baptist church at two o'clock. Members will oblige by leaving their rooms this evening at 7:30 to complete arrangements.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

NOTICE.

My wife, Elizabeth F. Hill, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES HILL.

Dated, February 28, 1891. 2-28-4w3

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 25c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 50c.

12.90 buys an English Portiere Tan Piece Dorcas Tulle Sash complete at $4.50.

48.50 buys a 112 Piece Fine Ash Porce'ain Decorated Dinner set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

Sunday-school will meet at 3 o'clock instead of 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

At the First Baptist church, corner Front and Grove streets, 9.30 a. m., Sunday-school; 10.30 a. m., Rev. J. Terkes. Sunday-school 2.30 p. m. A special invitation to all young people who do attend any other Sunday-school. 7.30 p. m. service of special interest. Inquiry one hour. Stranger and friends always welcome.

Congregational church West Seventh Street there will be the usual morning service at 10.30. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. The communion offering for the day's fund which was omitted last Sunday will be called for to-morrow. The Sunday-school will meet at 2.45 p. m., and Christian Endeavor at 4.30 p. m.

Sage-Cured Hams Column.

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at any price, from $40 up. Full rubber for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Weston.

ELEGANT parlor and Winter blooming plants at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 7 2

FOR SALE.—Mason. Inquire at 99 West Front street. 6 4t

LOST.—In East Plainfield or Friday evening, a black purse, containing a gold silver coin, a small pie ure, and a few papers. Please return to F. Wood, 11 Franklin place Plainfield.

DECK wants one more saleswoman. 6 3t

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD.—Charter for investment. Have a lot on east Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x385, about 10 to 8a. barn, hennery and fruit trees easy terms. Inquire 208 East Front street. 3 7d

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's 2 9 tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman in the premises. 1 26 tf

TO LET—Small house, rear Front Tool Works. Enquire 87 Central avenue. 2 4tf

TO LET—Two desirable two-room flats, with modern improvements. Have newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Hall. 2 9tf

TO LET—In Gunellen. A store, good stand for boots and shoes or gents' furnishing goods. Inquire of W. G. Runyon, P. O. Box 128 Gunellen. 2 6tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 15 Craig place. 3 7tf.

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commence first of June. Address Thomas Anthony, 61 North Avenue, Plainfield.

WANTED—An active, reliable man—*salary $60 to $80 monthly*, with team to represent in his own section a reputable and well established house. Manufacturer, Box B 1583, New York. 2 13 4w

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Dated, February 28, 1891. 2-28-4w3

V. and W. Say:

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 25c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, regular value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. Hams, per lb. Sage Cured Hams 6c. per lb. Ferr's Hams and Bacon 13 1-2c per lb. Bacon C lbs 4 lbs for 25c. Sea K rses cod, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c. a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed. Price $5. Also

NEW HAIR MATTRESSES, PRICE $15. WORTH $20.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J., LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 45.

Is Ignatius Donnelly going to be the Moses of the new third party?

William E. Smythe congratulated the Nebraska irrigating convention on the fact that western Nebraska had ceased to pray for rain and gone to digging ditches.

A Chicago critic objects to the dramatic art of a certain actress because she "has no message to the soul." Dear, dear! And Chicago butchers forty hogs a minute!

Somebody has solemnly suggested that the perfect newspaper ought to be endowed, in order that it might have money enough to get as editors "men who will make ideally pure, wholesome and able newspapers." Great Scott! Would you add the newspapers to the awfully heavily, stupid old endowed institutions of the country? If so, then you ought at the same time to pay the public for reading them, for it won't read them any other way. A newspaper that cannot earn its own living and pay dividends besides ought to die, and that quickly. Besides, let us whisper this in your ear. Oh, solemn and heavy old theorist! The newspaper of the day reflects exactly the public that makes it, and is at all times just as "ideally pure" as it dares to be. Every newspaper editor prefers to be honest and tell the truth and puncture shams and cant, so far as the community will allow it.

The Agricultural Department.

The lecturer of the national grange comes to the defense of the United States department of agriculture in gallant style. He reminds cavilers of the benefits this department has conferred on American farmers and stock raisers, and enumerates some of them as follows:

First—It has stamped out pleuro-pneumonia among our cattle, and by wise legislation it asked of congress is compelling foreign nations to admit that our beef is healthy, and, therefore, forces them to remove their "restrictions" and open up our markets abroad. The same system of inspection is doing and will continue to do the same for our pork and hog products.

Second—It imported the little parasite that has destroyed millions of dollars' worth of trees, killing the orange and lemon trees of California, and that was destroying millions of dollars of capital invested in groves, and has stimulated new planting of hundreds of thousands of trees, and millions of dollars will be the actual reward to farmers on this coast.

Third—Its investigations, covering several years, of the most malignant pests affecting labor, into the "peach yellows," that is threatening another great industry in several states, where millions of dollars are again at stake, already give promise of success.

Fourth—Through the department of agriculture came the instructions and formulas for spraying our fruit trees and vines to save them from insects, blights, mildew, scabs, rot, etc. It was worth millions of dollars to the grape crop this year, and has raised the hopes of thousands of grape growers, and the careful orchardist can now gather his apples and pears, beautiful in form and color, and no longer marred by rust and insects.

Educating Americans.

Foreign scientific men note particularly the want of thoroughness in American education. The truth is we have had so much to do in America and so short a period in which to do it that we have not had time for thorough preparation in either scientific or mechanical work. The foreigner says that while we are wonderfully talented naturally we fail when we go to undertake things requiring mechanical or scientific skill from want of preparation, partly in book knowledge, partly in manual training. The charge cannot be put aside either as wholly coming from foreign jealousy.

In England what is called the extension of university education has been devised to meet the wants of persons who cannot attend school, but who have some leisure to study at home. In America the Chautauqua system of instruction meets the same need to a certain extent. But the Chautauqua system does make specialists.

The question is, Why cannot our universities and colleges prepare a system by which earnest students may study at home under the direction of professors in each branch and get a good education in special branches? Nobody ought to work with his hands till he is so tired that he can do nothing but sink into slumber like an ox. The Almighty never meant it. The farm boy, the factory worker, the mechanic's apprentice ought to carry along with his manual work at least one branch of literary or scientific study. He should think carefully over what he would best like to do in the world, and then select a course of study that will lead up to it.

It was thus that Dr. Schliemann learned languages and ancient history, thus he prepared to be the great explorer and archæologist. While an errand boy in a wholesale house he prepared for future greatness and wealth. Our universities and higher schools do not begin to do the good they ought. They are not in touch at all with the whole people. They ought to extend their work far beyond their own walls, ought to do their part toward supplying the defective education which persons forced out to wrestle with material things at an early age were obliged to put up with. On the other hand, it should be borne in mind by all men and women that anybody, at any age, can learn anything he sets his heart on.

A DEFENSE OF HIS RULE.

Ex-Speaker Reed and the Fifty-first Congress.

HIS CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.

He Defies It to Point Out a Body That Has Done More Good Work Than the Recently Closed Congress—The Judgment of the Future.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A dinner was given by the Federal club at Delmonico's last night in honor of Hon. W. H. Arnoux. Covers were laid for 150. Chauncey M. Depew presided, and the speakers were Thomas B. Reed, Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and ex-Judge Arnoux. Maj. McKinley was kept away by the illness of his wife. Letters of regret were also received from Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy, Vice President Morton and Postmaster General Wanamaker. Before the entertainment sat down to dinner a reception was given in the parlors to Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

Mr. Depew's Speech.

In opening the festivities Mr. Depew spoke as follows: "We are here to-night as Republicans. There are no Mugwumps to doubt our faith in this world and the next. We are present to give greeting to the Republican leaders in the national congress. We welcome Reed (cheers), we welcome Lodge. We regret McKinley is not here. A Republican properly constituted has nothing to defend. The Republican party has always won its victories by being aggressive. The ball carrying out the principles of our party which will put the American flag on the seas becomes, in the language of the Irishman, 'a blessed job.'

To the President's Health.

Mr. Depew here referred, in a humorous way, to the caricatures of President Harrison and Speaker Reed in the weekly papers. He then went on to speak of the recent election and of the victories of the Republican party in the passing of the unhealthy bill and the defeating of the silver bill. "We are happy in the fact that the party of Garfield and Blaine, and of Lincoln and of Grant, in the party of McKinley and Reed." Mr. Depew then proposed the health of the president of the United States, the toast being drunk standing and in silence.

Enemies One's Best Advertisers.

Ex-Speaker Reed was the first speaker. He said, "I trust that I appreciate as much as any other man the advantage of having good friends. Half of the struggle in life is to get a hearing. Advertisement is the absolute prerequisite to the sale of goods, and your friends will serve you generously. Your friends sometimes go to sleep; your enemies never do. The general public does not pay much attention to the advertisement but proceed to examine your goods.

The Fifty-first Congress.

"The Fifty-first congress has been extensively criticised. The future will soon proceed to examine what has been done. Whenever this country awakes to the fact that the doctrine of human liberty must spring from one end to the other then justice will be done to the man that enforced an honest count and an honest law. I will challenge the world to point to an instance of the Fifty-first congress for the great good it has done. We have done more than pass great measures. We have been to a large extent in this country that it is possible to have responsible government. This country today with its 65,000,000 of people cannot be governed the same as the house of lords, for the reason that it has got to be the growth of the necessities of the people and cannot be adopted from any other land.

"What I claim for the house of representatives is not what it has done, but what it has rendered possible for all time to be done."

Ex-President Cleveland Complimented.

Mr. Reed was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech. Messrs. Roosevelt and Lodge condemned Governor Hill and eulogized ex-Speaker Reed and the Fifty-first congress, the former in the course of his remarks complimenting ex-President Cleveland for his anti-silver letter. Gen. Woodford and ex-Judge Arnoux followed in speeches expressive of Republican doctrine.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Two People Are Dead and the Third Was Fatally Injured.

LIMA, O., March 7.—A terrible accident occurred at Sharkey's Crossing, near this city, last evening, by which Lyman Hyde, an old farmer, and his 28-year-old daughter Judith lost their lives, and Emeline, a 16-year-old daughter, was fatally injured.

The trio were driving toward the town and at the point named, which is at the end of a deep cut and on a curve, attempted to cross in front of a freight train. The horse balked, and the frightened occupants of the buggy became too bewildered to even attempt to save themselves. Lyman and Judith were killed instantly and Emeline had her skull crushed.

Both Were Poisoned.

MOUNT STERLING, N. Y., March 7.—William Ferguson, aged 78, one of the most respectable farmers in this county, and his son-in-law, B. C. Watts, died from poisoning, and Miss Grace Boyd, the granddaughter of Mr. Ferguson, is at the point of death from the same cause. The physician in attendance called in a chemist, who found arsenic in the coffee pot. It had evidently been placed there during the night, as the dose of the cook house was unlocked.

To Return at Old Wages.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 7.—The Dunbar Furnace company has notified its former employes that they return to work at the old wages. Other firms have made the same offer. The big companies are holding out.

Bowman Wins.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 7.—Bishop Bowman has received a telegram stating that the court has confirmed his appointment in the Iowa conference by issuing a permanent injunction against his opponents.

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Sir John Lost His Voice and Half of His Majority.

TORONTO, March 7.—There is little doubt that the victory of the government in the elections was due to a large extent to a want of unanimity on the part of the Liberals on the trade policy of their party. The letter of Mr. Blake points to this, and the statement is strengthened by an interview with Oshey, the manufacturer, in addition to the Mitchell case and a leading Liberal. He said:

"I am not surprised at the result. Sir Richard Cartwright took upon himself responsibility on his shoulders when he forced his policy on the Liberals. I am not in accord with it."

Goldwin Smith thinks that as far as the trade question is concerned it was an indecisive battle, which will have to be fought over again. "I expected," he said, "that the farmers would have supported unrestricted reciprocity more generally."

It is generally conceded now, even by the Liberals, that Sir John Macdonald has a sufficient majority to carry on the government. But the reduction of the government majority nearly one-half is a certain indication that many conservatives in the rural districts disapprove of the government's high protective policy.

The latest returns indicate the following results:

	Conservatives.	Liberals.
Ontario	45	47
Quebec	32	32
Nova Scotia	15	6
New Brunswick	13	2
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Manitoba	4	1
North west Territories	1	0
British Columbia	5	4
Totals	120	90

Conservative majority, 27

This shows a government loss of ten seats in Ontario, and three in Quebec province. A dispatch from St. John, N. B., says that later returns from Kings county, N. B., show the election of the Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, by a small majority.

Sir John Completely Exhausted.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Sir John Macdonald was completely exhausted yesterday. He got up, despite the advice of his physician, and answered the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams that poured in from everywhere. He has lost his voice, but expects to be all right again in a few days. In an interview he estimated his majority to be between thirty-three and thirty five.

Preliminary steps have been taken to contest the election of Messrs. Stairs and Kenny, Conservatives in Halifax county, on account of alleged bribery.

Is Politz Insane or Shamming?

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Politz, one of the alleged assassins of Chief Hennessy, is insane or pretending to be. In court yesterday afternoon he beat the air wildly with his arms, tore his hair, screamed and cried and begged for his mother and wife. Two deputies in charge of him succeeded in pacifying for a few moments, but he finally broke away from them and rushing to a window in a second story of the building, tried to throw himself out. The sash was down, however, and he was prevented from carrying his design into execution. In the attempt, however, he smashed a couple of panes of glass. Subsequently he was handcuffed, which, however, did not prevent him from severely hurting himself. He said he was a lawyer, and was being persecuted because he was a poor Dago. The city physician thinks Politz is feigning insanity. On his way back to the prison, Politz made a dash for liberty. He could not make his way through the crowd and was recaptured.

Dr. Jacobi on Koch's Tuberculin.

NEW YORK, March 7.—In this week's Medical Record, Dr. A. Jacobi, of this city, concludes a report of his experiments with Professor Koch's 'Tuberculin.'" Dr. Jacobi sums up the result of a large number of experiments as follows: "What it has done and can do, more than any other remedy—except climatic treatment in pulmonary tuberculosis and surgical interference—in selected cases of local tuberculosis—has succeeded in accomplishing. From what little I have observed it would appear that the next future of successful treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis consists in the combination of climatic cures with the careful and persistent use of 'tuberculin.'"

Quick Work with a Murderer.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 7.—Dan McMahon was killed Annie Murphy and then attempted suicide by cutting his own throat early Thursday morning, has been sentenced to Jackson for life. McMahon was taken into the circuit court at 9:30 a. m. He was a pitiable looking object with his throat bandaged and his face scatched and torn where the finger nails of the murdered girl had left quite a memento of the struggle by which she sought to protect her honor and her life. McMahon pleaded guilty.

The Check Was Raised.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—An unknown man entered the Duquesne bank on Smithfield street and presented a check for $2,500. The money was given him and he quickly departed. A few minutes later it was discovered by the bank officials that the check had been raised from $25 to $2,500. The city detectives and police are searching for the unknown man, but having a very poor description of him the chances of his escape are good. The bank officials have but little to say on the subject.

An Attorney in Trouble.

BOSTON, March 7.—Samuel W. Fairfield, a member of the Suffolk bar, was arrested at West Newton, to which place he had gone on a visit to the wife of another from New York, where he is now located, and today he was arraigned in the municipal court in this city on a charge of embezzlement. James B. Brewer, of Cleveland, O., alleges that he gave him $2,000 to invest for him. The case was continued until March 16, and the defendant was held in $4,000 bail.

The Syracuse Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 7.—The eleventh day of the pool tournament for the championship of the United States was opened with a walkover for Clearwater against Saborski. The score was Clearwater, 150; Saborski, 55. The second series between Struwe and Ward was close and exciting. Struwe won after a three hours' tussle, the score being Struwe, 150; Ward, 130. Powers defeated Kuntsch in the third series by a score of 150 to 1.6.

The Wool Clip Smaller.

BOSTON, March 7.—The Commercial Bulletin publishes today statistical articles based upon the agricultural department's reports in which it is shown that the total number of sheep in the country today is 43,48 ,135. Against 44,336,072 in 1890, that consequently the wool clip will be 5,000 000 pounds less than last year, when it was 276,000 000 pounds.

DIRECTOR DEPEW'S BAIL.

It Was Furnished by Millionaire Cornelius Vanderbilt.

RAILROAD MAGNATES SURRENDER

All Under $25,000 Bail to Await the Action of the Grand Jury for Their Alleged Responsibility Concerning the Wreck in the New York Central Tunnel.

NEW YORK, March 7.—President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central; President C. P. Clark, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and Director Park, of the same road, surrendered themselves to the coroner late in the afternoon. They were all held in $25,000 bail. Director Park was the first to arrive at the coroner's office. He was accompanied by his son, who qualified as his bondsman in the sum of $25,000. While the coroner was accepting bail for Mr. Park, President Clark came in and surrendered himself. Frederick P. Tilford, of Park & Tilford, gave the required bail for Mr. Clark.

A Detective Sees Mr. Depew.

A detective from the Central office called on Mr. Depew about 3 o'clock and requested him to come down to the coroner's office. He showed no warrant. Mr. Depew said he would go down town in the course of an hour or so. At 4:30 he appeared at the coroner's office and gave himself up. The arraignment before the coroner soon followed informal. He gave bail in $25,000, the sum demanded. Cornelius Vanderbilt went on his bond.

Engineer Fowler Held, Too.

Arrangements were made whereby Directors Hunt and Miller, who are both aged men, should appear next Monday. President Clark assured the coroner that all the officials of the road would appear in person and give bonds today. Operators McManus and Breen were discharged, but Engineer Fowler was held under $10,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Not on the List Now.

When President Clark, of the New Haven road, was asked by a local representative, Counsel Taft, raised an objection to the issuing of warrants for any officers of the road other than the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The comptroller and agents of the road, he said, were only employes of the road, and not officers in the sense of being responsible for the action of the road. The coroner viewed the matter in the same light and then reduced the number of those listed.

Not Long to Wait.

The grand jury is now in session. It is understood it will take up the tunnel accident matter early next week, so the gentlemen under arrest will not have to wait long for the next step in their cases.

About the action of the grand jury District Attorney Nicoll said: "If the accident was due to the criminal negligence of the corporation owning the tunnel or the corporations operating railroads through it the officers and directors, or such of them as are directly responsible for the negligence, are guilty of manslaughter.

Quite a Loophole for Escape.

"The grand jury, however, may develop the fact that many of the directors were opposed to the appliances which caused the deaths of the tunnel victims. Such officials in that case would be innocent before the grand jury, or if indicted would have a good defense. In regard to the car stoves, for instance, it might be proved by the minutes of the directors' meetings that some of them voted to introduce a safer method of heating. That would be a good defense for any one concerned."

Didn't Know It Was Crowded.

Mr. Depew's arrest is said to have been a contingency the coroner's jury didn't understand when they made up the verdict. They didn't know he was one of the directors of the New Haven railroad.

There were several Union League club men on the jury and they are said to view the suspected results of their labors, so far as Mr. Depew is concerned, with considerable disgust. Mr. Depew himself said he was not disturbed. The directors of the New Haven railroad were prepared to answer for everything they had done. Their consciences were clear, and a man with a clear conscience, it is Mr. Depew's judgment, need not be alarmed at anything.

What Governor Bulkeley Says.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 7.—The severing of official relations between Governor Bulkeley and Governor Hill has aroused curiosity as to the possibility of securing the extradition of the railroad officials for whom Coroner Levy has issued warrants on the charge of manslaughter.

There has been an impression that in view of the difficulty Governor Bulkeley would be in no haste to aid in the arrest of the officials, who are prominent residents of his state.

Governor Bulkeley, when asked what action he would take as to the railroad officials, replied:

"I shall continue to give to requisitions from the governor of the state of New York such official recognition as they are entitled to receive, provided that on their face they bear undoubted and the customary evidence of their authenticity."

It is your intention to officially notice the reasons given by Governor Hill for declining to honor the Colbert requisition Thursday?"

"I shall make no reply to Governor Hill's opinion until the papers are returned to me by the officer to whom they were given. I have not yet received them."

They Will Waive Requisition.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—The majority of the officials of the New York and New Haven railroad, for whom warrants have been issued by Coroner Levey, of New York, have indicated a willingness to waive requisition proceedings. One of the persons for whom proceedings are issued his warrant, Charles Rockwell, has been dead for over six months.

"Bob" Cook Will Coach Them.

NEW HAVEN, March 7.—It has been decided that all of the candidates for the Yale university crew shall spend the Easter vacation at Philadelphia, where they can be coached by "Bob" Cook. For years it has been customary for Cook to be in New Haven during Easter, but owing to important business duties it has been found necessary to make this transfer.

Short $50,000 in His Accounts.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7.—Edwin Tomlin, city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific railroad in this city, was arrested last evening for embezzlement. He is said to be short in his accounts, and is said to have lost that amount in the past two months in gambling.

MR. KRAMER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Contracts and Releases of the American Association That Are Approved.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Louis Kramer, president of the American association, has announced the approval of the following contracts:

With St. Louis—Charles Comiskey, Charles King, John Boyle, John Shreckle, John Murphy, William Kliesrich, William Eagan, William Fuller, Dennis Lyons, William Hoy, Thomas McCarthy, Jamie McAleer, Joseph Neil, C. Miller.

With Columbus—Mark E. Baldwin, Henry Gastright, John L. Sneed, John O'Connor, Charles Ehret, Thomas Dolan, Thomas Mc-Tammany, Frank Knaus, W. H. Wheeler, C. E. Duffee, John E. Easton.

With Louisville—John B. Ryan, E. M. Dailey, John F. Doran, H. T. Taylor, M. T. J. Shimick, Ollie Beard, W. B. Weaver, W. E. Wolff, John Weste, Nick Reeder.

With Baltimore—Curtis Welsh, W. Robinson, John Monahan, George H. Townsend, Perry W. Werden, Clarence H. Ganzel, Peter Gilmore, I. B. Ray, W. T. Johnson, John Healy, George E. Van Haltren.

With Washington—James McGuire, Enoch Baldwey, Wilfred Carney, George Keefe, William McQueary, Fred Dunlap, Will Hatfield, William Smalley, Ed Beecher, J. P. Visner, Owen Clark.

With Philadelphia—William Hallman, T. W Corcoran, Henry Larkin, James Mulvey, August Weyhing, William Callihan, William Husted, George Haslin, W. J. Bradley, E. R. Chamberlin, W. Vandyke, F. Schiebecker, Saul Cross, D. J. McGeogh.

With Boston—Morgan Murphy, Daniel Brontbers, Thomas Dowd, John Stryker, Paul Radford, William Joyce, Hardie Richardson, Thomas Brown, George Haddock, John O'Brien, William Daly, Michael Madden, Charles Buffington, Michael Sullivan.

With Cincinnati—D. G. Reilly, J. A. McPhee, T. J. Mullane, W. A. Latham, William Rhynes, W. J. Holliday, Charles Marr, O. Tebeau, E. J. Nyce, Joseph Lewis, J. Foreman, Jerry Harrington, Mike Kelly.

Released—St. Louis—E. E. Duffy to Columbus club. Columbus—Elton Chamberlain to Philadelphia. Louisville—H. H. Raymond, C. Hemberg. Baltimore—J. J. Sommers, D. B. Geman. J. Mack. Boston—Mike Kelly to Cincinnati.

An Injunction Against Childs.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore Baseball club, has, through Judge Phelps, issued an injunction against Player Childs, returnable Monday, March 9.

PUBLIC BUILDING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Amount Expended by the Fifty-first Congress Was $12,171,639.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—During the early part of congress the work of the house committee on public buildings and grounds called forth the opinion that the appropriations they were recommending for public buildings would bankrupt the government. The following statement, prepared by Chairman Milliken, shows the work of the committee during the entire congress. Four hundred and eleven house bills for the erection of new public buildings and for the alteration or extension of buildings now in progress of construction were referred to the committee, asking appropriations amounting to $76,635,625. Of the bills reported from the committee twenty-three were passed, the house appropriating $12,676,620.

One hundred and twenty-nine senate bills were referred to the committee asking appropriations amounting to $39,122,-500. In most cases these bills were for buildings or places for which house bills of a similar nature had been introduced.

Of these senate bills, eighty-five were reported to the house with amounts reduce from the amounts asked for, except to correspond with amounts reported in house bills. The eighty-five as they came from the senate asked an aggregate appropriation of $31,-500,000. The house committee that amount was reduced to $14,-226,000. Of the bills passed, eighty-five were approved by the president appropriating $12,171,639, and four vetoed appropriating $360,000.

In the Fiftieth congress but forty-seven public buildings were passed, they appropriating $10,577,000, while this congress provided for eighty-five buildings and only exceeded the appropriation of the Fiftieth congress by about $1,614,639.

Two Men Fatally Burned.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 7.—An explosion of gas on the Black Ridge colliery at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the serious injury of D. J. Llewellyan and son and William Smith, all of Locust Gap, Lewellyn. They were working together in a breast and were about to quit for the day when a door boy turned into the room. One of the men carried a naked lamp, which caused the gas to ignite, and the explosion followed. The men were frightfully burned, and the door boy Llewellyan and William Smith is hourly expected.

The Jeansville Inquest.

JEANSVILLE, Pa., March 7.—The coroner's jury met yesterday to complete the testimony in the mine disaster inquiry. Nothing new was disclosed. The stenographer's report was heard, and the jury adjourned at 6 o'clock without rendering a verdict, to meet at 10 o'clock today. Great interest is manifested in the proceedings. Over 1,000 laboring men idled in the mine are now out of danger and are growing stronger daily. They are served with food, and regularly work, but complain because they cannot have all they want.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults. Is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

LATEST BY WIRE.

Singer & Co., of Coventry, England, have given to all persons 1891 lists, and made Great Reductions on Singer sales Bicycles. Branch city.

Geo. W. Morrison,
AGENT.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!
Is the impression of everybody of all who are looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of the Window Shades, Spring Fixtures with best spanish stud ins, at very low figures

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chotolo Building.)

B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET

To save your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, will offer estimates for fine work that they do strictly first-class work. Pressing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers,
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
Late (f Marsh & Ayers).
P. O. BOX 1607.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

"We That Mocwe"

And know he knows it, for he says the Arabian proverb: Once realize that dyspepsia, gout, neural ia, dyspepsia are to diabetes, liver and kidney troubles all originate in impure blood, and that the great Swedish remedy, Charlus Blood Cure of Pimples, Blotches and Boils, purifies the blood and removes any blood poisons you will be well. Sold by druggists. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 house store.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 120,000. 1890.
Death benefits paid over $32,000,000 alone from Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, Knights of Honor, house First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
E. C. FRASS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
12 30 ly

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front street.

Sweet as its Name
implys.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
19 W. SECOND ST.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

JOHN JOHNSTON
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1607.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PURCE'S HOTEL, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boss black stand connected with the shop

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-making also tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2-6-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Academy. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivien, Plainfield Post Office, Box 262, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. C. SPENCER, Cigar manufacturer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Long leaves from every day choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Statuettes, Busts, Artists' materials At Swain's, 23 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No opposition. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful young stock, for sale and to order; also BUILDING SITES for sale and DRAWING, view unsurpassed at Denton's Survey, No. 127 Rideout avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has a right to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

The ch ice need not be long, For she's elegant in song. Could never be passed by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET. (Cash and One Price.)

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentle readers.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunlavey.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Berg. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Closing out the balance of our

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, ETC.,

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ice, Frozen Pudding etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, 9:, m., 12:15, 3:05, 4:20 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:45 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:05 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:20 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

J. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 26 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S n sin underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to the extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 50c. Night gowns, tucks and fronts, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 75c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 75c

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three rows tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 98c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 98c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 18 AND 20 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With a recommendation as good as we have, Wm. M. Marsh, I beg to refer to Jos. T. Dawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired my lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. H. M. SOMAS,

Head gardener for Jos. T. Dawson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener (Tree-king) for Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HOSS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any the could wish. PATRICK KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. Johnson (No 31) 4t*

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our readers who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to serve each and every mower home as near right as possible, and we feel sure that we can satisfy *the most particular owner of a lawn*, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's most obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 somerset street.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, dentist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

AL. X. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association. 2 2 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 somerset Street

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Landrauds avenue, corner of Watchung avenue, will reopen September 9th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey Station on New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-Table in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 5:38, 5:39, 6:29, 6:40, 7:37, 7:40, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 11:39 p. m. and 1:40, 1:41, 2:37, 3:36, 3:42, 5:41, 5:43, 6:36, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. and 12:40 a. m. Sunday—3:37, 5:38, 6:39, 8:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:39, 1:40, 2:37, 3:36, 4:39, 5:41, 6:36, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 12:40 a. m. Leave New York from Liberty street at 6:40, 7:40, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 1:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12 m.; 1:00, 2:15, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00, 0:00 p. m.; 12:15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:29, 6:39, 7:39, 8:39, 9:39, 10:39, 11:39 a. m., 12:39, 1:39, 2:39, 3:39, 4:39, 5:39, 6:39, 7:39, 8:39, 9:39, 10:39, 11:39 p. m. Sunday, 8:39, 9:39, 11:39 a. m., 12:39, 1:39, 2:39, 3:39, 4:39, 5:39, 6:39, 7:39, 8:39, 9:39, 10:39, 11:39 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:10, 8:05, 9:02, 11:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:30, 3:25, 4:57, 5:40, 7:05, 8:33, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:05, 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 12:50, 4:00, 5:40, 7:05, 8:33, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:02 a. m., 12:05, 1:35, 3:25, 4:55, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:13 a. m.; 2:05, 6:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:02 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Hackettstown, 8:07 a. m. for Fleming ton, D. L. & W. R. R. R., 9:02 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

12:05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

1:35 p. m. for Flemington.

3:25 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.

4:55 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

7:05 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Great Bend and Buffalo.

8:33 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

10:12 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

Sunday—7:10 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8:07 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 5:38, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 5:36 p. m. Sundays (for Ocean Grove) 8:37 a. m.; 5:39 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 3:37, 5:38, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 5:36, 7:09 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m.; 5:39 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 2:51, 5:36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:35, 8:58, 9:39 p. m. 11:56 a. m.; 1:56 p. m. 6:26, 8:20 p. m. Sunday—at 11:56, 9:39 p. m.; 2:56, 4:06, 11:56, 8:20 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington, 7:35, 8:58, 11:56 a. m.; 2:56, 4:06, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:39 a. m.; 4:06, 11:56 p. m.

R. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will call for packages in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With a recommendation as good as we have, Wm. M. Marsh, I beg to refer to J. T. Dawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired my lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. H. M. SOMAS,

Head gardener for Jos. T. Dawson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener (Tree-king) for Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HOSS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

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They made as good a job of our mower as any the could wish. PATRICK KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. Johnson (No 31) 4t*

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our readers who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to serve each and every mower home as near right as possible, and we feel sure that we can satisfy *the most particular owner of a lawn*, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's most obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 somerset street.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE KEPT ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Sundays excepted.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway to Grant ave., to meet Mountain View-Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 3rd st., to second place; to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to depot.

1st trip	8:15 a. m.	to start	8:30 a. m. train.
2d do	9:00 do	do	9:30 do
3th do	10:00 do	do	10:30 do
4th do	11:00 do	do	11:30 do
5th do	12:00 m.	do	12:30 p. m. do
6th do	1:45 p. m.	do	2:00 p. m. do
7th do	3:00 do	do	3:30 do
8th do	3:45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	4:45 do	do	5:00 p. m. train.
10th do	5:45 do	do	6:00 p. m. do
11th do	8:00 do	do	8:30 do
12th do	9:45 do	do	10:00 do
13th do	11:00 do	do	11:30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Madison avenue, corner, every hour on the hour, starting from Plainfield avenue and Madison avenue, corner, at 7:00 a. m. and ending at 11:00 p. m.

Stage will make return trips over the above routes, leaving Plainfield avenue and Madison avenue, corner, at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Special horses and carriages furnished and delivered at any hour after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate prices.

S. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 4th and 5th. Telephone Call at 1-26*

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in sumptuous manner.

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FRANK E. MILLER. 27 m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House.

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Professional Cards.

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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset Streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian. No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. *DUNHAM*, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Maps made of all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, room 14 and 25. Importer and Treasury Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 22, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 39, 42, 48 and 75c. Oil Cloths 23, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 35, 40 and 45c.

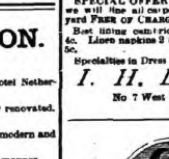
SPECIAL OFFER—For a few days only we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.



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TELEPHONE CALL 14.

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ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rockaway, North Plainfield.

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DESIRABLE STATIONERY

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DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Inventor Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Practical Mason and Builder

all orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent street. North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON.

3 Regent street. 13 somerset place. 10-10- y

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1826. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

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P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & BULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam wiggling method of cleaning coal and coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for "Burning and Scroll Sawing," and a request to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

LINGO'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Blood Spots on the Accused Man's Clothing.

DID HE MURDER ANNIE MILLER?

A Witness Who Says He Saw the Negro Within Six Hundred Feet of the Scene of the Crime on the Afternoon of the Unfortunate Woman's Death.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 7.—There was a great crowd in the court room yesterday when the trial of Francis Lingo for the murder of Mrs. Annie Miller was resumed. County Physician Izzard resumed his testimony. He was put through a long cross-examination by Judge Wescott, Lingo's counsel. The questions asked related principally to the wound, the blood spots, and the condition of the apparel of Mrs. Miller. The witness said he examined Lingo's teeth at the lockup and found the lower set smooth and the upper set very sharp. He thought that the defendant's teeth could have produced the lacerations on Mrs. Miller's hands.

What Lingo said.

The witness, when he examined Lingo at the lockup, took scrapings from under his fingers. He also found that the prisoner's trousers and shirt had spots on them. He also discovered two cuts or scratches on Lingo's hand. These cuts had been freshly made. Lingo told the witness that a little child had cut him on the arm with a knife the day previous to his arrest. He said then that he did not know how he received the other marks or scratches. There was no blood on the hands of the prisoner, although there was a large spot on the palm of one of his hands. It could have been made by a razor. Lingo said afterward that he cut himself on the hand with a shell knife.

Murder Was Not All.

Mrs. Isabella Maul, of Moorestown, testified to Mrs. Miller visiting her house on the day of the murder, and taking away a large bundle which had been left there and which belonged to one of her sisters.

County Physician Izzard and Dr. Stanton both gave testimony to the effect that Mrs. Miller had been maltreated, probably before she was murdered.

Seen Near the Fatal Spot.

William H. Davis, a colored man, testified that he had known Lingo for five years and that he saw him about 2 o'clock on the day of the murder in Matchtown. An hour later he saw him leave Shepherd's and go in the direction of Marchandville. This was in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the murder.

David Walker gave testimony to the effect that he saw Lingo after 3 o'clock the same day going to Matchtown. The place where the witness saw him was within 600 feet of the murder. The witness did not hear any screams or unusual sounds in the neighborhood that afternoon.

PARNELL AND M'CARTHY.

Their Letters Regarding the Irish Funds in Paris Published.

DUBLIN, March 7.—The correspondence between Parnell and McCarthy concerning the Irish funds has been published. The correspondence opens by a letter from Mr. John Dillon asking both Mr. Parnell and Mr. McCarthy to make some adequate arrangement for the support of the evicted *tenants in Ireland during the imprisonment* of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien.

This interchange of letters grew out of the resolution passed by the McCarthy section at one of its meetings a few weeks ago favoring a transference of the funds held in Paris to the credit of the Irish party to the council of the Irish National Defense association in Ireland. The correspondence led to no change in the present status of the funds.

A Big Cruiser Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Baltimore is expected to arrive at the eastern navy yard next week, and Admiral McCann, who is now there with the Pensacola, will, it is said at the navy department, transfer the admiral's flag from the Pensacola to the Baltimore, making her the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron. It is thought probable that the Charleston, which has just returned from the Hawaiian Islands, having taken there the remains of King Kalakaua, will join the South Pacific squadron under Admiral McCann, instead of the San Francisco, which will be attached to the North Pacific squadron as the flagship of Admiral Brown. The secretary of the navy has officially accepted the San Francisco and the Philadelphia from the contractors. The last payment of $30,000 has been made on the San Francisco, and the last payment of $40,000 on the Philadelphia will be made as soon as a few details are adjusted.

She Was "Will Claflin."

NEW YORK, March 7.—In the Bloomfield divorce suit at White Plains the jury, after being out a short time, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, holding the charges against Mrs. Bloomfield as true, and those against the plaintiff on the part of the co-respondent, Turner, and the defendant without foundation. The court will grant a decree of absolute divorce, and Mr. Bloomfield will, it is said, bring suit against Turner for alienating his wife's affections. There were sensational events during the progress of the trial. Lawyer Hill's witness proved that Turner's friend, "Will Claflin," was no other than Mrs. Bloomfield in male attire.

Legislating Against Spiritualists.

BOSTON, March 7.—The senate judiciary committee of the legislature gave a hearing today on the question of spiritual manifestations, a bill having been presented providing for a fine and imprisonment for personating the spirit of a deceased person or presenting any such manifestation by trick, fraud or contrivance. Several spiritualists were present who said that a large proportion of the alleged spirit manifestations were fraudulent.

The Clark Company's New Tack.

KEARNEY, N. J., March 7.—The Clark Thread company has closed mill No. 3 at Kearney, throwing over 300 girls out of work. This is the mill at which the fire took place a week or so ago. A representative of the company said the mill would be closed for an indefinite period, and if the mill hands were not let alone by the strikers all the mills would be closed.

Fugitive Points from Abroad.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A special to The Police Gazette from London says: "Tony Sage has agreed to back Peter Maher, the Irish champion, to fight Jem Smith for £200 and the championship of England. Jeff Wall, the middle weight champion of England, is willing to meet Bob Fitzsimmons for a purse of £500 and The Police Gazette championship belt."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

John J. Kelly, who was with the National league, of Pittsburg, last season, has signed to play left field for the New Haven club.

Judgments aggregating $35,675.90 have been entered against George Morgan and Joseph Morgan, trading as Joseph Morgan & Co., dealers in feathers, at Philadelphia.

Maddox, Bailey & Co.'s table factory was destroyed by fire at Jamestown, N. Y. The loss will amount to $20,000; covered by insurance.

Leonard Kuhn, the ex-cashier of the Faulkner bank, of Dansville, N. Y., was sentenced by Judge Nash to imprisonment for one year in the Monroe county penitentiary, having been convicted of receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent.

James Tester, aged 89 years, 6 months and 21 days, died at his home in Lyme, Conn. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

It is learned that the ecclesiastical court which will try the Rev. Howard MacQueary for heresy will probably not be made public until after Easter.

The California World's fair bill, which appropriates $500,000 for California's exhibit, has been signed by the governor.

The first meeting of the creditors of the Potter-Lovell company for the proof of debts and choice of assignees was held. Thirty claims were proved, aggregating $963,700. Rufus S. Frost, of Chelsea, and John Brooks, of Cambridge, were unanimously elected assignees.

Maj. Louis J. Ladner, of Philadelphia, who was widely known from his connection with the banking firm of Ladner Brothers, which failed in 1884, is dead.

Robert Bonner says Maud S is to be bred to Ansel.

The funeral of Mr. Leonard Jerome took place in London. His body was temporarily deposited in the cemetery at Kensal Green, but will be sent to New York next week.

An appalling incident is reported from Monte Carlo, where a gentlemen fell dead at the gaming table, where he had been a heavy winner.

Latest advices from *Chili* show that fighting is still going on and that President Balmaceda is determined to fight to the last.

William Watson, accused by Florence Birch, the pretty milliner of Islip, N. Y., of having set fire to her store, was discharged from custody by Justice of the Peace Clock.

The sale of Brayton Ives' collection of rare books and manuscripts was continued. *The highest price realized was for an illuminated* missal dating back to the Fourteenth century, which was knocked down for $5,900.

It is said that Secretary Proctor has decided to enlist 2,000 Italians as soldiers.

The city of Atlanta will give a silver service to the cruiser Atlanta.

An epidemic of measles has broken out at Plymouth, Pa. Four are dead in one house.

The annual deficiency bill, as reported to the New York assembly, is $1,258,502, or $98,933 less than last year.

John O. Turlington was hanged at Boonville, Mo., for killing Sheriff Cranmer in jail on the night of June 14 last.

The report of the superintendent of public works made to the New York senate shows that $20,020,776 has been paid out for maintaining the state canals since the first canal boats were opened for the seven years including 1884 and 1840.

Shakespeare Reeves, colored, was hanged in Delaware for assaulting Grace Clark, an 11-year-old white girl on Sept. 30 last.

William Dudley Foulke has decided to resign the presidency of Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania, owing to the pressure of private business.

Three young men—Frank and Harry Charles and Craig Crossmire—are in jail in Bellefonte, Pa., charged with causing a train wreck in which an engineer was killed.

LIVELY TIMES AT ALBANY.

The Lieutenant Governor and Senator Fassett Have a Tilt.

ALBANY, March 7.—Quite a lively scene occurred in the senate yesterday when the proposed amending of rule 3 came up. Lieutenant Governor Jones began announcing the business on the desk, when Mr. Fassett smilingly asked under what rule he was proceeding.

Jones angrily replied that the presiding officer's duty was to report the pending business to the senate, and it was important for any senator to know what that right.

"But what rule are you acting under," persisted Fassett.

"The rule of common courtesy," said Jones, defiantly.

Then the making of motions by Democrats and the voting down of them by Republicans followed at a merry pace. Erwin paid his respects to the Democrats in no very complimentary terms. He said Mr. Jones was making a grave mistake. Mr. Jones, he said, need not now battle for the governorship. All he had to do was to take the oath, for he was now the governor, Hill having become a senator after March 4.

Discussion as to whether messages from the governor and assembly were privileged communications and must be received was continued. Mr. Jones said the constitution provided that the governor, senate and house should transmit messages, and this implied that they should be received.

Mr. Fassett moved at noon as they reached the lieutenant governor they were received, but Mr. Jones held that reception by him was not a reception by the senate until he had announced them. Said he to Mr. Fassett:

"You have tried for six years to separate the president from the senate; you have finally succeeded."

Mr. Erwin said his convictions compelled him to admit that the chair was right.

A truce was patched up until Monday night.

Harvard Will Get $100,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 7.—Edwin Conant, of this city, left an estate valued at $300,000. Harvard college is made residuary legatee, and it is estimated will receive about $100,000, which is to be put into a new building, to bear the testator's name. Other bequests are as follows: Home for Aged Females, Old Men's Home and City hospital, Worcester, $1,000 each; American Unitarian association and Divinity school of Harvard, $5,000 each; $5,000 for relieving the burden of taxation in the town of Sterling; $15,000 for the First Congregational church of Sterling; $1,500 for a clock for the church; testator's home, at the corner of State and Harvard streets, valued at about $20,000, and $10,000 to the Worcester Natural History society; another parcel of real estate, valued at about $20,000, to Harvard college.

The Weather.

From partly cloudy to fair, preceded by cloudiness, with slight changes of temperature.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Ornamental Lattice Work, Useful for Screens, Etc., Made with Reglet Sticks.

A comparatively new material utilized by amateur home decorators is the reglet stick. Reglet sticks, it may be well to explain, are thin strips of cypress pine, whose proper purpose is best understood by those initiated into the mysteries of the printer's art.

Good Housekeeping tells how to make very pretty lattice work of these reglet sticks by weaving them together at regular intervals, in a sort of basket weave. The thinner reglet sticks are but little more than a sixteenth of an inch thick, a mere ribbon of wood, and they range from that width to quite substantial strips of wood. Their length is three feet. The thin sticks are very pliable and easily handled, and the veriest novice in carpentry can succeed in making a pretty lattice work. The open spaces over transoms can be filled in with this lattice work, and if there is a window where it is desirable to obstruct the view without shutting out the light, then this plan is particularly desirable. In the case of an alcove in the hall, the ceiling was too high to make it desirable that a curtain should be hung from a pole near the top of the wall, and so a pretty lattice work of these reglet sticks was constructed, about three feet in depth, and from it the curtain depended.

A pleasing variety can be secured by using alternately strips of cherry and pine, or by staining the strips to represent different woods. The basket work can be varied by two transverse strips run over and under the *vertical ones, and the angle* can be made more or less acute, according to the taste of the designer.

The width and depth of the place where the lattice is to be placed should first be definitely determined, and then the strips carefully cut the right length. They will keep their place after they have been woven together, and need only be secured at the ends by being fastened to a light frame with small finishing nails.

A Valuable Institution in the Kitchen.

The stock pot is not only an economical, but also a very convenient addition to the supply of kitchen utensils. It deserves the saving of the bones of cooked joints, which would otherwise be thrown away without any attempt to extract the nutritious substances they contain, and it also provides the cook with a constant supply of material for her gravies and sauces. It need not be a large or an expensive one for this purpose. Where an ordinary kitchen range is used the stock pot may be a common stoneware jar provided with a lid, of the size and shape that can be put into the oven. Into this jar bones of cooked joints, poultry and game, trimmings of meat (cooked or uncooked) can be put, covered with cold water and left to simmer for some hours. The bones must be split and crushed or broken into small pieces, in order that the nutriment which they contain may be dissolved by coming in contact with the water.

If the bones are unbroken the gelatine of the outer cellular coat is dissolved, and thus a great portion is wasted. When the oven is heated for pastry or cakes, etc., the jar should be taken out, as the stock should not boil, but remain slowly cooking at a temperature a few degrees below boiling point. If this is attended to, the disagreeable flavor of the day before yesterday's soup will not pervade the house.

This stock, when strained from the bones, etc., and allowed to become thoroughly cold, in order that the fat may congeal and thus be easily removed, is quite good enough for ordinary gravy, sauces or vegetable soup. The fat which is taken from the surface of the stock should be added to the fat for clarifying.

Uses of Lenten Fare.

Fish rissoles may be made of cod or any cold fish. Pick the bits fine with two forks. To a breakfast cupful of fish add one heaping tablespoonful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a little chopped lemon thyme, a little grated lemon peel, pepper and salt to taste and one ounce of butter. An egg may be added at pleasure. Mold into small flat cakes, fry a light brown in smoking hot fat and serve with any preferred fish sauce poured round them in the dish.

For a cream omelet use three eggs (slightly beaten), three tablespoonfuls of milk or cream, salt and pepper to taste. Heat and butter a pan, and when almost brown pour in the eggs. Lift from the center occasionally until the whole is soft and creamy. *Brown slightly and serve hot.*

Eggs and herring are not a bad combination. Beat up three or four eggs, according to the quantity required, with pepper, a little parsley (if liked) and a green onion cut very fine. Open a red herring at the back, bowl and mince it very fine. Add all together and fry in a pan with a little butter. The herring will salt it sufficiently.

Inland housekeepers can concoct some appetizing dishes with the canned shrimps. Here is a simple but good one: Chop the shrimps coarsely, put them into a saucepan with a pound of butter, a little cayenne and sufficient beaten eggs to thicken the mixture, simmer, stirring one way. When hot and sufficiently thick serve on slices of buttered toast.

A Pretty Piano Arrangement.

A very pretty effect can be achieved by turning a cotton piano scarf across the corner of a room, and finishing it with the painted back shown in the cut, and with slight changes similar to those which have, perhaps, been used for the mantelpiece.

DRAPERY AND PAINTED PIANO BACK.

A portiere curtain could be procured exactly the width of the back of the piano. This is painted on a shaded background with a design of flowers or other flowers carefully selected to tone with the wall paper or draperies.

Useful Suggestions.

When shoes are stiff from getting wet or muddy, first brush them clean and then rub with a little vaseline. This will soften them.

A tablespoonful of borax to a pailful of water will keep flannels soft when washed.

"Careless sweeping makes more dust than no sweeping at all," says Marion Harland.

Ivory black stirred in ordinary shellac varnish makes a brilliant black varnish for iron stoves and fireplaces.

Two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a gallon of boiling water make a good disinfectant for the kitchen sink. Pour it in at night, while it is still at boiling heat.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS SURE TO INTEREST WIDE AWAKE MEN AND WOMEN.

The Multiple Photograph, an Ingenious and Amusing Device of a Constantinople Photographer, by Which Several Pictures of One Person Are Taken.

The multiple portrait shown in the first cut here presented is the result of a very amusing and ingenious device of M. Pabondjian, a Constantinople photographer.

FIG. 1—A MULTIPLE PORTRAIT.

By this contrivance an indefinite number of *pictures of the same person may be* taken simultaneously on a single plate. The principle involved is the familiar one of multiple reflection from two mirrors placed at an angle to each other.

At Fig. 2 the arrangement suggested by M. Pabondjian, and recently described in The Popular Science News, is shown. A A

FIG. 2—ARRANGEMENT OF MIRRORS, ETC.

and B B are two mirrors. B is the smaller; the sitter is placed at C, and the camera as shown in the illustration. The mirrors should be without frames, which would interfere with the success of the picture, and as a part of the light is lost at every reflection, a rather lengthened exposure must be given to bring out the more distant figures clearly.

While theoretically the number of successive images is infinite, practically they very soon fade away into invisibility, owing to the loss of light at each successive reflection, as is very clearly shown in the engraving here presented.

Divides and River Basins.

The notion that mountain crests form the divides between the adjacent drainage slopes is one of the traditions that still obtain. The absurdity of such an idea becomes apparent when one examines any good map. The Delaware, Lehigh and Susquehanna both have their sources west of the Appalachian mountains. Green river traverses the Uinta mountains, having cut its canyon directly across the range. The Brahmaputra and Ganges both pierce the Himalaya mountains, and the Hoanhuum, rising on the eastern side of the Andes, cuts the cordillera sharply in twain. The explanation usually given is that the river in each case is older than the range, always having had the right of way, and when the uplift of the range began it progressed so slowly that the river deepened its channel as fast as the range was uplifted.—American Notes and Queries.

New Blotting Paper.

A new process for manufacturing blotting paper consists in taking unsized paper as it comes from the paper machine, and exposing one or both of the sides to the disturbing action of mechanical means for opening up its surface; for instance, to the grinding or abrasive action of sand paper, emery wheels, wire brushes, or to the action of cards or scrapers. Such action separates and *lifts the surface fibers.* This process, says Paper Making, produces a highly absorbent or bibulous paper, especially adapted for use as commercial blotting paper, and for other purposes where an absorbent paper is required, and having its fibers separated and raised, and presenting a velvety surface as distinguished from ordinary blotting paper. By this process blotting paper is manufactured from any kind of paper, regardless of the stock or material from which it is made.

Of Interest to Lovers of Natural History.

Lovers of natural history will be interested to know that two wildcats have been shot in Scotland. For several years past these animals have been supposed to be extinct. In 1877 a couple of young ones were taken from a nest in Sutherlandshire and presented to the Royal Zoological society. Their keeper there pronounced them the *most absolutely untamable animals under* his control. Since their death the Zoological society has been anxious to procure successors, but has failed to do so. Hence it was assumed that they were extinct. All these survivals of wild life are profoundly interesting to naturalists, who are looking with great curiosity to the attempt now being made to perpetuate the wild white cattle of Britain at the Zoological Gardens.

Cremation in France.

Since 1885 cremation has been legal in France, but it has not become a very common custom. Whereas the body was burned for two hours, one hour now suffices. The great objection to the system—that it destroys all trace of poison, and therefore renders murder by that method a less dangerous undertaking—seems to have been effectively answered. For however the traces of some poisons, but not of all, and those which it destroys would disappear just the same if the body were buried. After cremation the ashes of the deceased are placed in an urn and stored in either the church or some guarded place, and cannot be taken away by the family.

An Impermeable Glue.

To make an *impermeable glue*, soak ordinary glue in water until it softens, and remove it before it has lost its primitive form. After this dissolve it in linseed oil over a slow fire until it is brought to the consistence of a jelly. This glue may be used for joining any kind of material. In addition to strength and hardness it has the advantage of resisting the action of water.

Rapid Extinction of Valuable Animals.

The Smithsonian institute, along with the sages of the land, has concluded that many valuable animals are fast becoming extinct. Instances in the past occur to us, the buffaloes, for example, to mention a singular notable case, and touching the future we all have been fearful lest the seal should follow him to the happy swimming grounds.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Victim of a World Without Bacteria. The Part They Play in Nature.

This was the discovery of Theodore Schwann, also celebrated for the cell theory. He showed fifty years ago that what we call "putrefaction" is not the result of death but of life. The eminent Professor Ray Lankester says: "It is the quick, small and the disintegration of dead bodies, whether of plants or animals, is entirely due to the bacteria—it is the accompaniment of their digestion. If you destroy all the bacteria present by means of boiling heat, and then prevent the access of new bacteria (which are blown about in the dust) into a thing, it will never become putrefy. Supposing that by the fiat of an omnipotent being all bacteria could be annihilated, the earth's surface would soon be covered with dead bodies, remaining unchanged year after year, century after century.

The seas and lakes would be choked with them, and we should have to use them for paving our roadways and building our houses. But, worse than that, all the carbon and nitrogen which we living beings use in turn in our successive occupation of the earth's surface from generation to generation would soon be tied up. There would be no food for the green plants; *herbivorous creatures would cease to exist.* The contemplation of these imaginable horrors gives us some notion of the part played by bacteria in the order of nature.

A Possible Cause of Indigestion.

It is a mistake to eat quickly, says Medical Classics. *Mastication performed in haste* must be imperfect even with the best of teeth, and the admixture of the salivary secretion with the food cannot take place. When food is not adequately crushed by muscular fiber, or undivided solid material of any description, is thrown into the stomach, it acts as a mechanical irritant, and sets up a state of inflammation of the mucous membrane lining that organ which greatly impedes, if it does not altogether prevent, the process of digestion.

When the practice of eating quickly and filling the stomach with unprepared food is habitual the digestive organ is rendered incapable of performing its proper functions. Either a much larger quantity of food than would be necessary under natural conditions is required, or the system suffers from lack of nourishment. The latter may seem a small one, but it is not so. Just as a man may go on for years with *defective vision*, imperfectly maintaining his food and wondering why he suffers from indigestion, so a man may habitually live under an infliction of hurried dinners, and endure the consequent loss of health, without knowing why he is not well or how easily the cause of his illness may be remedied.

The Night Air.

"An extraordinary fallacy" is what a writer on a medical journal pronounces the dread of night air. "What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that the half of all the cases of disease we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with windows shut? An open window, most nights in the year, can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours.

"I could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet—all tend to make night the best time for nursing the patient. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after sunset and before sunrise. Always air your room, then, from the outside air if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every room from within."

A Good Remedy When Chilled.

A good thing to be kept at hand by those who take cold easily is a piece of common cotton wadding. In traveling it is no weight, not troublesome, and is always ready to put over chest or back on the slightest symptom of cold, or as a preventive of chill in any sudden change of weather. For stiff neck, sore throat, pains in the chest (all common traveling companions) there is no better comfort or remedy than to *rub vinegar or vaseline* into the skin, and then to put on the wool with the shiny side outward, and keep it there until the ailment is gone. It is far better for travelers than mustard leaves or plasters, which leave the skin weak and the patient quite unfit to encounter draughts.

The Best Time to Bathe.

The best time to bathe is, according to some authorities, just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds of bran put into a thin bag and then in the bath tub is excellent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water several hours before being used.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Dinner Party from a Feminine Point of View—Why Women Excel There.

A motorist's reflection will show that, far from there being any reason for woman's failure as a diner out, there is every reason why she should excel in this character. The French salon prove that, as leader of a sustained conversation, she is unequaled. If the women of the present talk less well it is because they have less interested audiences. No one can be very interesting without the stimulus of enthusiastic listeners. Recognition of the fact that one is expected to keep still would have paralyzed the eloquence of a De Staël.

Perhaps woman's happiest natural qualifications as good dinner company lies in the fact that she without argue. This, while it inflicts her for the hour, should work out her unquestioned supremacy at the dinner table. She is perfectly willing to subscribe to law or a half dozen optimisms at once; she never lets talk about mere abstractions generate the slightest friction, and she has the tact to avoid consistently all disagreeable subjects.

From a feminine point of view a dinner party is not so much a place where one goes to gratify one's palate as a place where one goes to be as charming as possible. This is not a disinterested attitude, but it promises at least better social results than the mannish one of making the dinner itself a serious consideration. Since a woman regards her dinner more lightly, it is reasonable to suppose that there is a corresponding increase in her enjoyment of the less material part of the entertainment. It is, indeed, the crowning virtue of woman as a diner out that she may be safely invited to an indifferent dinner.—Kate Field's.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Looking for the Dog's Ancestors Among the Wolves and Jackals.

There seems to be a decided drift of opinion among naturalists to the theory that our numerous varieties of domesticated dogs are descended not from a single species, but from several kinds of wild animals—as, for instance, the wolf and the jackal.—The Fancier's Journal, commenting on the foregoing, says:

There are recorded examples of tamed wolves which in quickness and intelligence showed a truly doglike capacity. With regard to tamed jackals, Darwin has pointed out that when caressed they jump about for joy, wag their tails, lower their ears, lick their master's hands, crouch down and even throw themselves on the ground. When frightened they carry their tails between their legs.

On the other hand it is undisputed that, whatever animal we may consider his progenitor, the domestication of the dog began at an epoch exceedingly remote. The fossil remains of a large dog have been found in tertiary deposits, and there is no doubt that the dog existed in a domesticated state during prehistoric times. His bones are discovered in the shell heaps of Denmark and in the lake dwellings of Switzerland. The dog roots up in the dawn of history, for such varieties as the hound, greyhound and watchdog are depicted on Egyptian monuments 5,000 years old. It is well known that in Egypt the dog was worshipped under the title of Anubis, and dog mummies have been found. There is a mastiff figured on an Assyrian sculpture belonging to 640 B. C. The fact is often overlooked that dogs were used by the Greeks and Romans not only in the chase and for hunting down escaped prisoners, but as for war.

It is worth noting that, according to some naturalists, the Newfoundland and St. Bernard dogs form a group by themselves, derived neither from wolves nor jackals, but from a distinct species of progenitors. It is a disputed question whether the Newfoundland dog is indigenous to North America or was introduced either by the Norwegians in the year 1000 or by Cabot in 1497. Bearing on this question is the interesting fact that the Norwegians have dogs closely resembling the Newfoundland breed. The Dingo dog of Australia does certainly seem to constitute a distinct, indigenous species, since it is now found in both a wild and domesticated state in that country, and its fossil remains are associated with those of extinct mammals.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. b. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, March 9th

First appearance in Plainfield of Mr. Gus Hill's Comedy-drama

The Burglar.

"The most successful heading of pathos and comedy since the days of the style 'Rip Van Winkle'"—New York World.

Presented by a company of unusual merit, including

Mr. A. S. Lipman

Under the management of MATHEWS & SMYTH

Prices—35, .50, .75 and $1.

A course of four lectures on

ENGLISH HISTORY AND LITERATURE

will be given at MISS CRISBER and MISS NEWTON'S SCHOOL, 17 La Grande avenue, on

Mar. 20 & 25, and April 10 & 17,

at 3 p. m.

The first two lectures will be given by Mrs. MARY H. PEABODY, and the second two by Rev. JAMES BUCK.

Term for the course $1.75. Tickets may be obtained at Mulford Reed's, 7 Park avenue.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermorle's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK, JAS. W. DAVIS, Prop's.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION *in Prices!*

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg *string* beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 8 c., viz.—Pie plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, raspberries and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains finished equal to new. Our wagons will call and deliver all goods in the city at our free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Educational & Script ural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Brooks' drug stores. At any of the estimator stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 Elm

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 York Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 9th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Ones, Sixes, Road and Saddle Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, and are two in number, as I we shall and ample room for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Trotty" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. SNYDER Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON**, Proprietor.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoe, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, with B to E.

A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Hucken's and Franc's American Soup

is used to

30c. can for one day, Friday, Mar. 6.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUKE STREETS. **TELEPHONE CALL 75b.**

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Good Things Appreciated.

The people have not been slow in picking up the bargains that we have offered the past month. And we are going to give you

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE

of these special low prices and continue our sale of SHOES, etc., until MARCH 14th.

BEAR IN MIND that we have reduced the price on EVERYTHING.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO,

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLATER, Manager.

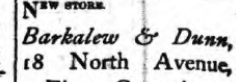
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



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ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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No. 2 Park Avenue,

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 26 Park avenue.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Furniture Express.

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Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

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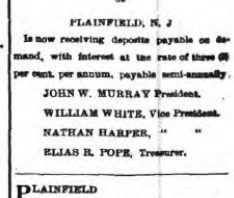

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Paris Liquid Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. box 606 Telephone call 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

—Don't fail to vote to-morrow if you reside in North Plainfield. The result may depend on your vote alone; and be sure to vote early so that you will not likely to lose your vote altogether.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

John Young Painfully Injured Last Evening.

Yesterday morning, John Young, a resident of Muhlenberg place, visited New York. He returned to his home in this city on the 8:15 train last evening. He fell asleep on the train and when he reached the Plainfield station he failed to wake up. As the train was nearing the Potter Press Works he awakened and upon inquiry he ascertained that he had passed the Plainfield station. He thereupon ran to the platform of the car and jumped from the train. By so doing he was severely injured. One of his arms was badly crushed and he was more or less injured about the head. He was taken to the *Muhlenberg Hospital* and Dr. Probasco, assisted by Drs. Hedges and Long amputated the injured arm. He is now doing as well as can be *expected*.

JOTTINGS.

North Plainfield election to-morrow.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock.

—Stepniak, the celebrated Russian exile will lecture at the Casino next Thursday evening at eight p. m. Subject—"Nihilism."

—Messrs. James Kennall and John Whiting have charge of the programme at the meeting of the *Young Men's Auxiliary* at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the Sunday school room of the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Young Ladies' Mission Circle will hold a social Thursday evening, March 12, at the residence of Miss Chandler, 38 East Third street. You are cordially invited to attend. Miss MARTIN, Pres.

—Grand Chancellor Ulrich has appointed Ralph L. Reed, of Crescent Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., of Flemington, as his Deputy for the district composed of Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Clinton and Clifton.

—The North Plainfield Republican tickets are made up of good men and *true. You will make no mistake* by voting them to-morrow if you are a voter, and see that all your friends who can likewise vote. Much *often* depends on a single vote.

There were 231 failures in the United States recorded to Bradstreet's during the week, against 218 in the proceeding week and 215, 221, 168 and 202 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States since January 1st to date is 2,735 against 2,758 in 1890.

—The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, connected with the two Presbyterian Churches of this city, will be held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, March 10th, at half-past three o'clock. Dr. Mary Niles, of China, is expected to be present to address the meeting. All ladies will be welcome.

—The latest issue of "The Royal Craftsman," the masonic monthly so ably edited by Hon. John Ulrich, just out, sustains its high reputation. Among other interesting features is an excellently illustrated biography of the "Most Worthy Brother, Thomas W. Tilden, Errand Master," besides much other interesting matter.

For North Plainfield Voters.

A party which, besides paying off the last $5,000 installment of a bonded debt, makes so many excellent substantial improvements, and at the same time reduces taxes nearly eight per cent., as has been done by the Republican party of North Plainfield, ought to be a good enough party to support, and too good a party to allow defeated by the negligence of the voters to do their duty. *Our Democratic friends are counting on* this indifference and over-confidence, and are working like beavers. A number of fair-minded Democrats propose to vote the Republican ticket to show their appreciation of the good management which has brought about the excellent results of which the Republicans are justly proud. But just as sure as two or three chronic sore-heads—place-hunters—who profess to be Republicans who may manage to deceive some who don't know their records for years—discruntled fellows *who are always ready to find fault*, and never ready to help improve things. These are the "I told you So" kind of people and need to be guarded against, especially as, while claiming to be Republicans, their affiliations are at will with Democrats interested only in securing power no matter how well affairs may be managed by their opponents.

The Conference To-morrow.

At the meeting of the Northern New Jersey Conference of Congregational Churches, in the Congregational Church, to-morrow, the discussion at 2:45 p. m. will be on "The Duty of the Suburbs of the Cities," opened by Rev. C. H. Patton of Westfield, Rev. John L. Scudder of Jersey City and Rev. C. H. Everett of Orange; at 3:45 p. m. the discussion will be on "The Personal Lands," opened by Rev. C. L. Merriam of Paterson, Rev. W. O. Weedon of Montclair and Rev. S. L. Loomis of Newark. Any who would be interested are invited.

AGAINST THE RAISE.

THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS PROTEST.

The Repeal of the Riparian Rights Laws of 1851 Also Condemned. An Executive Session and Resolutions Concerning the Proposed Legislation Ousting the Freeholders

The Union County Board of Freeholders took action Thursday afternoon in disapproval of the bill to increase the law judges' salaries. The matter was present to the board by Mr. Trahon, a member from this city, in a resolution stating that when the business of the court was greater than at present $2,500 per year was regarded as salary sufficient, and it was therefore resolved to wait upon the Governor and Legislators to *ask for the defeat of the measure, as it* contemplated an unnecessary expense to the county.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the committee appointed were Messrs. Trahon, Russell, Littell, Jones and Walsh.

Mr. Trahon then introduced a resolution calling attention of the members of Assembly from this county to an act that has been introduced by Mr. Mullone, and which proposes the repeal of the law of 1851 in reference to the rights of the State and riparian owners.

It is known as bill 312, and it is contended that the repeal of the law of 1851, which gives the boards of freeholders the right to make grants for wharf franchises would be detrimental to the State, and would stop the development of shore front in this and other counties.

Ex-Mayor Peter Bonnett, who is *familiar with riparian rights, was*, on motion of Mr. Howard, of Rahway, invited to explain the proposed legislation, and why it would be injurious.

Mr. Bonnett spoke briefly. He said he felt some hesitancy in speaking in support of the resolution for the reason that he had some personal interest, still his interest in the matter were not those which the board should specially regard. He had experience in the management of shore front land to know that the repeal of the present wharf act would be a very great injury, and he therefore respectfully requested the subject in an entirely public manner, and not as with having private interests alone. The question of riparian legislation was an extensive one, and he would not attempt to give an entire history of it. The law proposed to be repealed was adopted in 1851. In 1869 it was repealed so far as *it gave to the Board of Chosen Free*holders of Hudson county, authority to grant franchises, but under the law, as it now is, owners of riparian rights can yield the shore for building wharves from either the State or the Boards of Freeholders. The proposed repealer goes to the Legislature recommended by the governor, who is stated to have said he saw no reasons why it should repealed. Mr. Bonnett thought there were very great reasons why it should not be repealed. He showed that there was no parallel between the lands in Hudson county and Union and other counties in either character, location, value, etc. He showed that if the law was repealed the rates for State grants would be increased, and the growth and development of the water fronts in this and other counties would be stopped. He showed that to efforts to induce manu*facturers to locate here every induce*ment must be offered. If New Jersey had a monopoly of water front it would be all right to undertake to get a revenue from riparian grants, but the State must complete with New York and other States. In New York no charges are made for these grants, and with the advantages of connection the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is capable of giving Staten Island, its shore front would develope instead of New Jersey if high rates are to be taxed for the grants.

The resolution of Mr. Trahon was unanimously adopted.

In the case of the New Jersey Transportation Company, who through Judge Gilhooly last week notified the board that the abutment of South Front street bridge was on their lands, the legal committee reported that the petitioners were right in their statement. The company were willing, *however, to have the* abutment undisturbed if the county would make an agreement that at any time the abutment is removed the land shall revert to the owners.

This report was received, and on motion of Mr. Vanderbeck the county attorney was instructed to draw up the agreement.

The board then went into executive session and discussed the proposed legislation respecting the representation in the board. When the board re-assembled *the committee of the whole reported the* following:

Resolved, That the law as now existing in regards to the represen ations in this board from the cities and townships is approved of, and the board will oppose any bill to *be introduced* in the Assembly, and the Senator and represen atives from this county be requested to oppose the same and, in case that the passage of any such bill if possible, and furt.er that each member sign this resolution and a copy thereof be given to each and that the passage of any such bill if possible, and furt.er that each member sign this resolution and a copy thereof be given to each and that the passage of any such of this county to be certified by the clerk."

The *resolution* was adopted.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

—The Spring styles in mens derby hats are out to day. Hallock & Davis' 5 West Front street, have them, and call attention to it in their advertisement.

—Sherwin says; "Remember that this is the last week of the special sale at Sherwin's. The cut prices will be one of the things of the past after Saturday."

CORRESPONDENCE.

A WIFE'S AGREEMENT IS GOOD.

And the Husband Can Make Her Pay the Money.

The case of James Healey v. Elizeth L. Healey was decided in the Court of Chancery, Saturday by Vice Chancellor Green, and in so doing he passed upon an interesting point. He holds that an agreemen by a married woman owning a separate estate made with her husband, to reimburse him from such estate for moneys loaned to her, or paid by him for the benefit of her estate on the faith of such agreement and at her request, will be enforced in equity against her separate estate.

Healey and his wife were married in 1885, and at that time the husband owned five small houses in West Philadelphia, valued at $7,250. The wife owned a house and lot in Atlantic City, valued at $10,000. The husband alleges that he loaned his *wife $1,000 to pay her indebtedness* for taxes, water rents, insurance and other expenses on the house. He further charged that his wife requested him to pay off the mortgage of $3,000, and promising at the time to sell the property and from the proceeds reimburse him the amount advanced by him. Relying on this promise he sold his houses and from the proceeds paid off the mortgage and a judgment of $800.

A decree is advised that the complainant is entitled to $1,425 with interest, and that unless this is paid within sixty days the Atlantic City property will be sold.

County School Methods.

The County School of Methods is what has been termed the Spring convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The different departments of the work are presented at these meetings *for discussion, that they may be better* understood by the workers and friends. They submit the following programme which will explain itself, and we sincerely trust very many may avail themselves of the opportunity to attend one of the sessions. The local union has engaged Mrs. Barney to remain two days longer, and services will be held in the churches of which notice will be given hereafter.

MORNING SESSION.

10:00—Devotions, Mrs. J. U. Underhill, Rahway
Paper on Health.....
Mrs. J. L. Clayton, Westfield.
Paper on Social Purity.....
Mrs. E. F. Carpenter, Roselle.
Report of Delegate to National Convention.
Mrs. S. Wilson, Rahway.
Noontide Prayer
AFTERNOON SESSION

2—Bible Reading, Model Worker.....
Mrs. Barney.
Paper—Duties of Corresponding Secretary.....
Miss C. E. Yates, Plainfield
Home Protection Reading Course.....
Mrs. J. Ferrall, Plainfield.
Paper—Duties of Treasurer.....
Miss G. T. Underhill, Rahway.
Our Work in the State.....
Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, Ocean Grove, State President W. C. T. U.
Question-box. Collection.

EVENING SESSION.

8:00 o'clock, Reading Scripture and Prayer...
Rev. W. R. Richards.
Address, "From Jerusalem to Jericho".....
Mrs. J. K. Barney, W. C. T. U. Nat. Supt. Prison Work.
Collection County Treasury.
Benedict on

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. M. Stelle of Central avenue left Saturday on a visit to Denver, Col.

Mr. Krymer of this city is sojourning among the hills of Hunterdon county.

Miss Minnie Smith, of West Front street, is visiting her friend Miss Ella Osborne of Bridgeton.

Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood conducted the devotional exercises at the *Warren Mission chapel last evening.*

A series of lectures on "English History and Literature" to be given at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's *school is advertised in another column.*

David Condon, who formerly captain d the Crescent base ball nine in this city, died at his home in Providence, R. I., *recently, after a lingering illness with* consumption.

Mr. Y. Erickson, who for several years past has acted in the capacity of station agent at the Netherwood station, has resigned his position owing to failing health. Mr. Christopher Augenbauer has been appointed in his stead.

Rev. Mr. B. Fay Mills asks to correct the statement made some time ago in another local paper that he had purchased a lot in Plainfield with the intention of building, and to say that has not made any *definite plans yet in that* direction.

Ex-City Treasurer Jeremiah Van Winkle was buried from the Park Avenue *Baptist Church yesterday afternoon at* two o'clock. A large gathering of friends assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Van Winkle was for fifteen years City Treasurer. He was in his sixty-seventh year,—was born on Jersey City Heights in 1825, and came to Plainfield in 1856. He was teller of the First National Bank for twenty years—until he was stricken with paralysis two years ago. He was a member and President of the Fire Board for several years, and it was mainly through his influence that the old system of hand-engine fire-extinguisher was abandoned and the improved modern steam engine substituted. For three years he was Chief of the Fire Department. He was married twice, both wives being daughters of Elisha Runyon and own cousins of ex-Chancellor Theodore Runyon. Six children and a widow survive him. He was an officer of the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

—For some time past Reuben Ray, (colored) has been employed to carry the mails between the post office and railroad station, but left within a few days for parts unknown. The cause of his sudden disappearance is said to be a young woman who, it is reported, threatened to sue him for breach of promise.

JENNIE WILEY'S STORY DENIED.

Her Mother Brought to Death's Door by the Girl's Misconduct.

Jennie Wiley, a young girl who is now in the county jail at Elizabeth, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of having beaten Pearl Beekman, a little colored girl, so badly that she died from the injuries, told a pathetic story recently of having been forced to lead a degraded life because her father had turned her out of doors. A relative of the girl, who lives in this city in an interview *to-day said*:

The story is false from beginning to end. She was never driven from home. Her downfall is directly traceable to her infatuation for baseball players. On the night she left home for good, she stayed out of the house to go to a store near by. She was cautioned by a brother to return within an hour, but with a toss of her head she crossed the threshold. She has never been seen by any of her family since and none of them has ever heard of her except through outsiders.

Jennie's mother is lying at death's door a direct result of her daughter's misconduct. She knows nothing of the charge against her child, newspapers having been kept very carefully from her, lest the shock of hearing the evil news might kill her. The relative in question refused to allow his name to be published.

An Unnatural Mother.

A few days since some person in New York inserted an advertisement in a New York paper stating that he desired to purchase a baby between two and three years of age. The babe was to be surrendered unconditionally and the parents were never to know what became of it. The advertisement was inserted out of curiosity and among the replies received was one from Fanwood, which explains itself:

FANWOOD, N. J., March 2, 1891.

F. H. Whitney:

Dear Sir.—Your letter dated Feb. 22, but not mailed until March 1, 9 p. m., Katie received this morning.

Katie has never had a picture taken of the child. If the letter had been sent last week immediately after it was written, the child could have been taken. As it is Katie thinks it would be best to wait until your agent comes and she could take the child to the office in Plainfield (only two miles from here) and have it taken, in that case she would be at liberty to go with him any day after Wednesday morning. In that case, if possible, would like you to let her know about *when to expect him.*

Respectfully,
Mrs. M——, for Mrs. K——

As there are several M——s in Fanwood, your agent had better inquire at the office for any Mrs. M—— as I *five minutes' walk from the depot, on* —— avenue.

The M—— cottage in Fanwood is a very cosy one of the Queen Anne style of architecure. Mrs. M—— is a pleasant-looking lady of rather a stout build. Mrs. K—— the mother of "Babe," looked as if she ought to be able to support one. Mrs. M—— did most of the talking.

"Oyez, oyez, oyez! Post four husband some time ago. He left her without any money and she was obliged to seek a situation. I gave the mother and child a home here, but Mr. M—— does not like children, and, of course, it is quite a bother to have the child around. It keeps Katie from her work a good deal, too, you know. She is a dear little thing and I'm sure Mr. Whitney will like her. With proper training she could become an accomplished musician. I believe, to suppose the gentleman is *wealthy, is he not?*"

The agent regretted to be compelled to inform Mrs. M—— that no questions would be answered. If Mrs. K—— was will to part with the child unconditionally, he would inform Mr. Whitney if not he would be obliged to look elsewhere.

"I'm sure it will be for the good of the child," acquiesced Mrs. M——. "It will be so much better for her to be brought up in good family by a mother who cannot support her."

Katie and the agent then went to Plainfield, two miles away, and had "Babe" photographed. The child was well-behaved and appeared to be very bright. She laughed and chatted half way most of the time on the trip, and the photographer said "Babe" was one of the best babies he ever had the pleasure of photographing.

Offered Office as a Bribe.

Cranford commuters to New York want the express carry the steamed Plainfield crowd *from that city at 8.31* stopped at Cranford every morning so that they can be on deck at the exchanges at the same hours as the Plainfielders. At present the Cranford commuters do not reach New York until ten minutes later after the Plainfielders, who often gobble up the best stocks of the day in that brief thirty minutes. J. H. Olhausen, Superintendent of the Jersey Central, lives in Cranford, and the commuters have offered, if he will stop that train there, to support him for one of the township offices at the election to-morrow.—N. Y. World, March 9th.

Another Protest.

Mr. J. B. Manning, the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city has been busily engaged for several days past circulating a petition in the various press works to be presented to the Legislature to protest against legalizing pool selling at races and against passing the proposed liquor law, allowing the saloons to keep open one-half day on Sunday.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for a other year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Auction Sale of Furniture

AT

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

THURSDAY, MARCH 12th.

To settle the estate of Henry Blumer, consisting of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, bureaus, washstands, stoves, crockery and numerous other things.

ALSO ONE PIANO.

Sale without reserve. Terms Cash.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 25c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 35.

For 2½c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 3½c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, real at value $2.00 per pair.

$2.00 buys an English Porcelain Ten Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$8.50 buys a 112 Piece Eng ish Porcelain Decorated Dinner set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COUPLE of rooms wanted for light housekeeping. Address "Teacher" care of EVENING NEWS.

A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl wants a place as general housework. Call 25 East Second street.

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at any price, from $40 to $60. Repairing for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 6-6

ELEGANT palms and Winter blooming plants at Demion's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 7-2

FOR SALE—Masura. Inquire at 91 West Front street. 6-4t

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—Chance for investment. House and lot on West Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x285, house 10 rooms, barn, hen house and fruit. Rents any time, "owner" 208 East Front street. 3-7tf

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20 tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman on the premises. 2-7

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire 37 Central avenue. 3-4t

TO LET—Two desirable tw lve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

TO LET—In Dunellen. A store, good stand for boots and shoes or gents' furnishing goods. Inquire of W. G. Harper, P. O. Box 125 Dunellen. 7-2

TO LET—Cheap flats' block of five large stores on Front street, near Grove street, are now in a complete order, being supplied with gas, heat and all toilet conveniences, and will be rented separate or communicating as desired to re pectable parties at low rates Apply on premises to C. Benefit & Co. 6-tf

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Must be willing to do other work. References required. 119 Broadway.

WANTED—A cook. Must be a first-class laundress. Apply 64 West Seventh.

WANTED—Girl for general housework Apply 15 Craig place. 3-7tf.

WANTED—Day's work or washing at home, 21 Cottage place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply at 42 East Second street, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. 9-4

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months, Commencing first of June. Address Lyman E. Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

WANTED—An active, reliable man, to sell $70 to $90 monthly, with increase, to represent us in his locality until a years stable Wage Permanent position. Manufacturer, Box 1585, New York. 2 19t 1y

STEPNIAK,

The Celebrated Russian Exile, will lecture at

THE CASINO,

Thursday, Mar. 12.

8 p. m.

Subject--Nihilism.

TICKETS - - - ONE DOLLAR.

On sale at Reynolds' and Central Pharmacy

9 4*

BROWN & HILL,

Shavine and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TO-NIGHT

First appearance in Plainfield of Mr. Gus Hemse" in specialties.

The Burglar.

"The most successful blending of pathos and comedy since the idyllic 'Rip Van Winkle'"—*New York World.*

Presented by a company of unusual merit, including

Mr. A. S. Lipman.

Under the management of MATHEWS & SHAW.

Prices—35, *50, 75 and $1.*

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vernooie's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-18-tf

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burbank & Morrell's super corn $1.50 doz., Harbert stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains re-trimmed equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Carry one pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

Some people say the PSYCHO SAFETY BICYCLES are too light.

They are baby don't to see there are eight different styles and weights of PsyChos.

Some of the PSYCHOS can carry 275 lbs. and more too, if necessary.

A guarantee *given to that effect.*

"Strength depends upon proportion, not upon weight."

Geo. W. Morrison,

AGENT.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Entered at the Postoffice at Plainfield, N. J., as second-class matter.

A Most Unprofessional Answer.

No more thrilling tale has been told recently than that of the four men rescued from the coal mine at Jeansville, Pa. Away down 600 feet below the surface of the earth, three-quarters of a mile from the entrance shaft, miners were delving at the coal seams as usual one day. Suddenly, without a moment's warning, a deluge of water broke through from a shaft of an abandoned mine. What started it will never be known, probably. In five minutes it was 200 feet deep in the lower portions of the mine, though miners nearest the shaft escaped. When the roll came to be called eighteen were missing. Such of these as were not drowned by the flood would naturally seek refuge in the higher passageways leading off from the level. The mine was honeycombed with them, for it had been worked nearly fifty years.

The water had filled the main shaft to a third of its depth. But there was one thing it could not do. When it rushed in a mighty torrent into the mine it drove the air before it up the narrow passageways and packed it into the ends of these. The water could not go through the air. It could drive it over upon itself and, compressing it, but the more that air was compressed the more it resisted the water, till at last the air kept the water out of the further end of the passageways as effectually as if it had been a wall of brick and mortar. That saved the lives of the four who were rescued. It gave them air of a pressure of four atmospheres to breathe, but it saved them.

Great engines, pumping 2,000 gallons a minute, were put to work, and the pumps throbbed day and night. The mine must be cleared and the bodies of those who had been drowned brought out and buried. Half a month went on, and the pumps only then ceased to throb. The water was low enough to search for the bodies. Several were found. In one spot it was plain that a fire had been kindled, and that had caused the death of four others, of clustered form and it. The flames had consumed the oxygen in the confined air of the "pocket" in which they were inclosed, and the men were slowly asphyxiated to their death.

The search went on until the bodies of all but four had been found. The rescuers themselves braved death a hundred times a day from suffocation in the close air, but the work did not stop a moment.

The full dangers and difficulties of that dread search cannot be fully told. A line of pickets over the whole three-quarters of a mile to the entrance of the mine was kept constantly on the alert. Once a minute, day and night, the signal passed from man to man, "All right!" They will hear it in their dreams for months to come, these brave fellows.

The ninety-ninth day came. At 8 o'clock in the evening the workers stood in front of "breast No. 5." Suddenly the face of one of them blanched and his eyes blazed. He spoke, and this is what he said, "I heard something!"

Then through a passageway only three feet high they crawled, over jagged coal and slate, their clothes torn, their hands bleeding, and brought the four living men out of their prison.

In the first days of their imprisonment the four men had found a little food in their dinner pails. Then the strongest one of them killed rats, with which the mine was infested. They ate the legs of these rats, as epicures eat frogs' legs, and that kept the life in them. But at the same time it required all the feeble strength that was in them to keep the rats from eating them. At last only hope was left them, and they lived on that till rescue came. Tenderly as new born infants the four saved men were conveyed to a landing in the upward shaft. They were too exhausted to be taken farther.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the rescuing party ascended to the surface, blackened, begrimed and bleeding, themselves exhausted almost to the point of fainting. Their thoughts turned then to where all men's thoughts fly in times alike of great fear or great joy, to the dread unfathomable source of all that is, was or shall be. They stopped before the house of the senior member of the company, and there in the darkness, with all their souls in their voices, sang "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."

Two hundred years ago such a difference between France and England as at present exists concerning Newfoundland would probably have ended in war, but now both nations are extremely conciliatory, and there is not any apprehension that the difficulty over the Newfoundland fisheries will cause war. It will be arbitrated peacefully, and concessions will be made satisfactory to both sides. Thus much advancement at least the Universal Peace society can congratulate itself the world has made.

Does realism in literature necessarily mean the depicting of repulsiveness and loathsomeness? Are not goodness, and beauty also real?

Whittier has never been a rich man in one sense. In the other, perhaps truer sense, of having simple wants and tastes, he is well off. Between 50,000 and 60,000 copies of his works are steadily sold, and will continue to be sold, it is hoped, for centuries to come, particularly his poems of nature and patriotism. The copyright on his works holds good for some years yet.

Our exports of dairy products for January, 1891, amounted to over $10,000,000 less than for the same month in 1890. This shows two facts: First, there are fewer cows in the dairy districts than there were last year, because many men became discouraged and went out of the business. Second, dairy products bring a better price at home this winter, consequently a less quantity is shipped abroad.

The Philadelphia Telegraph says that when Senator Ingalls resigned the presidency pro tem. of the senate, his farewell speech suggested that a greater man was retiring from that presidential chair than had ever filled it. This recalls the quotation from Macbeth, "Nothing so became his life as his leaving it." But John James Ingalls is not dead yet or even an old man. He has magnificent literary ability, and has shown himself an orator. If he will only curb that caustic tongue it may well be that his best days are yet before him.

The Terrible Car Stove.

A tragic interest will long hang around the tunnel in New York city where six persons were roasted alive in sight of spectators powerless to help them. That they were employes of the road in whose cars they died this awful death adds to the horror of the case. The New York law requires that cars shall not be heated by stoves. The manner in which the road in question complied with the law was to plant a huge coal heater in one end of the car, and have hot water pipes running from this heater around the car. Thus it could be said that the passenger coaches of the road were heated with hot water.

This horrible roasting of helpless victims may or may not call the attention of the public in other states to the fact that most of the railway cars in the Union are heated in as dangerous a way as the splendid Pullman coaches which took fire in the New York tunnel. Many of them, indeed, have not even inclosed iron heaters. The stove in all its fiendishness stands out in plain sight. It is true that collisions do not take place every day, but in view of the fact that several thousand persons lost their lives in railway accidents in the United States last year, and of the additional fact that many of them were burned to death just as the tunnel victims were, the law in each state should take hold of this matter here and now.

A collision, a slight shaking up, even, upsets the stove or spills burning coals from it. The ordinary passenger coach is little else than a tinder box, with its dry, light wood, its paint and varnish, and the victims are penned down and roasted in no time. It is a pity, indeed it is, that the spirits of those who have thus been done to death in flames cannot haunt the officers of railroad companies till they abolish the demoniacal car stove.

Strata of Water.

The theory has been advanced that the earth abounds to an extent more than is now believed in underground rivers which flow in various directions at different depths. What becomes, for instance, of the waters that melt from the everlasting snows of mountain tops? They do not all run off upon the surface, that is plain. Rivers have frequently been discovered in caves far under ground, rivers that had, as far as could be found, no outlet, yet they flowed on with a current as swift as that of streams above ground.

It is now commonly believed that as strata of different geological formation, of rock and soil lie one upon another, so there are deep in the earth strata of water among the layers of soil and rock. "Sink holes," portions of earth that seem to fall down below the surrounding parts, bear out the idea of underground waters. They can never be filled, no matter how much debris is thrown into them, and the belief is current that here the crust of earth is thin above the underground stream. One explorer of subterranean waters claims that there is at least as much water in the underground river streams and lakes as there is upon the surface. He himself is confident that he has located and traced for a distance of eighteen miles one stream in Dakota which is from ten to fifty-five feet wide and over four feet deep.

From these subterranean streams the water for irrigating the arid plains of the west will be obtained, it is expected. In mountainous regions the subterranean streams will be found to take their origin. If, then, shafts are sunk and tunnels dug in the proper direction an exhaustless supply of water can be obtained from this underflow. The underflow of water is, in fact, now earnestly engaging the attention of the United States department of agriculture.

Artesian wells, tunnels and reservoirs near the head waters of rivers are the means looked to to irrigate the great west, and perhaps in time many parts of the east, too. Persons with brains in their heads are beginning to wonder seriously why the great rivers like the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri should be unchained and play havoc with the country along their banks when the water might be drawn off into great reservoirs at flood time and kept to irrigate parched fields in the dry season.

FARMERS AS FINANCIERS.

Chairman Macune Explains a Big Alliance Scheme.

IT IS THE SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM.

The Ox-Cart System of Finance Is a Thing of the Past. He Thinks, and a Modern System Would Fill a Want Among All Classes Except Speculators.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Leaders of the National Farmers' Alliance complain that much of the adverse criticism on their sub-treasury scheme is due to the fact that the principles underlying and the necessity for it are not properly understood.

Dr. C. W. Macune, chairman of the executive committee of the Alliance, in speaking of the scheme, said:

Chairman Macune's Statement.

"The necessity for something of this kind has been developed by the onward march of material progress. For the last twenty-five years agriculture has, as compared with the other two great branches of production—manufacturing and commerce—been rapidly becoming depressed and unprofitable.

"This depression during a period without a parallel of material progress in the world's history is indicative of a potent cause and is worthy the most careful analysis. For this purpose take two of the leading products of agriculture—wheat and cotton—and trace the changes made in regard to them during that period.

Reason for Season Shortened.

"Twenty-five years ago wheat was raised by farmers throughout the north generally as one of their leading money crops. Nearly all the work of gathering and marketing it was done by hand; local mills, thickly scattered over the country, ground the flour for local consumption, and the bal ance was sold when the price suited the farmer.

"All of this guaranteed a moderately even sale of wheat by the farmer from August until the next June or July. Now the development of railway systems has brought the great west so close to market that wheat can no longer be profitably grown in the east, while in the west the wheat is cut and bound by machinery, taken to immense steam threshers, and the moment it strikes the elevator it is on the markets of the world.

"The season, therefore, in which the farmer realizes from his productive effort, is reduced from ten to twelve months to a period that does not, in its utmost limit, exceed three months.

A New Finance System Needed.

"For the same reasons the season for marketing the cotton by the farmer has shortened as much or more than that of marketing the wheat. These changes, brought about by the modern improvements that have substituted the railway train for the ox-cart and the telegraph for the courier, make some other changes necessary, one of which is a modern instead of an ox-cart system of finance.

"The farmer makes his demand for money to handle the products of the country being nearly the same throughout the year, the marketing of the products of agriculture produced in great effect upon the money market. But under modern conditions it produces a most powerful effect."

A Fluctuation of Forty-one Per Cent.

After alleging that the volume of money in circulation is wholly inadequate for the demands of business, Mr. Macune says that the average annual fluctuations in prices of the five products affected by the sub-treasury system for twenty years—from 1870 to 1887—was 41 per cent.

"This practically means that if the farmer received 79.5 cents for a product during the three months in which he was compelled to sell it, that mean price he might have realized could he have waited a short time was 100, and the price the consumer would have paid him still later was 120.5. These changes are due to the reflection of general prices that must follow the violent contraction of the relative volume of money, a condition that is unavoidably the result of a fixed and inflexible volume meeting a great and suddenly augmented demand.

"The farmer makes his investment when the volume of money is relatively larger and prices higher. He realizes from his investment during the season in which prices are depressed on account of the excessive demand for money meeting an inflexible supply. The result is, and has been for twenty years, that he sells at a time when prices are 40 per cent lower than they were when he bought. This is largely represented at this time by mortgage indebtedness, and is the actual tangible discrimination against agriculture of 40 per cent. This class is benefited by this discrimination except the exploiter.

"Every useful and productive interest in this country should be deeply interested in securing a flexibility for the volume of money that will be a guarantee against this violent contraction, which is the principal cause for the depressed condition of agriculture.

The Sub-Treasury Scheme.

"The methods of the proposed sub-treasury system are such as will exactly meet this condition, and benefit all classes. It is the settled policy of this government to forbid any issue of money except by the government itself. There are at present only two ways for the government to get it in circulation. One is to sell it for gold, the other is to lend it to the national banks and let them lend it to the people.

"The modification of this owners of silver bullion are now authorized to deposit it in government warehouses and the government lends them money on it. Now, if this same principle of using the government lends for temporary issue that will increase the volume so as to keep pace with the suddenly augmented demand created by dumping the year's product of agriculture upon the market without increasing the relative volume of money above what is the normal average, provided, also, that such emergency volume shall be of such a character that it will always pass current on a par value with gold coin, then the sub-treasury plan must be admitted to be a conservative and efficient remedy for the financial question, other wise not.

Willing to Stand the Test.

"To this severe test the advocates of the measure are ready and willing to submit. The sub-treasury system is an enlargement of the present national banking law. The only modifications being that the loan of the bills by the government be not restricted to certain corporations, but extended to all people having the required collateral so deposited, instead of being restricted to government bonds, a simple evidence of debt, be extended to a few leading products of agriculture treat form the basis of the export trade of this country and are positive evidence of wealth."

A WHOLE TRAIN BURNED.

One Man Killed and Several Others Terribly Injured.

JACKSONVILLE, Ills., March 9.—A terrible railroad wreck occurred Sunday on the Jacksonville Southeastern, which results in the total destruction of all the cars by fire, the smashing of the engine, the loss of one life outright and the serious injury of several persons. The south bound express due here at 4 a. m. was nearing Havana when a broken rail derailed the entire train, which consisted of a baggage and express car, smoker, chair car and two sleepers. As soon as the engine struck the defective rail it careened to the ditch and the baggage car was piled on the top of the tender. Fire from the engine or stove in the car at once set fire to the latter, and it was speedily consumed. The baggage man by some means managed to get out without being seriously injured, and he at once went to work rescuing the others. He found the express messenger pinned fast under a heavy box and with a superhuman effort extricated him, but the poor fellow had lost his left foot.

Others who were not hurt at once went to work looking after the passengers on the train. The chair car was set on fire by the upset heater, and the flames communicating with the sleepers all were destroyed. The body of Miss Ellen Wood, whose remains were being brought here from Chicago for burial, was consumed in the blazing cars.

Fireman James N. Saddle was caught in the wreck of the baggage car and tender and burned to a cinder. Frank Birkenhead, the engineer, fortunately was found and saved, though his left arm and leg were broken.

The others seriously injured are Mrs. Martin, bruised about the head; C. L. Hughes, of Decatur, bruised about the head and hands; Charles Mulhoney, of Streater, badly bruised and scalded, recovery doubtful; Walter Conover, of Manito left arm torn from socket and badly scalded, will hardly recover; Frank P. Lewis, of Peoria, badly bruised and burned; John Bates, express messenger, left leg broken and otherwise bruised and shaken slightly; J. A. Campbell, of St. Louis, left leg badly bruised and otherwise shaken up; William Plowman, of Virden, badly bruised and scalded.

TRAPPED BY TWO PRIESTS.

Evidence Against Sunday Liquor Seller Procured by the Clergymen.

ORANGE, N. J., March 9.—An active crusade has been commenced against saloon keepers in Orange who sell on Sunday by Revs. H. P. Henigan and McDowell two of the leading Catholic divines of the city. After the service in their churches was completed yesterday the two priests started out on a tour and succeeded in getting into the saloon kept by Michael Reiley on Hill street. After the sale and consumption of beer and liquor the two clergymen hurried to police headquarters and laid the case before Sergeant Leary, giving their own names as witnesses and complainants, the anti-Parnellites here.

They then started out and visited a number of other places, and succeeded in gaining an entrance into five saloons. These were reported this morning, and summonses were issued for the saloon keepers and they will be arraigned before Judge Davis for trial Tuesday night. Mayor Truman called up Marshal McChesney and asked him what steps had been taken in regard to enforcing the Sunday liquor law. The marshal informed him that none other than the ordinary precaution had been taken. The mayor ordered him to have his patrolmen arrest all persons as suspicion characters who were seen entering or coming out of saloons on Sundays. The marshal declined to do this, but instead agreed to order his men to take the name of each and every person coming or going from a saloon.

Did Rosa Poison Two Women?

RICHLAND CENTER, Wis., March 9.—A new and dreadful development in the case of the sensational history of the Mitchell-Maly-Zoldoski poisoning case was opened yesterday. It is now proved beyond all doubt that Dr. Mitchell came to his death by poisoning with strychnine, and little unfortunate Rosa Zoldoski, who lan guishes in jail charged with poisoning Mrs. Ella Maly, will have another crime to answer for. Upon the discovery of the fact that Ella Maly had come to her death by poison administered presumably by Rosa Zoldoski in a fit of jealousy people began to suspect that Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the object of Miss Zoldoski's affections, who died some months before, had also been poisoned. Mrs. Mitchell's remains were exhumed and the stomach sent to Chicago to be submitted to a chemical analysis. District Attorney Burnham yesterday received a letter from Professor Haines, the chemist of Rush Medical college, stating that strychnine had been found.

Murderer Deyhle Is Dead.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Christian J. Deyhle, the aged inventor who shot and killed F. W. Devoe, died today in 1866 died Sunday of consumption. He was 70 years old, and lived in Philadelphia. He patented a jeweler's refractor and sold a number to Devoe, who, he alleged, cheated him out of the patent. He was poor and sick at the time of his crime, and called on Gesewein and asked for $500, alleging that he needed the money to be admitted to an institution, where he could have his few wants attended to and be cared for. Gesewein at this time refused to him on earth. Gesewein was pitiless and turned a deaf ear to the old man's pleadings. The old man, bleeding to death from the effects of his shot, left Gesewein dead. He has been a prisoner in the hospital ever since.

The Carpenters Will Arbitrate.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Arbitration will again be resorted to by the carpenters of this city before any step is taken toward a strike. This was the feeling of the great mass meeting held at Battery D Sunday afternoon. About 9,000 carpenters were in attendance. With the unanimous approval of all the carpenters present a resolution was adopted demanding that the question in dispute should be settled by a board of arbitration. To prevent blame being attached to the carpenters if a struggle was ordered for April 1, they gave the builders and builders until March 28 to accede to their demand for arbitration.

Called Back to Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—George Lipe, of Denver, who in May, 1890, obtained $19,000 from Stanley Co. on forgeries by forging the names of his father and mother to bogus deeds of property, has been arrested in Guthrie, O. T. He will be brought to Chicago at once.

The Color Rush Proved Guilty.

CHAMPAIGN, Ills., March 9.—As a result of the color rush on the campus of Illinois last Wednesday morning eleven students have been disciplined, ten indefinitely suspended and one expelled.

TWO PARNELLITES SHOT

Members of a Belfast Delegation Seriously Wounded.

MONTE CARLO'S MURDER MYSTERY

The Story of Gambler Leiderman's Assassination—Lured Away by a Reputed Polish Countess and Slain by Her Paramour—How Was His Spine Broken?

DUBLIN, March 9.—While a Belfast delegation of Parnellites were returning from Newry two shots were fired at Tandragee station from a carriage, wounding two of the Belfast men seriously. The weapon was not found, although several persons were detained on suspicion.

Parnell to the Clergy.

Sunday was a great day in Ireland. Parnellites and anti-Parnellites have held numerous meetings, attended with broken heads and other symptoms. Parnell's meeting at Newry was a grand affair in point of numbers and enthusiasm. Notwithstanding the virtual prohibition of the bishop from attendance at the demonstration and the bitter denunciation of Parnell by the clergy, not less than 5,000 persons were present from town and the country roundabouts.

Parnell met with the aid of priests, tried to hold a counter demonstration, but it amounted to but very little. Mr. Parnell bitterly denounced the interference of the clergy, and spoke hopefully of Ireland's prospects of getting home rule.

They Make Him Eat the Paper.

He asserted that Irishmen must depend on themselves, and not on England, for bringing about the accomplishment of national government for Ireland. His utterances were loudly cheered. A McCarthyite, in the rear of the crowd, who shouted out something derogatory to Parnell and waved a copy of the bishop's pastoral, was immediately attacked. He sought safety in flight, but was pursued and captured by a party of Parnellites and compelled to kneel down and eat the paper on which the pastoral was printed.

Delegates Sail for America.

QUEENSTOWN, March 9.—The steamer Etruria, which sailed from here Sunday for New York, had among her passengers Messrs. James O'Kelly, John Redmond, John O'Connor and Henry Harrison, members of parliament, who go to America to raise money as representatives of Mr. Parnell. Thousands of persons came here by train from Cork to say farewell to the delegates, among the visitors being the mayor and councilmen of Cork, who accompanied the delegates on board the steamer.

They Used Their Blackthorns.

The Parnellite crowd met with a hostile reception from their anti-Parnellite foes. The efforts of the former encountered such resistance that four attempts which they made to present an address to the delegates proved ineffectual. The disorder culminated in the Parnellites attacking their opponents with blackthorns. The police thereupon interfered, and the Parnellites were finally enabled to present their address.

Monte Carlo's Murder Mystery.

PARIS, March 9.—The police are in a fair way to bring to justice the murderers of the late German gambler, whose body was found as described near Monte Carlo. It appears that Leiderman, who formerly resided in Manchester, England, took apartments in December last at the National hotel at San Remo. He frequently visited Monte Carlo.

Lured to His Doom.

One day in December last two Germans —a man and a woman—joined him at the hotel, and they all started off by rail. This was on Dec. 23. In the evening the German returned without Leiderman. They accounted for his absence by saying that he went insane through losses at Monte Carlo and had been placed in an asylum at Nice.

That night the two Germans departed clandestinely.

Stabbed with a Pin.

The body when found had the spine broken and was punctured about the region of the heart by a pin, like those used in pricking cards at Monte Carlo. This showed that the murderers wished to convey the idea of suicide after being ruined at cards. The pockets were rifled and the evidence of murder in the pin. A photograph was sent to Monte Carlo. There it was remembered that a man of that description had gambled there in company with a reputed Polish countess and her German paramour.

A Gang of the Murderers.

These two have been arrested and sent to San Remo. It is supposed that the countess decoyed Leiderman, but it is uncertain as to whether the man, her paramour, was aided in the killing. It is believed that a large gang are operating in this way.

Against Penal Trade Schools.

BOSTON, March 9.—The city council of the Carpenters' union has unanimously declared against the establishment of trade schools in penal institutions. It was decided to co-operate with all other trades who should make an effort to have the system abolished.

This Date in History—March 9.

1454—Baptism of Ottoman sultan, who added Asia Minor to the Turkish empire, died a victim of Tamerlane.

1562—Mary Stuart, favorite of Mary Queen of Scots, murdered in her presence by Lord Darnley; born 1542.

1616—Death of Francis Beaumont, English dramatist, collaborator of Fletcher; born 1586.

1621—Death of Mazarin, cardinal; born 1602.

1758—Death of Dr. Joseph Gall, founder of phrenology; died 1828.

1822—Act passed abolishing the Catholic association.

1823—Death of Anna Letitia Barbauld, the author; born 1743.

1864—Sheridan's cavalry outbreak at Chalons, France, suppressed.

1865—The ram Merrimac retired to Norfolk dissabled.

1873—Minor engagements at Bolivar and Franklin, Tenn.

1881—Death of Frederick William, emperor of Germany; born 1797.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A Favorite Remedy—A beautiful illustrated book how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—mailed free. Address (mentioning this paper) Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Script-ural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further card colors at Randolph's and Bell's Bookstores, or at the Card Rooms of the entertainer store, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 8 tfm*

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE.

No. 9 East Front street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Lord Palmerston Said

To a committee complaining of the health of London: "Deity is not God of the shiftless; he is to your sewerage, he is to your drains, he is to your cesspools, he is to your dirty streets, he is to your filthy alleys, he is to your tenements, help yourselves—purify your blood. Herbine blood Cure will restore it and eliminate any blood impurity in 3 or 4 weeks. Herbine is sold by all druggists. Dose, a teaspoon. Sold by druggist, price of 2-oz bottle 50c.

Lodges.

Fraternally as a Protection. 1870. Membership, 15,000. Death benefits paid over $21,000,000 since organization. OLYMPIA LODGE, 2661, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets Fire Engine House, No. 8 p. m., to Hand's Building, West Front street, Plainfield.

R. C. FRAME, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter, 12 30 1y

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who look through our 20x28 in. of All Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Borders shaded entire with best scotch shading, at very low figure.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDINGS and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

UPCHITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotos Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking also ladies and misses' garments, call at 37 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Prof. Frederic Strebe and Mme. L. Vivien, Plainfield Post Office, Box 389, and for German lessons to Mr Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 4?3 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and gardeman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Always on hand, fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS' GROUPS.
Remarque etchings. Artists' materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from pipe-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale. Also to let, nine BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denoon's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice. That she has such an excessive chance for a choice.
'Tis a shame not to love,
For more elegant shoes
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRK OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet wax, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbeerg.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will pay attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. All work guaranteed to work dampstock. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:45, 10:35, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:30, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:05, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

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DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buggie,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S muslin underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS of extra good cotton, with embroidered ruffle at 50c. Night gowns, tucks in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 75c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three clusters tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 85c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at $1.25.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Corsets holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Why I returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, Head gardener of T. Hewson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Head gardener of T. J. Hinson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener of Ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro. do the repairing. They understand the mower
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence McJerr.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every mower home as near their own perfection as we can. Being certain to satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's ob'd't servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3 30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist,

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
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ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street)
1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergy. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
and KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lincoln avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 47, 7 38, 8 28, 9 29, 9 59, 10 59, 11 59 a. m.; 12 59, 1 59, 2 59, 3 57, 4 29, 4 59, 5 29, 6 29, 7 29, 8 29, 9 29, 10 29, 11 59 p. m.; Sundays, 2 57, 3 54, 4 59, 6 58, 11 02, 11 16, a. m.; 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.; Sundays, 12 15 night, 9 00, 10 00 a. m.; 4 35, 7 00, 9 00, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, 11 50 a. m., 1 30, 3 25, 4 15, 5 20, 6 40, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 45 night.

Sundays, 8 45, 9 45 a. m.; 2 05, 5 25, 8 15, 9 35, 10 15, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, 1 30, 4 30, 5 20, 6 40, 8 00, 9 30 p. m.; Sunday at 5 45 a. m.; 2 05, 6 25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE STATIONERY.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m.; 5 0 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Dunellen, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 a. m. for Fleming on, Delaware & Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11 00 a. m. for Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Manville, Raritan, Dunellen, Elizabeth, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

1 30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 40 p. m. for Flemington and Harrisburg.

8 00 p. m. for Flemington, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 5 20 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 3. 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 3 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday (ex. ept ocean Grove) 8 52 a. m.; 5 36 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 3 3, 5 36, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 7 0 p. m. Sunday 9 0 a. m.; 5 36 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 3 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3 37, 5 45, 8 29, 9 48, 11 58 a. m.; 1 39, 2 22, 4 09, 5 04, 6 36, 8 20 p. m. Sundays at 3 37, 9 48 a. m.; 4 04, 5 04, 6 36, 11 58 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 37, 9 48, 11 58 a. m.; 1 39, 4 09, 5 04 p. m. Sundays at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 22, 11 58 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLDEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along North avenue to the Ashingonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:26, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to W ish ington line. Meet the trains which leave 3:47 P. M. at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 5TH.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 2nd st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

1st trip	6.15 a. m.	to Depot	6.45 a. m. train.
2d do	8.00	do	8.33 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.33 do
6th do	11.45	do	12.0 p.m. do
7th do	2.00 p. m.	do	1.45 & 2.30 p. m.
8th do	2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	4.45 do	do meet 5.30 p. m. train.	
10th do	5.00 do	do do	5.30 do
11th do	8.45 do	do do	9.00 do
12th do	11.00 do	do do	11.30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, Broadway and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and will make connections.

Stage will make return trips over above routes leaving Depot as follows.

10.15, 11.0, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.0, 4.30, 5.0 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Stage leaves Depot for Hillside and Broadway, and Summerfield for 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at reasonable rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 7th. Telephone Call, 31. 1-26

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 3m*

LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES, BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUKE STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

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INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTG'G

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104, West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Parkavenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties met to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Important and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 82 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Matting 12 1 2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 3 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin John wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rector street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
SEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Address

E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 211

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN. J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

D. V. SAUM,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates Clinton avenue, near depot, Roons P. O. Box 1225. Jobbing attended to. Plans drawn cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLS,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearsall, No. 15 Vine street. H. Reasons, No. 19 Vine street, All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for our coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also introduce recently increased facilities for Planing and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets.

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

For Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

A BURGLARIOUS BRUTE.

He Used a Revolver Against Defenseless Women.

TWO ARE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

After He Had Shot Mrs. Armstrong Several Times the Young Friend Proceeded to Kick Her in the Side—Her Niece Shot and the House Fired.

NYACK, N. Y., March 9.—Mrs. Bridget Armstrong was shot and beaten in her home in this town between midnight and 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Her daughter Eliza was also shot and their house set on fire by young Joseph Storrs, whose motive seems to have been robbery. Mrs. Armstrong now lies in a critical condition from the brutal assault, and Storrs has been caught and lodged in jail.

Singularly Cold Blooded.

His attack on the two defenseless women was singularly cold blooded and wanton. He rapped on Mrs. Armstrong's door soon after midnight. She, a highly respected Irish woman, was for some reason up earlier than usual. She called out, "Who is there?" and a voice replied "Joe Storrs." She knew the young man and he had been at her house before. She asked what he wanted, and he said that he had a package for Mrs. Smith, a near neighbor of Mrs. Armstrong. She then admitted him. When inside he asked her if she was alone. She replied that Emanuel Smith, an 18-year-old girl, was up stairs in bed. He asked her if her sons were at home, and she said they were not.

He Shot Both Women.

Storrs then jumped at her, grasped her by the chin, and drawing a pistol fired two or three shots at her, the bullets taking effect in her neck. Then he struck her a heavy blow on the head. Her screams aroused her daughter, who came rushing down stairs in her night dress.

As she reached the lower floor Storrs met her and shot her, the bullet striking her chin, inflicting a painful and disfiguring wound.

She eluded his further attempts to stop her and rushed from the house. She went to Dr. Maynard, who lives near by, and he, after alarming the police, went to the house to care for his mother.

Kicked Her in the Side.

In the meantime the young ruffian had again attacked Mrs. Armstrong. Doubtless thinking she kept her money in her bosom he tore open her dress, but found no money. Then he kicked her brutally in the side.

The Home Fired, Too.

Knowing that Eliza Armstrong had probably alarmed the neighborhood he knocked a kerosene lamp over on the bed and left the house.

The place was soon in flames, and Mrs. Armstrong, lying unconscious on the floor, would probably have been burned to death but for the timely arrival of Policeman Justrich and some neighbors, who soon put out the fire. Dr. Maynard dressed the wounds of the two women and made them as comfortable as possible in their home.

Chasing the Young Brute.

Policemen Kirkpatrick, Lubbe and Justrich then went in search of Joseph Storrs, the assailant. They went directly to his home. They were told that he was not in the house. This they did not believe and began to make a strict search for him. In a corner lay a pile of clothes. They saw these move and at once concluded that some one was concealed there.

Policeman Justrich covered the pile of clothing with his revolver and cocked it with a sharp click and ordered the man to come out. Storrs came out very shamefaced and was put under arrest and locked up.

Robbery His Object.

He was brought before Justice Barker, and committed to the county jail to await examination this afternoon. Young Storrs is well known in this place. He seems naturally of a quiet disposition and always dresses well. It is believed that his object in entering Mrs. Armstrong's house was to rob her of her money and kill her if necessary. There is great indignation expressed here against Storrs for his wanton and brutal crime.

It Will Fly to New York.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Arrangements have been completed for the construction of the large air ship by the Mt. Carmel company. The engineering building has been leased for three months. The south half of the building is being enclosed, and within this space the big ship will be completed. A large quantity of aluminum has been ordered from Pittsburg for the purpose. Inventor Pennington declares that within sixty days the ship will be ready for its trial flight, and a few passengers will be carried on its first trip to New York. A thorough test will be made on the lake front after it has been finished, and the directors of the company are satisfied that this test will demonstrate beyond all question the value and practicability of the Pennington invention.

Five Killed by Trichinæ.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 9.—The terrible trichinæ are doing deadly work in Ide county. Two more Germans died yesterday, making five altogether in the past week. It is thought several more will die. About a dozen of the afflicted ones are improving and will probably recover. A leading physician has examined the patients thoroughly, and says that about 75,000 of these deadly parasites exist in every cubic inch of muscle in the patients' bodies.

Prostrated by Coal Gas.

NORWICH, Conn., March 9.—Several persons were prostrated by coal gas during services in the Lutheran church Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Schaeffer was the first affected and then one after another of those present followed until eight fainted. The victims were taken to their homes and soon recovered. The ignorance of the sexton as to the working of the furnace caused all the trouble.

Paddy Brennan Won.

BUFFALO, March 9.—The fight to a finish between Paddy Brennan, of Buffalo, and John Douglass, of Salamanca, N. Y., which took place in a barn at Fentonville, a little place near the border of the state, was won by Brennan in the second round on a foul made by Douglass. About 1,000 people paid $2 each to see the fight.

Dr. Talmage a Liberal Subscriber.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Of the $250,000 worth of bonds issued in order to take up the indebtedness and finish the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, $25,000 of the issue has been subscribed for by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. Russell Sage, it is said, will exchange his $125,000 mortgage for the same amount in bonds.

THE BOWMAN CHURCH WAR.

Exciting Times in the East Pennsylvania Evangelical Conference.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 9.—As a result of the division of the East Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical church and the appointment of two pastors by the factions for the several congregations existing scenes were enacted Saturday night and Sunday in a number of Reading county churches. During the progress of a prayer meeting in Zion Evangelical church in this city, largely attended by Bowmanites, the Rev. A. L. Leopold, the Bowman pastor of this and two other churches in Allentown, tried to get in, but found the door locked and guarded on the outside by one of the trustees. Being refused admission he went away.

Soon after his brother, Rev. W. A. Leopold, the presiding elder of the Bowman faction and pastor of Salem Evangelical church, reached Zion church and demanded the right to preach. The trustees, however, commanded him to leave, and he refused. The scene was a very exciting one, and an officer was present to preserve order. During the night the Bowmanites clogged the whole with wood and Sunday morning the trustees were compelled to effect an entrance through a window. The Rev. C. H. Egge, the anti-Bowman pastor, preached without being disturbed.

Before the services in Ebenezer church the Rev. S. T. Leopold, the pastor sent by the Bowmanites, surprised the trustees by entering the church and attempting to reach the pulpit. The trustees, however, stopped him in the aisle and showed him a seat.

Rev. Mr. Leopold refused to sit down, and after a lively discussion with the trustees he read a protest against the proceedings and went to Emanuel church, an 18-year-old girl, was up stairs in bed. He asked her if her sons were at home, and she said they were not.

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NEWS FROM ALBANY.

The Senate Fight Over Rule Three Still in Progress.

ALBANY, March 9.—The legislature will reassemble tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

In the assembly the routine business will go on and there will be nothing of very general interest occurring. In the senate, however, after the routine business transacted, the first order after the prayer being the fight over rule 3, it having been made the pending question for Monday night immediately after the reading of the journal. The senate has done no business since last Wednesday morning, and is not likely to do any more till then.

There are over seventy-five assembly bills lying on the desk awaiting disposal, and a large number of senate bills on third reading. The republicans say that they will sit until July to obtain the passage of Senator Sloane's resolution, which practically forbids the lieutenant governor to place a democrat on the committee during his temporary absence. The Democrats smile and say they will sit also, but will not allow the amendment to pass.

The governorship is now the mooted question. Gossip is to the effect that Congressman James Wadsworth, of Geneseo, for governor and Howard Carroll, of New York, for lieutenant governor are the favorites for next fall's nominations on the Republican ticket. Judge Alton G. Parker, of Buffalo, is spoken of by democrats will be as Governor Hill's successor. Judge Parker, as is well known, is very close to the governor. Roswell P. Flower for governor and William F. Sheehan for lieutenant governor is another ticket named.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod preached to an immense congregation last night at the First Congregational church, a sermon in which he denounced the Schaaf excise bill now in the state assembly, and which is fathered by the State Liquor Dealers' association. He said: "The only bills that have been introduced into our present legislature is one, the provisions of which are in some respects most iniquitous. The provisions of this bill has for its object the protection of lawbreakers; another permits liquor to be sold to little children; another is designed to permit the saloon keeper to carry on his traffic night and day; another wants the present law repealed so as to permit every saloon in the state to be open on Sunday. These are some of the requests which liquor dealers of this state have made, and which, with a brazen face, they ask the representatives of the people of this state to enact to law."

Bicyclist Ashinger Wins.

DETROIT, Mich., March 9.—The six day bicycle race, eight hours per day, was concluded Saturday night, Ashinger winning by one lap. The following are the totals and awards: Ashinger, 733 miles, 1 lap—gold medal and 40 per cent. of the gate receipts. Reading, 723 miles—25 per cent. of the gate receipts. Martin, 659 miles; Shock, 603 miles; Clark, 439 miles. The best previous record for forty-eight hours is 717 miles. Ashinger thus breaks the record by 15 miles 1 lap.

Winchell's Men Are Out.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 9.—The shoe workers in J. H. Winchell's factory have struck because a non-union man was employed at rates below those the union demanded. The non-union man stopped his work to avoid trouble, but the firm refused to pay the non-union man the rates demanded and the strikers left. There are 75. The firm employs many persons.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Story of a Kitten That Made Friends with a Large White Duck and Loved It in Very Human Fashion—Curious Animal Friendships.

If you are fond of animals, as most boys and girls are, you have probably noticed some little traits in which they are quite like people. For instance, sometimes they are friendly with one another. Sometimes they quarrel. Horses, dogs and cats, which are the most intelligent of our domestic animals, often form close friendships that are also sometimes quite surprising ones. For instance, Little Men and Women gives a pretty picture of a kitten and

THE KITTEN CARESSES THE DUCK.

a large white duck that lived not long ago at an English farm house and were dear friends.

Everywhere the duck went the kitten went; she would walk by her side, and purr, and rub her head against the duck's wing. Now and then the duck would stop and run her bill over the kitten's fur; the kitten seemed to like this very much. Sometimes she would stand on her two little black hind feet and clasp her front paws around the duck's neck. The kitten never took any notice of the other ducks.

An Amusement for Evening Hours.

Good Housekeeping suggests the following game, called "Characters:"

Send two people out of the room. Choose the name of some noted character with as many letters as there are people remaining in the room. Having distributed the letters in order, each must tacitly choose some known character whose name begins with the letter he or she receives. When the two previously sent out return they are told with whom the name begins, and find out by careful questioning, to which only yes or no may be answered, who the character is whom the person addressed has chosen. Having found it they keep the initial in mind and proceed to question the second, and so on until the last one has been discovered.

For example, supposing six to be remaining in the room, Keenan might be chosen, then the six might choose the following sub-characters:

K.—Charles Kingsley.
E.—Little Emily.
N.—Neptune.
N.—Nathan the Wise.
A.—Adam Bede.
N.—Nero.

Miniald Money.

Here is a little anecdote from which several deductions might be drawn. It might be used as an argument against over activity, for instance, or as showing that a man may have money about his person and still have no ready money. The Boston Courier relates that a small boy riding in a street car was unable to sit quietly, as passengers in a public conveyance ought to do. He had his fare in his hand, but now and then laid it on the seat or put it into his mouth —a filthy habit—when he used both hands to execute one of his nervous gymnastic movements.

He was in the middle of a lively attempt to jack up a bit of paper with his left hand twisted under his right leg when the conductor came along for the fares. The small boy sat up suddenly, and at once began to gasp and choke in a manner really alarming. The conductor looked at him as if he expected him to go into a fit. Instead of this, however, the boy's fellow recovered himself a little, and stammered out: "You'll have to charge my fare to my father, mister, please. I've swallowed my nickel."

Baby Logic.

She was ironing her dolly's new gown,
Maid Marian four years old,
With her brown pockered down
In a painstaking frown
Under her tresses of gold.

"THIS LITTLE IRON AIN'T HOT."

'Twas Sunday, and nurse coming in
Exclaimed in a tone of surprise:
"Don't you know it's a sin
Any work to begin
On the day that the Lord sanctifies?"

Then, lifting her face like a rose,
Thus answered this wise little tot:
"Now don't you suppose
The Lord he knows
This little iron ain't hot?"

—Wide Awake.

Lincoln's Popularity.

Abraham Lincoln in his boyhood was very popular among the simple, hard-working pioneers. He had no money, but had what was better than a golden purse—a head that could feel. He sympathized with everybody, and even with the beasts and birds. He was intolerant of any injustice, and was a true knight, although he wore blue jean trousers which were usually too short for him. This sympathy with others grew.

Once walking in Washington with Seward and Chandler, friends of state he heard some birds crying, and found that a young bird had fallen from its nest. He stopped and replaced the bird in the nest. That tenderness of universal sympathy made him a popular boy, and a yet more popular man. If a person lives up to the best light he has he will have more. If a person is generous at heart without money, he will one day have money with which to be generous in hand.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A COMMON SENSE BARN.

How to Build a Structure Suitable for Housing Those Horses.

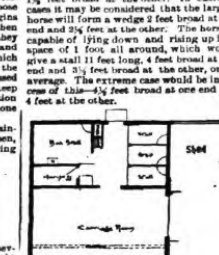
[Copyright by American Press Association.]

No general rule can be given for the construction of a barn which can be universally adopted. As in home building, much depends upon the location, climate, special requirements to be met and the individual taste of the owner. The horse requires greater care than any other domestic quadruped. The stable in which *he is lodged* should be warm, and arranged so as to receive the sunlight during some portion of the day. The stable should be well lighted, with convenient windows hinged on the inside, and provided with storm sash for cold weather north of Mason and Dixon's line, and with mosquito netting or screening for summer adjusted on the outside of the windows and secured in place by means of hooks and screw eyes.

BARN AND OPEN SHED.

A liberal supply of pure fresh air is necessary to the comfort and health of the animal, and the allowance should be not less than two cubic feet of air space for every pound of live weight. The ventilation should be arranged so as to secure a change of air without creating a perceptible draught, and so as to maintain a temperature of 50 degs. in winter and from 60 to 65 degs. in summer.

The floor on which the horse stands should be nearly level; otherwise, when raised toward the horse's head, it has been found to put the back sinews on the stretch, and thus to fatigue the animal when it ought to have rest. With regard to the proper dimensions of the stalls for horses there is a difference of opinion, some horsemen claiming that the width of a stall should not exceed four feet; others say that it should be fully five feet in width. From careful measurements the writer has found that a horse of average size may be considered as forming a wedge 8 feet long, 6¼ feet high, 2 feet broad at one end and 1½ feet broad at the other. In extreme cases it may be considered that the largest horse will form a wedge 2 feet broad at one end and 2¼ feet at the other. The horse is then full lying down and rising up in a space of 1 foot all around, which would give a stall 11 feet long, 4 feet broad at one end and 3½ feet broad at the other, on an average. The extreme case would be in excess of this—4½ feet broad at one end and 4 feet at the other.



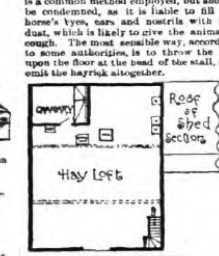
FIRST STORY PLAN.

In practice, however, the wedge shaped stall is rarely used, the best horsemen choosing the *parallelogram stall*, varying from 4 to 5 feet in width, for single stalls, with not less than 10 feet square for box stalls.

The disposal of the liquids from the stables will be done by an open gutter paved in a concrete floor, in which an iron grating or strainer is set to conduct the same to the cesspool or sewer. If a concrete floor is used over the entire stall the space where the horse stands should have a wooden slat floor upon which the horse may stand. The liquids will thus pass between the slats to the gutter, and the bedding for the horse will be kept dry and clean.

The rick from which hay is fed to the horse should be of wrought iron, the feed bin of cast iron, with the top smaller than the base, so as to prevent the horse from wasting his feed.

In tying a horse the halter strap should be weighted and run in a tube behind the manger, to prevent his feet becoming entangled in it. The practice of having a chute over the hayrick, through which hay from the storage loft may be thrown, is a common method employed, but should it be condemned, as it is liable to fill the horse's eyes, ears and nostrils with fine dust, which is likely to give the animal a cough. The most sensible way, according to some authorities, is to throw the hay upon the floor at the head of the stall, and omit the hayrick altogether.



SECOND STORY PLAN.

The barn here illustrated is designed for a grocer or light business man who keeps three horses. The carriage room is of sufficient size to accommodate a market wagon and one carriage. There are three single stalls and one box stall, a harness room, grain box and watering trough. Outside the main building is an open shed for the accommodation of extra teams and storage of wagons when not in use. In the second story is the hay loft, granary, scuttle hole and chute for throwing down hay.

The foundation walls are of brick or stone; the building above the foundation walls is of timber, framed with the outside walls and gables clapboarded and roofs shingled. The floors of the carriage room and hay loft are of plank. The doors are of white pine, hinged with heavy strap iron hinges, and are provided with padlocks. The exterior of the building is painted in two coats. The building can be erected for about $1,000. D. W. KING.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

It is authoritatively announced in Buenos Ayres that the financial crisis that was feared has been prevented by a meeting of bankers and merchants who agreed to advance $9,000,000.

Sadie McMullen, the Akron, N. Y., murderess, was acquitted on the ground of insanity. She threw two children from a high bridge into Murder creek.

Garrett Murray, one of the most important witnesses in the Lingo murder trial, is missing.

Young Alexander I has been crowned king of Servia. He is only 15 years old.

George F. Work, James S. Dungan and Louis Pfeiffer, who were recently convicted on the charge of fraudulently misappropriating the funds of the wrecked Bank of America, were sentenced Saturday. Work was given four, Dungan three and Pfeiffer two years' imprisonment in *the Eastern penitentiary* of Pennsylvania.

The boiling manufacturers of Rochester have notified their cutters and trimmers that their services would be discontinued, at least temporarily. There are about 800 men thrown out of work. Unless arrangements are made for resuming work it is estimated that over 20,000 people will be without employment in a week. The manufacturers claim to have been blacklisted by the leaders of the union and are trying to break it up.

Bismarck to Enter the Reichstag.

LONDON, March 9.—Berlin advices state that Bismarck's presence in the reichstag is confidently anticipated. The London Times frankly advised the prince in a recent article to enter the reichstag if he desired to express his opinions plainly on all topics instead of using the columns of newspapers which he is supposed to control, but for those utterances he does not assume open responsibility. The prince, it is said, now seriously considers the acceptance of the latest offer made to him for Gevestemunde, in Hanover, and it is expected that he will accept it. The Bismarckian policy is evidently regaining something of its strength in Germany and the prince could not enter the reichstag at a more favorable time for himself.

Bad News for Burlington Men.

CHICAGO, March 9.—It is expected by the Burlington management that the reductions of employes now being made will reduce the pay roll of the eight lines forming the Burlington syndicate by about $150,000 a month. Inside authority estimates that the road's February statement will be fully as bad as the January one. In its policy of retrenchment the Burlington is striking even the higher grades of employes. J. Simpson, Canadian passenger agent, with headquarters at Toronto, and S. B. Sanford, who had charge of the Michigan business at Detroit, have been removed, and their work added to other members of the Burlington outside staff.

Bit Off His Little Sister's Toe.

CANTON, O., March 9.—About a month ago Mrs. Frank Baxter gave birth to a baby girl, for whom her 4-year-old son conceived an intense dislike, because, as he said, he wanted a little brother. The youngster has never missed an opportunity to ill treat his infant sister, and yesterday the contitued crying of the babe led the mother to make an examination, when she discovered that the large toe of the right foot had been bitten off at the joint. The 4-year-old acknowledged his guilt. The parents will separate the children, as it is feared the elder will in some manner badly injure if not kill his sister.

The Nicely' Had Saws.

SOMERSET, Pa., March 9.—About a dozen steel saws nine inches in length were found Sunday in the cells of Joe and Dave Nicely, the notorious murderers who are to be hanged April 1. The sheriff is greatly disturbed over the discovery and is at a loss to account for the saws in the murderers' cells. No one but the jail officials have *been allowed to see or speak to the con*demned men except their attorneys and relatives, and the latter in the presence and hearing of an official. It is more than probable that the tools discovered were smuggled to the prisoners by some relatives of the condemned men.

The Hearst Stables Will Be Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Californis will not be so well represented on the eastern turf during the coming season as it has been in the past. It is probable that the late Senator Hearst's establishment will soon go under the hammer and be sold without reserve. Senator Hearst's partner in Hearst & Co. is his son, William R. Hearst, of The San Francisco Examiner, who does not care for race horses. The sale may not take place until the close of the season of 1891. All of the stallions and brood mares will be sold and the stud entirely dissolved.

To Buy Out Al Johnson.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—J. Palmer O'Neil, of Pittsburg, one of the committee having charge the settlement of the Cincinnati club's affairs in the National league, has arrived in the city with Ed Hanlon. He refused to talk upon his mission here, but the general impression is that he has come to take up Al Johnson's interests in the Cincinnati club if possible. It is highly probable that some arrangement will be entered into, so the local baseball officials think.

"Down with Constans!" They Cried.

PARIS, March 9.—There was but a small attendance Sunday at the race course at Auteuil. Bookmen entered bets without interference, and the races proceeded with isolated cries of "Down with Constans!" No arrests were made, and the police appeared instructed to enforce the new regulations mildly. There were no Paris mutual operations

In Memory of Beecher.

BROOKLYN, March 9.—A special memorial service was held by the Sunday school of Plymouth church in commemoration of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. After an elaborate musical programme and a prayer by Rev. Lyman Abbot, Superintendent Shearman made an address, relating incidents in the life of the great preacher.

Unrequited Love Crazed Him.

DECATUR, Ills., March 9.—Sylvanus R. Cooper, aged 48, was adjudged insane yesterday. He fell in love with a woman to whom he had never been introduced, and when he proposed marriage and was refused he went crazy. He is a widower with two children.

Rev. Sweetzel's Refusal.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 9.—Rev. Henry C. Sweetzel has written to the bishop of the American Episcopal church declining the appointment of missionary bishop of Japan recently tendered him.

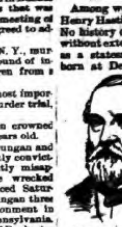
Weather Indications.

Generally fair, with no decided changes of temperature.

HE SUBDUED THE SIOUX.

The Services in Civil and Military Life Rendered by Gen. H. H. Sibley.

Among western pioneers the late Gen. Henry Hastings Sibley stood at the front. No history of border life can be written without extended mention of his services as a statesman and a soldier. He was born at Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20, 1811,



GEN. H. H. SIBLEY.

and received a classical education. When 23 years of age he became a partner in the American Fur company, and went to the mouth of the Minnesota river. The natural beauty of the spot pleased him so much that there he made his home, and at Mendota built the first stone house within that region. In 1849, while delegate to congress from the territory of Wisconsin, he secured the passage of an act creating the territory of Minnesota. From the latter he went to Washington as its first delegate, serving two terms. He helped to frame its state constitution in 1857, and became governor after Minnesota's admission to the Union.

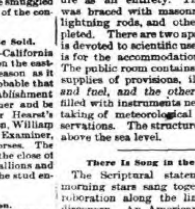
But he gained his greatest fame by the suppression of the Sioux rising of 1862. Within five weeks after the outbreak he gathered and equipped a force of volunteers and fought the battle of Wood Lake, which broke the power of the savages. For this distinguished service President Lincoln commissioned him a brigadier general. When mustered out, in 1866, he held the rank of brevet major general. During the period of his military activity he held the Indians in complete check and secured the safety of the settlers in the new state. After the war he filled various positions of public trust, and was also prominent in educational and commercial circles. He died at St. Paul.

FAR ABOVE THE SEA.

The New Scientific Station on the Summit of Mont Blanc.

"Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains," and it is also the site of the most lofitly located scientific station and refuge in the world. This structure owes its existence to M. Vallot, a member of the French Alpine club. When he broached his project experienced mountaineers declared it impossible to erect a building at the top of the mountain, because no laborers could work in the rarefied atmosphere. M. Vallot, however, concluded to put the plan to a practical test. So he had a house built at Chamounix. After its completion it was taken down and each part carefully marked.

One hundred guides volunteered to carry the material to the chosen site.



THE OBSERVATORY AND REFUGE.

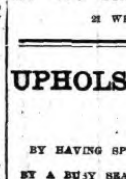
They made the journey without accident, and with considerable toil and suffering succeeded in re-establishing the structure as an entirety. Then the house was braced with masonry, fitted with lightning rods, and other details completed. There are two apartments. One is devoted to scientific uses and the other is for the accommodation of travelers. The public room contains nine beds and supplies of provisions, illuminating oil *and fuel, and the other apartment is* filled with instruments necessary for the taking of meteorological and other observations. The structure is 14,390 feet above the sea level.

There Is Song in the Sunbeam.

The Scriptural statement that the morning stars sang together finds corroboration along the lines of modern discovery. An American scientist has evoked *song* from the sunbeams. He describes the process in these words: A beam of light is made to pass through a prism, so as to produce the solar spectrum or rainbow. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve, and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it and fall on silk, wool or other material contained in a glass vessel. As the colored light falls upon it sounds will be given by the different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. If the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it, loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard when the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all.

Parsons as a Geologist.

In the death of Professor Alexander Winchell, Ann Arbor university loses one of the ablest members of her faculty. Few men have done more to popularize geology and render familiar to the lay mind the discoveries of the specialists. Dr. Winchell was a native of New York state and a graduate of Wesleyan university. In 1856, when but 20 years old, he became a professor in the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and with but a single interval—1873 to 1879—remained connected with that seat of learning until the time of his death. He contributed much to the scientific literature of the day, and one of his books, "Sketches of Creation," is widely known.



PROFESSOR WINCHELL.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT this

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Super Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Fore Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. per lb. Boneless C. Ham 4 lbs for 25c. Bex K rosene oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c. a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, 1 hrough to Second Street.

Will open March 20th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddles, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall not keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Trots" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, with B to F.

A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

22 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female Attendant Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1869.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 666 Telephone call 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE SEVENTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

The Ordinance Allowing Saloons to Keep Open Until Midnight Passed Notwithstanding the Objections of the Mayor. – The Debate on the Water Works and Sewerage Question. – More Queer Work. – Other Business.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening at 8:25 o'clock. President Smith and Councilman Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

A number of petitions for hack, peddler and auctioneer licenses were referred to the License Committee and subsequently granted.

The following communication from Mayor Gilbert explains itself:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—I herewith return without my approval the ordinance to license inns, taverns, etc.

I can perceive no urgent reason for the adoption of this ordinance. Eleven o'clock at night would seem to be a sufficiently late hour for the pursuit of any ordinary business, and I think that a compliance with the existing law will entail no hardships upon the liquor sellers.

I am informed that the police find at eleven o'clock p. m. a large number of people come forth from the saloons and are upon the streets until midnight, and that the city does not become quiet until twelve o'clock. Should the proposed amendment prevail, the street noises *which are much complained of as a* disturbing element, will be kept up until the early hours of the morning. The people have a right to ask of us, that we so far as we are able maintain order and quietness throughout the city during the hours of the night. I regard the early closing of the saloons as a very efficient aid in that direction.

Respectfully submitted,

A. GILBERT, Mayor.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the communication be received and entered upon the minutes in full and that the ordinance be taken up on final consideration. The motion prevailed.

The ordinance was then read by the Clerk.

Mr. Ackerman said he wished to enter his protest against the passage of the ordinance. Continuing he said: "In Plainfield as in other cities throughout the country the workmen are generally paid off on Saturday nights, and if we pass this ordinance to allow the saloons to keep open until midnight the temptation for them to enter and spend their money is greater than if the places were closed in the earlier hours. If we must have a license system, let us throw safeguards around it and protect the family and home. I therefore hope that Council will not vote for the passage of the proposed ordinance."

Mr. Rushmore said he also wished to enter his protest against the passage of the ordinance, as he thought the hours at present were long enough. By passing the ordinance, he said: "We are catering to the appetites of our intemperate. The class that all our statutes are taxing to keep down. If a respectable man wants to get some liquid refreshments such are sold in these places he go in before eleven o'clock. It is the other class that want the saloons kept open until midnight. The police inform me that even when the saloons are kept open until eleven o'clock some of the people who are ejected at that hour remain on the streets until midnight. We should not legislate for the few, and, therefore wish to enter my protest against the passage of the ordinance."

Mr. Ginna—"We were elected to serve the people and we should listen to their demands and not turn a deaf ear to their petitions and protests. A large number of them have petitioned us not to pass the proposed ordinance and I think their petitions should heeded."

Mr. Hetfield moved that the ordinance be adopted notwithstanding the objection of the mayor. The vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See—5.

President Smith declared the ordinance adopted.

A communication from Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, calling attention the increased duties of his office and asking that his salary be raised to $1,000 per annum, was read and referred to the Committee on Police, Salaries and Elections.

A resolution passed by the Directors of the Public Library Association at a recent meeting stating that they would require $2,300 for the maintenance of the library and reading room this year was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinance reported in reference to the apportionment of taxes on the property of Jonas Van Vliet. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Ginna, from the License Committee, returned without approval the application of James Day for a license to sell intoxicating liquors by the wholesale.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the application be referred back to Mr. Day for correction. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Moffett, from the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery, reported that through the interference of some parties not interested the Plainfield sewerage bill was defeated in the House last Tuesday, but that it passed the House the next night. Therefore the committee was not ready to report on it at the present meeting. He stated further that he had been assured by Senator Marsh that the bill would pass the Senate the last night and requested Council to extend to the committee more time.

Mr. Ackerman asked what was the nature of the communication from Mr. Lowe.

Mr. Moffett replied that it was in reference to sewerage and water works.

Mr. Ackerman said that at the previous meeting he had inquired into the contents, but had understood the chairman, (Mr. Moffett) to say that Council would be made acquainted with the contents at the present meeting. "Out of courtesy," he said, "I did not insist upon knowing the contents then. I think the other members of Council should be informed as to the contents, so as to be able to vote intelligently on the question when it comes up for final consideration."

Mr. See said he could not understand what objection the committee had to making the contents of the communication from Mr. Lowe known to the other members of Council.

Mr. Hetfield said the communications bearing on the subject were read at a previous meeting, and he could not see the object in having them read again. They had been referred to the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery, and the only way to have it read again is by a majority vote of the Council.

Mr. Ginna said he thought Mr. Hetfield was mistaken. A short communication from Mr. Lowe was read but the proposition was not. I understood the clerk to say the proposition was sealed. If so, how did he then know the contents said what committee it should be referred to.

President Smith said the subject to which he related was written on the outside of the envelope.

Mr. Ackerman.—"*I cannot understand* why there is so much silence on the subject. As I said before the communication was addressed to Council and the members should know its contents. I think I am speaking for at least five members of Council when I say they do not know what the contents are. Why should we be kept thus in the dark? I do not think it proper to have communications go to committees without being read in Council. How are we to know what they contain?

President Smith said the communication was addressed to the city clerk and not to Council.

Mr. Ackerman replied that the clerk was the servant of the Council.

Mr. Rushmore.—"It was a slip on my part that I voted for the communication. I think we are establishing a bad precedent. Every communication to Council should be read before it is referred to any committee.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the communication be read before Council.

Mr. Smith said that the reason the committee asked for an extension of time was in order to see whether or not the sewerage bill would pass the Legislature.

Mr. Rushmore—"In following up your line of argument if the bill does not pass there is no necessity to know the contents of the communication."

Mr. Ackerman—"The question is have we not a right to know the contents. I *think we have, and I insist upon that* right."

Mr. Moffett said he did not see the reason why the Committee should not be granted the extension of time asked for.

Mr. Ackerman—"I do not object to granting the extension of time. The Committee should have one, two, three months for any thing they wished it. It is an important matter and could be carefully considered. What I want is to know the contents of that communication from Mr. Howe."

After some further argument a vote on Mr. Ackerman's motion was taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore, See—5.

Nays—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

The President declared the motion lost.

A motion to allow the Committee the extention of time asked for was adopted unanimously.

Before the vote was announced Mr. Ackerman asked to change his vote from ayes to no. Permission was granted him.

A resolution by Mr. Ackerman that the City Clerk be directed to purchase a book of warrants for the use of the city, was adopted.

By resolution Special Policeman Vincent W. Nash was appointed delinquent tax collector.

A resolution prevailed that the City Judge be directed to issue the warrant for the delinquent tax collector.

The compensation of the delinquent tax collector was fixed at 5 and 10 per cent.

The city judge was instructed by resolution to make returns to the City Judge of the delinquent taxes, before March 1st.

The City Judge was instructed to issue the tax warrant to Delinquent Tax Collector Nash.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Fire and Building Inspection be and they were instructed to purchase furniture for the Mayor's office.

Mr. Moffett moved to amend by inserting the clause, "the price paid not to exceed $50." Lost.

The resolution as amended was adopted and the Council adjourned.

The Borough Election.

The annual election of Borough and Township officers is being held in North Plainfield to-day. There are only two tickets in the field, Republican and Democratic. Everything is passing off quietly and owing to the fine weather a big vote is being polled. The number of ballots cast at noon is as follows:

First District	170
Second District	182
Borough Ticket	205
	557

—Fine muslin underwear a specialty at Edsall's.

—There will be a special meeting of the "Ts" Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock in Bethel Mission chapel.

THIEVING TRAMPS.

They Enter Mr. Thompson's Stables and Steal an Overcoat.

During yesterday two tramps visited the exchange stables of Mr. A. D. Thompson on North avenue. A number of carpenters were at work remodeling the *building and one of the vagrants offered* his overcoat for sale, stating that he was "hard up." While he thus attracted the attention of the men the other slipped up stairs and stole an overcoat belonging to a carpenter named Isaac Shepherd. Mr. Shepherd missed the garment as soon and notified the police. The two tramps were suspected and Policeman *Lynch started in pursuit.* He found them in the Boulevard in an intoxicated condition and acting in a disorderly manner. The officer placed them under arrest and conducted them to the station house. They denied all knowledge of the theft and the officer was inclined to believe them innocent, but he then noticed that one of the tramps bulged out about the body more than he thought was necessary. Mr. Lynch ordered the fellow to divest himself of his clothing. The tramp at first demurred but on being given to understand that he would be compelled to do so he undressed, and the overcoat was found. The fellow had secreted it under his other clothing, first cutting out the sleeves, which he used as leggings.

When arraigned in the City Court this morning they gave their names as Frank Burns and John Clark. They pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and City Judge Codington sent them to the County Jail for thirty days.

They were next taken before Justice Nash to answer to the charge of larceny. They waived examination and the Justice committed them to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $200 bail.

WILL BOYS NEVER TAKE WARNING.

Another Boy Dies Suddenly From the *Effects of Cigarette Smoking.*

Lewis C. Huff, a bright fellow of fifteen, the only son of his parents, died on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock from convulsions, from, it is believed, cigarette smoking.

He was talking with another boy by the railroad track when he fell down. He was picked up by a man and after a few gasps died. Dr. Dorney said he believed it to be from inhaling the nicotine of cigarettes, of which he was fond.

He was a smart, intelligent boy, who had been led into the habit by seeing other boys smoke. The previous Sunday he had joined the Methodist church.

Michael Cox Again.

Michael Cox, a well-known character of this city, was arrested by Policeman Kiely last evening on a warrant issued by City Judge Codington on complaint of Mrs. Andrew Muir of Plainfield avenue. The complaint charges Cox with using profane and indecent language. When arraigned in court this morning he pleaded not guilty to the charge and *City Judge Codington set* the case down for trial this afternoon at two o'clock.

Cox is a young man who has given the police considerable trouble of late. He is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor and when intoxicated he is very abusive and noisy. He was but recently released from the county jail after *serving a thirty days' sentence.*

JOTTINGS.

—The heavy rain storm of last evening was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning.

—Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, Knights of Honor, will hold a meeting *to-morrow* evening at eight o'clock.

—The Plainfield Reform club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—Two car load of Canadian horses arrived in this city yesterday and can now be seen at the Metropolitan stables, Nos. 29 and 31 North avenue.

—A *well-acted, poorly-named* play, "The Burglar," at Music Hall last evening, had a very small audience, which ventured out despite the storm.

—The lecture to be delivered by Mr. Geo. H. Fountain at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening will be illustrated by stereopticon views. Subject, "American Antiquities." Admission will be free.

—A number of ministers and laymen from various parts of the State are attending the annual conference of the Evangelical churches which is being held at the church of that denomination in this city to-day.

Trinity's New Officers.

At a meeting of Trinity Commandery, No 17, Knights Templar, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term.

Eminent Commander—Wm. A. Sebring.
Generalissimo—Frank Coriell.
Captain General—John Chandler.
Prelate—Dr. D. C. Adams.
Senior Warden—Asa Collier.
Treasurer—O. T. Waring.
Recorder—T. A. Rogers.
Jr. Warden—C. H. Rugg.

The New Alarm Accepted.

The Committee on Fire and Buildings of Common Council yesterday formally accepted the new Gamewell fire alarm system recently established in this city. *Chief Engineer Donie assisted by 1st* Assistant Waters yesterday distributed the keys to the various fire alarm boxes.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BILLS PASSED AT THE SESSION LAST EVENING.

The Tax Bill Killed.—Other Matters of Interest to the Public at Large.

The Senate session last night started off with another batch of remonstrances against any more favorable legislation for liquor selling or bookmaking on horse races within the State. Senators Rue of Mercer, Carter of Burlington, and Marsh of Union, presented the remonstrances on behalf of their constituents.

Senator Marsh stirred up the Senate with a motion to relieve the Committee on Railroads and Canals from further consideration of the bill requiring that a fireman as well as an engineer be provided for every locomotive while actually in use. This is the first time this winter that such a motion has been made. Senator Mallon is chairman of the committee and opposed the motion, saying *that the bill was an important one and* needed to be carefully considered. Senator Marsh replied that the committee had already had ample time to consider the measure, and all the members except the chairman, he understood, were favorable to reporting the bill. Senator Marsh said he was loath to make the motion he had, but his *constituents wanted to hear from the* bill. The motion prevailed, with only these in the negative: Gardner, Adrain.

Senator Wertz introduced a supplement to the Ballot-Reform law passed last Winter. It amends various sections. Section 3 is amended so as to allow the members of the Election Boards to be municipal office-holders. Provision is made for filling vacancies from the voters present when one or more of the election officers are absent when the polls open. Another amendment makes the act applicable to town meetings and township elections with booths, etc., but the ballots shall not be official, but shall be furnished by the candidates or their parties. Provision is made for uniformity of all the ballots, except in the names of candidates. All boroughs under 3,000 population are exempted from the provisions of the act.

The Tax bill is deader than the rustiest doornail ever seen. Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, told a correspondent last night that the Committee will report a substitute to-day. The substitute provides for a State Board of Equalization and Revision. Local Assessors shall report to this Board, and the Commissioners shall have power to alter assessments. Each year the Board may report any recommendations deemed necessary to the Legislature. This is the only amendment to the existing law left of all the mass of the elaborate structure contained in the report of the Special Commission fails to the ground.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 163, fixes office of city collector in first-class cities at five years; H. 181, abolishes the office of chosen freeholder in towns, villages and boroughs situated in townships; S. 162, provides that three or more persons may form a safe deposit company; S. 97, does away with the contract printing system from the State department; S. 153, provides for the appointment of an assessor's clerk in first class cities at a salary of $1,200; S. 118, provides for issue of bonds by fourth-class boroughs; S. 124 provides for incorporation of mutual live stock insurance companies; S. 149, provides for the preservation of boundary lines of the State; H. S. R. No. 4, provides for the enlarging of the Assembly and Senate Chambers; S. 119, provides that the rector, wardens or vestrymen of any Protestant Episcopal church shall not mortgage or mortgage church property without the consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee. S. 144, amends act securing to creditors an equal division; S. 154, establishes bidirectional system of rapid transit relative to protection of young sturgeon; S. 135, amends corporation act by providing for the increase of capital stock; House 23, makes the season for shooting reed and marsh hens from August 25 to December 15; H. 38, the Lambert act relative to the curbing and paving of sidewalks in townships; H. 228, authorizes overseers to present itemized accounts of work; H. 244, permits township clerks to take affidavits; H. 119, authorizes aldermen and common councils to fix salary of city clerk; H. 229, requires the State to pay $250 annually to the library association; H. 153, provides for a library in each school district where there is more than one school house; H. 160, amends the act relative to sewerage and drainage in incorporated townships; S. 170, requires a three days' notice in a Trenton paper before changing of township boundary lines; H. 271, the compensation of magistrates under the tramp act, was lost. S. 89, authorizes commissioners of taxes to assess sewers, etc.; S. 105, amends corporation act of 1875; H. 281, the Newark Board of Public Works bill (introduced, amended, engrossed, read third time and passed in *less than one hour*); S. 84, requires railroad companies to keep in repair bridges, etc., over parts of railroads partially completed; H. 205, the Camden ferry charter bill; H. 38, the Hudson branch street paving bill; H. 171, makes it unlawful for corporations to establish relief departments; S. 8, authorizes common councils, by resolution, to disband volunteer fire departments and create paid departments; H. 323, authorizes Water Registrar of Hoboken to appoint his own *assistants; S. 63, extends time for com*pletion of Hudson county bridge; H. 87, the Hudson county public road bill; S. 156; Marsh's underground wire bill.

Adjourned.

A Young Peoples' Sociable.

The Young Peoples' Society of the First Baptist church will give a sociable in the basement of the church this evening. The annual election of officers of the league will precede the sociable and all the members are urgently requested to be present at the meeting. An excellent programme has been arranged by the committee. During the evening refreshments will be served in abundance.

—Plainfield Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, are to give an invitation ball in Amphion Hall Thursday evening, March 12.

A DIFFERENCE OF OVER $1,700.

The Marsh Bill Compared With the Law in Union County.

One of the objections charged against the legislative measure intended to change the representation in the Union County Board of Freeholders is that it *will increase the expenses of the county.* The bill contemplates a payment of $500 per year salary to each of the Freeholders, and, including the director, a total of $5,250 for the entire Board. The members will have to pay their committee expenses out of their salaries.

According to the annual report of the County Collector, the present Board *drew last year the following sums:* For members' pay, $4,298.14; committee expenses, $727.90. Total, $4,957.04. The proposed salaries and expenses under the Marsh bill are $5,250. This shows a difference of $1,706.04 in favor of the new measure.

The County Collector's report shows that County Attorney Ward gets a salary of $300 a year, and is credited in addition to this sum by the incidental expense account with drawing the following amounts: $1,529.40, $653.80, $237.50, $188.50, $188, $149, $108.88, $139, $119.82. Total, with salary, $3,814.86.

PERSONAL.

Policeman Charles Giese is convalescent from a siege of illness.

Miss Leonard of Ninth street, the secretary of the Relief Association, is again able to be out after a brief illness.

Mr. E. C. Mulford yesterday sold to Mr. Henry B. Wells, of Washington Park, the residence he now occupies there.

Captain of Police George W. Grant, has recovered from an illness which confined him to the house for several days past.

Mr. Southwick and family who removed to Plainfield, from New York sometime ago, and have since been residing at the Seminary, have recently taken a pleasant, furnished house on Madison avenue.

There were probably not less than 125 guests who enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. A. P. Newton's pleasant home on Ninth street on Saturday last. The occasion was an afternoon tea party, and small talk of fancy articles, given for the purpose of raising a sum of money to help pay for the new church undertaken by Mrs. Newton's son, the Rev. E. P. Newton of Pueblo, Colorado. This work is among the miners in a new and rough town about two miles from Pueblo. Rev. Mr. Newton has succeeded in opening a church building, securing a room for religious services, and also one as a place for the young men to gather evenings, thus helping to keep them away from the saloons. Such work as this is much needed in the fast-growing mining towns of the far West. Mrs. Newton, since her return from visiting her parents at Pueblo, has succeeded in interesting her friends in the work. Her success in this recent undertaking was beyond her expectations, as the sum of $150 was raised.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

A New Division Organized at Sayreville.

Several members of the Sons of Temperence of this city Thursday evening went to Sayreville, accompanied by Worthy Patriarch J. M. B. Pyatt, of Dunellen, and organized a division at that place, which was named Faithful Division, No. 269. Twenty-five members signed the charter. Previous to the organization a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, which was addressed by W. P. J. M. B. Pyatt, Rev. M. A. Lake and J. H. Hoagland of New Brunswick. At the conclusion those who signed the charter repaired to the Knights of Pythias council chamber, where the ceremony of organization was effected.

The following officers were elected: W. P., James M. Dunser; W. A., George Blew; R. S., Mrs. Murphy; F. S., Jacob Roth; F. S. Mrs. H. Letts; Chaplain, Rev. A. M. Lake; Con., W. E. Letts; A. Con., Chesley Lee; Dr., John Dunser; P. W. P., Asher Perling. James M. Dunser was appointed District Deputy for a part of Middlesex district, Dunellenburg and Sayreville. At the conclusion of the meeting a sumptuous collation was partaken of.

Raritan Opened Again for Navigation.

The Raritan canal was opened for navigation at Bloomington yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The occasion was marked by the blowing of steam whistles and tooting of horns. The canal is opened earlier this year than is customary.

—Handsome new chenille curtains and portieres, received at Edsall's to-day.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to call by death our esteemed and worthy brother, Jeremiah VanWinkle, to his final rest, and in humble submission to the will of Him "who doeth all things well," but feel we have lost an esteemed honorable citizen and brother who in daily life had endeared himself to us; one who never was so absorbed in the spirit of gain that he forgot the duties of citizenship, or grew insensitive to the claims of society; and we deem it fitting to bear testimony of our regard for him, and to his afflicted and bereaved family, and we do hereby

Resolved, That the members of the Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association tender to the bereaved family their sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body, that our rooms be draped in mourning for thirty (30) days, and that these preambles and resolutions be engrossed on our minutes, and a copy sent to the family and published in the daily papers.

H. T. SEWORTH,
T. J. GILLIES,
G. THORN, } Committee.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE LAST WEEK OF
SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE
OF
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy at cheap again for a other year.
SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.
STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Auction Sale of Furniture
AT
Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,
THURSDAY, MARCH 12th.
To settle the estate of Henry Blumer, consisting of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, bureaus, washstands, stoves, crockery and numerous other things.
ALSO ONE PIANO.
Sale without reserve. Terms Cash.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at easy price, from $40 up. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 6 6

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—Chance for investment. House and lot on east Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x385, house 10 rooms, barn, hen-house and fruit trees pay 10%, "owner" 208 East Front street. 3 7tf

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2.20 tf

STORAGE rooms to let in Stillman Block. Apply to Wm. M. Stillman on the premises. 3 7*

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Tool Works. Enquire 37 Central avenue. 3 4tf

TO LET—Two desirable two-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2 9tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 15 Craig place. 3 7tf.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply at 42 East Second street, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. 9-3

WANTED—Work by woman. Will do washing, cooling or cleaning. Address 194 Center street. 10-2

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Andrews, 61 North avenue. 2 11*

STEPNIAK,
The Celebrated Russian Exile, will lecture at
THE CASINO,
Thursday, Mar. 12.
8 p. m.
Subject--Nihilism.
TICKETS - - ONE DOLLAR.
On sale at Reynolds' and Central Pharmacy
9 4*

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL. 2 4 3m

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,
27 North Avenue,
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
(Vermeule's Old Stand.)
Spring Styles
IN
MEN'S HATS.
Trunks and Bags.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-4f

Encircled in Style.
This young lady has cause to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.
"Tis a rich one not to lose, For more will soon be shown.
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.
Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.
ROGERS BROS.,
13 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

"LADIES!"
This will interest you
We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREYCOTT in cloth underwear that we have ever shown.
YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.
WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call *direct attention to our extra large stock.*
NIGHT GOWNS, tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 47c. Night gowns, tucks in front, embroidered ruffle at 47c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 65c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 65c.
SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three clusters tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 98c.
CHEMISETTES with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.
CAMBRIC CORSET covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.
The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.
EDSALL'S.
29 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 PARK PLACE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

E. W. HOUSEL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. NOTE FOR TELEPHONE CALL 62.

If there is anything in blood the children of the granddaughter of Victor Hugo, whose husband is the son of Alphonse Daudet, will be something remarkable.

St. Petersburg must be a nice place to live in. It has a population of a million, yet there is no city directory. The government cannot afford to permit one on its side, and Nihilists do not want one on their side. All the more easy it becomes for deeds of blood and darkness to be wrought.

It is a fact that what is called "standard time" has not been legalized in the United States. By common agreement the great railroad companies settled on it for their own convenience. Then the large cities adopted it, also because it was convenient. Cincinnati held out longest, maintaining her own local time for several years after the railways centering there had changed to standard time, but finally she, too, fell in with the new fashion. Legal disputes have arisen over this question.

What Is Beauty?

E. S. L. Adams writes in Harper's Bazar lamenting the departure from the old Greek ideal of beauty of form, and declaring that the Greek ideal must be the permanent model of beauty in the human figure for all time. E. S. L. Adams is mistaken. As races and peoples change ideals of beauty change with them. The Greek represents the ideal beauty of a graceful, gay, rather indolent race, given up to the worship of merely sensuous beauty. The masses of the people were not cultivated intellectually as we understand intellectual culture now. If you were to put the modern Anglo-Saxon hat upon the head of an ancient Greek it would tumble down over his nose, so much larger is the head of the all dominating Anglo-Saxon.

No, E. S. L. Adams! We do not think like the ancient Greek, we do not talk like the ancient Greek, and we are in no respect like him. We are full of drive, vim and aggression. Our women are types of the race. If they, too, go out in the battle of life and wrestle with the forces that oppose them, they, too, will become erect, sparer shouldered and larger headed than the insipid faced Greek with his beautiful figures in marble. Each race has its own type of beauty, and the all conquering Anglo-Saxon, in the best development is as beautiful as the individual of any race that ever went before him. So is the Anglo-Saxon woman, with her squared shoulders and independent, slightly cocked head. Go to!

Something About Money Metals.

There are two causes for the rise in price of commodities. One is that an article may be scarce and hard to get. Then if it is much in demand the price will rise. The other cause for rise in prices may be abundance of money. When money, whether gold, silver or paper, is plentiful its value, in comparison to articles of merchandise, depreciates. In other words, when money is plentiful more of it is required to buy a yard of cloth than when money is scarce, and prices are said to go up. It is well known that when nobody has any money with which to purchase, prices sink away below the average level. The two causes then of high prices are scarcity of the articles to be bought and depreciated power of the money of a country to buy. Bearing these simple economic laws in mind will save much confusion in the mind of those who study the monetary question.

Up to the year 1850 gold money was comparatively scarce in the coinage of the nations. Then the immense gold deposits of California began to be poured into the world's pockets. Shortly after gold was found in California the gold mines of Australia were discovered. There was a tremendous addition to the world's gold money between 1850 and 1857. Gold became so plentiful that it was no longer a very uncommon metal. Consequently it was less prized, consequently more of it was required to purchase articles of food and clothing. We find, therefore, that the prices of staple commodities went up 40 per cent. from 1830 to 1857. From 1848 to 1872 the United States and the Australian countries added over $2,000,000,000 in gold to the world's coinage.

But by 1866 the flush times of gold were over. It was no longer poured into men's hands so lavishly as it had been. Then the prices of commodities went down again, following the gold supply up and down like a barometer. Then the silver wave came on, and silver was poured upon the world from the mines of the western United States. It became so plentiful that, following the natural law, it ceased to be valued so highly. When one precious metal is much more plentiful than the other, whether it be silver or gold, naturally the metal that is abundant and therefore cheap crowds the scarce and therefore dearer one out of the market.

"The Light of the World."

For some thirty years the dream of writing "Paradise Lost" lingered in the brain of John Milton before he had leisure to undertake the pleasant task. He meant it not only as the great achievement of his one life, but as the opus of his age. At last the time came when he could write it. He bent to his work with single hearted devotion, toiled laboriously and carefully. He put into it prodigious learning and intellectual power. But, alas! the poetic fire and enthusiasm of his splendid youth were gone. The time of advancing age had got into his bones and his brain. His hands and his poetry had become alike stiff and lumbering. "Paradise Lost" remains a stupendous work, full of massive power, yet which will be a classic as long as the English language lasts. But where are its fire, its passion and enthusiasm? Where the fine play and dash of poetic rainbow coloring? According to Henri Taine, they are lacking utterly.

It is an ungracious thing to say, but Taine's criticism of "Paradise Lost" comes to mind on reading Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of the World." Our Christian belief and modes of thought tend to make us judge favorably of the poem in advance. We naturally incline to place it above "The Light of Asia." We desire to do so; we expect to.

Nevertheless those who have conned the pages of "The Light of Asia" o'er and o'er, those to whom its sweet philosophy and musical cadences are familiar as household words, will, whether they confess it or not, feel a disappointment with "The Light of the World." A friend of Sir Edwin writes that this poem has been his daily and nightly dream for ten years, and that he intends it to stand as the crowning work of his great and gifted pen. So Milton thought; so, too, like "Paradise Lost," "The Light of the World" lacks the exquisite play of fancy, the infinite poetic grace and sweetness of the poet's earlier work. One feels with prophetic instinct that "The Light of Asia," not "The Light of the World," will stand as Sir Edwin Arnold's greatest poem.

Probably the lines in "The Light of the World" that will become most familiar are these:

> Love, which is sunlight of peace,
> Age by age to increase
> Till anger and hatreds are dead
> And sorrow and death shall cease;
> "Peace on the earth, good will!"
> Souls that are gentle and still
> Hear the first music of this
> Far off infinite, bliss!

The American dressed beef plan will probably be soon tried in India. There, on account of caste prejudice, the natives will touch no meat slaughtered and handled by Christians, or much of any other kind. On the other hand, there are vast numbers of English government and army employes who do eat meat continually, and want more than they get. Very few of the natives in India will slaughter an animal on account of their religion, considering the killing of quadruped creatures for food a horror. It comes about, therefore, that the English man's meat in India must be shipped to him at great expense, except what he can kill himself in hunting or fowling. The British government has therefore turned its eyes upon the great slaughtering plants of the American dressed beef packers, with a view of establishing at least one similar one in India. Negotiations are at present in progress looking to the erection by a well known Chicago firm of a slaughtering plant in India. The employes will be natives, and if they want to eat meat they themselves have killed and dressed they can do so, and meantime the Britons, who are not particular who slaughters their beef, can be supplied.

Professor Harper, of Yale, the new president of the new university of Chicago, will endeavor to make the western school the typical university of the future. His idea of the model school is one that never stops, but goes on all the year around. There should be four terms of twelve weeks each. Further, the course should be so adapted to the needs of all students that a learner might pursue a single study if he so desired. Then professors might, during each article, add noted specialists and not confine their labors to a single college, but could give students all over the country the benefit of their knowledge from time to time. But it is by no means the right thing, in Professor Harper's opinion, that all the colleges in the country should be closed a fourth of the time. The true university ought to begin, and then, like Tennyson's brook, go on forever.

A strange sentiment that was which was recently uttered by the leader of the clerical party in the German reichstag, if the words of Dr. Windhorst have been correctly reported. The sentiment occurred in a toast to the American minister at a banquet given to members of the reichstag and imperial ministry, which he did not like, Herr Windhorst assured his comrades that the United States was still the model by the imitation of which Germany might insure the spread of happiness and liberty among the people. What is more remarkable, the sentiment was heartily applauded by members of the German parliament. This has in it almost a note of treason to the empire which Bismarck built upon blood and iron.

Some people will be surprised if the farmer legislatures in various parts of country present their states with a few specimens of clear cut, sober, necessary legislation, and then adjourn without wasting any superfluous time.

ENGULFED IN THE GALE.

The Steamer Buckeye Reported Lost in Puget Sound.

PASSENGERS AND CREW DROWNED

The Vessel Was Unseaworthy, and It Is Believed She Foundered in a Storm. Terrible Floods in the South and Blizzards in the West.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 10.—The steamer Buckeye, with twenty passengers and crew, is reported to have been lost in a gale Monday night on Puget sound, between Edmunds and Appletree cove.

No Word of the Steamer.

The Buckeye left Edmunds Monday morning for Appletree cove, eight miles distant, taking about twenty passengers, mostly women and children, who went for a pleasure trip. At Appletree cove the Buckeye loaded with a cargo of vegetables and started back, but at last accounts had not reached Edmunds and had not been seen by any passing vessel.

Went Down in the Gale.

A heavy gale blew last night, and the vessel, being unseaworthy, probably went down with all on board.

A light was seen by some Edmunds longshoremen at 2 o'clock during the storm. It is supposed to have been that of the Buckeye. It suddenly disappeared and was seen no more.

Large quantities of vegetables were washed ashore at Edmunds with the tide.

One Thousand People Homeless.

NASHVILLE, March 10.—The Cumberland river rose nearly three feet during the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock the gauge showing 40 2-10 feet, with the water still rising an inch an hour, which is an almost unprecedented volume, considering the large territory flooded. Three or four hundred families were forced to move out, making nearly 1,000 in all who are without shelter save that provided them by friends.

Two Persons Drowned.

Merchants along Front street are becoming thoroughly alarmed, as they were drowned out in the big flood of 1885, and are moving their goods to places of safety. Several more street car lines were abandoned. Aside from the damage caused by high flood, the loss of wages to the poorer classes, owing to the shutting down of manufacturing establishments, will cause much distress before the waters subside. A 7-year-old colored child was drowned at Knoxville by falling in a raging creek. A colored man named Hunter was also drowned.

By Flood and Cyclone.

PICKENS, Miss., March 10.—We have been isolated since Saturday, when the last train passed north. Continued rains since Thursday night have raised the water in Big Black higher than ever known and it is still rising rapidly.

The Illinois Central railroad track was lifted bodily from its bed and the embankment was swept away. Incalculable damage has been done by the water.

A cyclone passed over this place without doing any damage, stopping over in Madison county, where it caused great destruction of life and property. It passed from there into Attala county, near Newport, where houses were blown down and four negroes killed. The town of Enterprise is partly inundated, the water flowing through the streets with the velocity of a river and in many instances going in the stores.

Augusta Under Water.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 10.—The Savannah river is overflowed and the water covers every section of the city except the business center. The water is now flowing down Broad street nearly to Jackson street. The water at 11 o'clock measured thirty-five feet and was rising two inches an hour. Merchants have saved merchandise by piling their stock up beyond the high water mark. Hundreds of people have been forced to leave their homes and others to take to second stories of buildings.

Forty Degrees Below Zero.

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THE TRIAL OF LINGO.

Most Evidence That He Was Near the Scene of the Murder.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 10.—The disappearance of Garret Murray, the important witness, is still the sensation of the Lingo murder trial. The court room was crowded in the morning, and the first question asked by every one was whether there was any truth in the report that Murray had died in a mysterious manner and that his body had been found days ago lying on the ground in a colored cemetery in South Jersey. When Murray's name was called as a witness on Saturday it was announced to the court that he could not be found, and that probably he was dead. Murray was expected to give damaging testimony against Lingo.

When the trial was resumed Thomas Young, a colored man, testified that Lingo worked for him on the day of the murder of Mrs. Miller, and that he quit work at noon. He went away and returned between 3 and 4 o'clock. Lingo was cutting corn that day and he used a rather dull knife. He noticed that Lingo's left wrist when he left the farm at noon and had it with him apparently all the time he was away. When he returned he had a cut on one hand, which was bleeding. He wore a flannel shirt, one sleeve of which was torn. Lingo did not seem excited when he came back to the farm. The witness did not notice any blood on Lingo except that on his hand.

Charles Duhadway, 13 years old, testified that on the day of the murder he met Lingo coming directly from the spot where Mrs. Miller was found murdered. Lingo was walking rapidly toward Matchtown, and he stopped and asked the witness if he had seen a white man pass that way. The boy's sister was present, and she answered Lingo that they had not seen any one pass. The witness was present when Lingo was arrested, and he positively identified him as the man whom he had seen coming from the woods where Mrs. Miller was murdered." The witness exhibited to the jury the manner in which Lingo limped at the time.

Miss Sallie McMenamin testified that while she was passing through the bushes or woods near the scene of the murder she found a breastpin, which is supposed to have been worn by Mrs. Miller. She saw a colored man walking rapidly toward Matchtown. He wore a slouch hat, long black coat, blue clothes and boots. The witness identified Lingo as the man she had seen.

Annie Laferty, who was with the previous witness at the time, corroborated her testimony and also identified Lingo. Joseph Fowler, a colored man, testified that he saw Lingo in Third and Pine streets on the afternoon of the murder.

NOT SACRIFICED ON THE ALTAR.

The Mystery Surrounding Esther Solymosis Has Been Cleared Up.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The mystery surrounding the alleged murder of Esther Solymosis by the Jews at Tisza Esclar, Hungary, has undoubtedly been cleared up. In the little village in question, on the River Theiss, in the spring of 1882 the Jews, who constituted a large proportion of the population, were preparing to celebrate the feast of the Passover.

The feeling against the Jews of the Austro-Hungarian and Russian empires was at that time at its height. They were hated and despised by all. It was even charged that Christians were murdered on their altars and their blood used to mix with the cakes eaten in the Jewish ritual at the feast of the Passover.

So when, in that year, 14-year-old Esther Solymosis, the daughter of a poor Christian farmer, suddenly disappeared on the Saturday preceding Easter, the rumor spread that she had been murdered in the Jewish temple of Tisza Esclar, and sacrificed, the priests of hatred against the Jews was fanned into open persecution.

The search after Esther's disappearance the body of a young girl, with her face frightfully torn and mutilated and the throat cut, was found in the river, was dragged from the Theiss by the police.

The remains were identified by Esther's mother as those of her child. Then the priests of the temple were thrown into prison; all the foremost Hebrew families were so persistently persecuted that they were virtually driven into exile. In some cases they were tortured. Five persons were actually put on trial for the murder.

It was in vain that they protested that the whole case was a conspiracy, and that the authorities themselves had kidnaped Esther and placed the other child's body in the river, from which it was subsequently recovered, to lend color to the alleged story of the sacrifice. The persecution did not end in Tisza, where it started. It spread throughout the empire and thousands upon thousands of unhappy children of Israel were forced to seek refuge in this country.

Conquer Levy, of New York city, claims to have discovered Esther Solymosis alive and well in this city. She is living under the name of Rose Kolinsky. Conquer Levy and other influential Hebrews will probably take measures at once to have the facts brought before the Austrian government.

It Was a Deadly Affray.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 10.—A conflict between desperate characters took place at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., resulting in the death of Hugh Johnson, a saloon keeper, at the hands of Deputy Sheriff Jr. Moss Gibson, his brother, was also shot during the melee by Garrett Southers, a friend of Johnson. Johnson accused Gibson's father of having him indicted for selling whisky illegally. When this came to the ears of Gibson, Jr., it aroused his ire and he pronounced it false, and when he met Johnson the latter pulled a gun on him and grabbed his collar. Gibson seized the revolver, and wrenching it from his hand shot Johnson, killing him instantly. Moss Gibson, who was shot by Southers, will die.

Demarest Demurred to the Indictment.

NYACK, N. Y., March 10.—Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest, indicted by the last Rockland county grand jury for forgery in the first degree, was arraigned in court and demurred to the indictment. The motion which was made two weeks ago to grant Demarest access to the minutes of the proceedings of the grand jury which indicted him was denied by the court. The court was divided on the question, one member sitting in the case refusing the motion and two against it. One indictment against Demarest was dismissed on technical grounds. The other three indictments were sustained, and will be tried in May in the oyer and terminer court.

Sprang in Front of a Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—W. Costello, of this city, committed suicide last evening by throwing himself in front of a passenger train at Steel Works station, near Scranton. He was struck by the pilot of the engine and his body was frightfully mangled. No cause is assigned for the act.

THE COURTS TO DECIDE.

Proposed New Disposition of Contested Elections.

GOV. HILL'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Fraud That the Empire State Leads in an Attempt to Bring About a Needed Constitutional Reform—His Message to the Legislature.

ALBANY, March 10.—Governor Hill sent the following message to the legislature last night: "I congratulate the legislature that with complete unanimity in the assembly, and with but eight dissenting votes in the senate, it has fully supplemented the electoral reform legislation of last year by taking the initial step toward submitting to the people a constitutional amendment transferring to the courts a determination of contested legislative elections. In my special message of a year ago, in which I first urged this change to the legislature, and the people whom we represent have the proud satisfaction of knowing that in the accomplishment of this much needed and salutary and purely constitutional reform their own state has been the conspicuous leader.

Still Room for Improvement.

"Fittingly, however, as the submission of this proposed constitutional amendment will, if approved, supplement the electoral legislation of last year, there are certain important particulars in which our electoral system still needs strengthening. One additional safeguard I suggested to your attention in a special message on April 21 last, urging an extension of the so called 'corrupt practices' act whereby political committees and agents should be required to file statements of their disbursements in every case where candidates are now compelled to file them. That suggestion remains unacted upon. Another safeguard to pure elections which I have recommended at various times in my annual message, and to which I now wish to give the emphasis of a special message, is a still further extension of the 'corrupt practices' act, to authorize the bringing of quo warranto proceedings by any candidate for the ousting of the successful candidate if it can be proved against the latter that either he or his political agents or committees have resorted to fraud or corruption to secure his election, and that by reason thereof the defeated candidate, provided it appears that neither he nor his committees have used corrupt means to promote his election, has swept away. Incalculable damage has been done by the water. A cyclone passed over this place without doing any damage, stopping over in Madison county, where it caused great destruction of life and property. It passed from there into Attala county, near Newport, where houses were blown down and four negroes killed. The town of Enterprise is partly inundated, the water flowing through the streets with the velocity of a river and in many instances going in the stores.

Augusta Under Water.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The contest over the will of Millionaire Sayewether was withdrawn, the executors compromising with the widow and two other heirs.

Banker John S. Kennedy has made a donation of $400,000 to the charitable societies of New York city.

New York bankers and friends of the late Secretary Windom have subscribed a fund of $50,000 for his family.

Municipal elections in Maine resulted in Democratic victories in Bangor, Biddeford and Lewiston, which places have hitherto been carried by the Republicans.

Mr. Henry Watterson declares in an editorial that the Democrats will lose the next election if they put a side tariff reform and advocate free coinage of silver. Governor Hill's friends are trying hard to convict Mr. Watterson of misrepresenting the facts.

Waylaid and Robbed.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 10.—Some days ago Joshua Dempsey, a wealthy real estate man of this city, left for Pittsburg on business. Yesterday a telegram was received saying that he had been waylaid there and robbed, and that the thieves had inflicted injuries from which he cannot recover.

He Will Translate the Pope's Message.

ROME, March 10.—The pope has intrusted to the bishop of Newport and Monevia the translation into the English language of the papal encyclical on labor and kindred subjects. The translation will be finished by Easter and then forwarded to all English speaking prelates.

This Date in History—March 10.

1524—England declared war on Spain.
1796—The Danes driven out of Sweden by Stenbock.
1764—First formal declaration of the purpose of parliament to tax the colonies.
1777—The French directory issued instructions to French men-of-war to assail the commerce of the United States.
1829—Born at Hartford, Conn., Dudley Buck, musical composer.
1845—Alexander III, emperor of Russia, born.
1855—Death of Don Carlos, infant king of Spain and pretender.
1858—Sailing of Livingstone expedition.
1862—McClellan and his army (100,000) crossed the Potomac and found the Confederate camp at Bull Run evacuated.
1863—All enlisted or drafted troops in the northern states summoned to the field or camp.
1864—Kilpatrick's cavalry division fight at Monroe Cross Roads, N. C.
1878—Death of Giuseppe Mazzini, Italian patriot; born 1807.
1888—Twenty persons killed by a collision on the railway between Monte Carlo and Mentone.
1890—Horrible colliery disaster in Wales; 146 lives lost.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in prices of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Spun Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

"Ambitious Pigmies"

Fearing on their hind legs, emitting oceans of absurd dictums, "is what a French critic calls the modern American author, adding to restore their ignorance. Many book lovers desire that critic's mind could speedily be restored to sense also, when the Cactus Blood Cure is a history of 10 years' success, and over two years in the country, as an infallible remedy. Sold by D. Sidney, druggist, proprietor of 5-10 horse salve.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Preservation.
1873. Membership, 136,000.
Death benefits past over $32,000,000 since organization. Meets every Saturday, 7:30 p. m., KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursday's, at 8 p. m., in Heed's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
12 20 ly

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implys,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK CLINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 112.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

AND HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Borders and centers with best mounted shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING AND WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

CRESCENT DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE Hair Cutting or tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 27 West Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Standard Professors of Languages, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virous, Plainfield Post Office, Box 76, and for German lessons to Mr. Chas. Tiefel, Bloomfield, N. J., 423 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and Salesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choice beans fresh every day; choice groceries and provisions, white granite, rose, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., cheap cider vinegar. Sweet grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS, Reduced price etchings. Artists' materials! Al Swain's, 103 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, for sale and to keep safe BUILDING SITES. Model and DRY cellar unexcelled as Dutch's Nursery, No. 137 Hillside avenue

THE LATEST STYLES of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. A variety of fine engraving, or at J. G. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Send paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

30 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $6 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

21 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnbeers. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, will give attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Procuring a specialty. All jobs attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers,

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Street mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.00 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Durham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Bantam stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 20c., 75c.—2qts plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Carry one pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

Some people say the PSYCHO SAFETY BICYCLES are too light.

They probably don't know there are sixteen different styles and weights of PSYCHOS.

Some of the PSYCHOS can carry 275 lbs, and most ride, if downhill.

A guarantee given to that effect.

"Strength depends upon proportion, not upon weight."

Geo W. Morrison,

AGENT.

No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Why should I send my work elsewhere?
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCLANE, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LUCIN CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
BENNET HINES, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years put my lawn mowers in repair and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction
THOMAS CLARKE, Landscape gardener

They put an edge on a job of lawn mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KAILEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get from our patrons, who have tried us, who have estimated their success to our own, and it is our endeavor to serve each and every mower here to bear full and perfect success to. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owners of lawns, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS.,

No. 13 Somerset street.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor,

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Ophthalmic Section American Medical Association.

3 9 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1086.

MISS FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street). 1 29 1y

MRS. JEANNETTE SATTERLEE, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergy. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Brittan and Miss Bowen's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 7.30, 8.05, 9.40, 11.00, 11.50 a. m., 1.45, 4.05, 5.20, 6.50, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.00, 4.34, 5.20, 6.50, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 8.15 a. m., 12.07, 6.10, 8.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45, a. m., 4.05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Phillipsburg, H. & W. B. and Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, H. & W. B. R. R. to Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Williamsport.

1.45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Moosic, Great Bend, Binghamton, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Utica, Rome, Oswego, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Sharon Springs, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Plattsburg, Lake George, Watkins, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Chautauqua Lake, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

5.20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Williamsport.

6.50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg.

9.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11.00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

4.05 and 8.00 Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

5.20 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.50 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.35, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, 3.35, 8.00 a. m., 3.51 p. m. Sundays at 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3.35 a. m., 3.51 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.45, 9.20, 9.48, 11.08 a. m., 12.52, 2.02, 4.00, 5.45, 6.40, 8.20 p. m. Sunday, at 2.00, 4.00, 5.45, 8.20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11.08, 9.48, 9.20 a. m., 12.52, 4.00, 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 11.08, 9.48 a. m., 2.02, 4.00, 8.20 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stages pass the post office from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.00, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CORMAC E. SMITH,
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First-class stages will run Broadway, Somerset and Broadway, 7.00 a. m. to meet 7.58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th street, 9th street to Park avenue, Park avenue to Depot.

7.58 a. m. to meet 8.37 a. m. train,
9.15 do 9.52 do
10.00 do 10.00 do
11.30 do 11.58 do
1.45 p. m. do 2.15 p. m.
2.40 do To the Post Office.
5.00 do 5.30 do
6.30 do 7.00 do

Stages also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above timetable, 15 minutes after Broadway.

Stages will make return trips over route to meet trains, and will be stationed as follows: 8.37, 9.52, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 2.15, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hiring and will be furnished at short notice. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Drives after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, a specialty.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Bryenton street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call 51. 1-5-3m

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES, BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. H. DOTY,

Plan Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in this county.

Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., 26 Vanderhoven, N. J. South avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Farms set to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & TEALE, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 23, 30 and 35c. Fancy Matting, 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet, 25, 35, 40 and 45c.

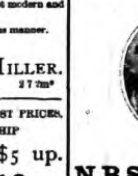
SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will lose all carpets costing over 50c. per yard Price or Cost.

Best tissue cream soap 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 16.

No. 24 West Second.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. J. Jan P. Wolfe, Rahway, North Plainfield.

T. E MORGAN, NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY 21 1-2 West Front street, ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Ridgewood Park, 5cm rest street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE, Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the car level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith, Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Bradley avenue. P. O. Box 211

HERRMANN & PETER-ON, Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON, 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

P. V. SAUMS, Carpenter and Builder, Rear Lence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1326. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

JOHN P. EMMONS, MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 913.

PIERSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Taylor, No. 14 Vine street, All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave, Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 93 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly erected steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for making and Scroll sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

26 WEST FRONT STREET.

King's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

ABDUCTED HIS OWN WIFE.

She Was Seized at the Clitheroe Church Door.

CHASED BY A HOWLING CROWD.

Besieged in a House by the Woman's Friends but Protected from Assault by the Police—The Strange Proceedings That Are Agitating an English Town.

MANCHESTER, March 10.—As the congregation was coming out of church at Clitheroe three men drove up and jumped from a carriage. One of them attempted to seize Mrs. Jackson and her sister, and, assisted by the other two, attempted to carry them off. The struggle in the assault was the husband of Mrs. Jackson, who had not lived with him since they were married in 1887.

Carried Off in a Carriage.

Friends resisted this summary proceeding, and a fight followed, in which half the congregation took part. The sister of Mrs. Jackson fainted. Jackson's face was covered with blood and his companions were badly hurt. But they succeeded in forcing the unwilling wife into the carriage, and driving up their horses, drove away to Blackburn to the house of Jackson's brother.

Besieged by a Mob.

The party alighted and hurriedly entered the house, the doors of which were immediately barricaded. This precaution against intrusion was completed none too soon, for the friends of Mrs. Jackson, who had pursued the party from Clitheroe, arrived shortly afterward. They demanded to be admitted to the house, but were, of course, refused. They then made preparations to storm the house, but were prevented from doing so by the police.

They Were Warned.

By this time an immense crowd had gathered, and were not long in learning the exact state of affairs. The pursuing party remonstrated with the police and the crowd cheered them on and shouted to them to batter down the doors, which they seemed inclined to do in spite of the constables. At this juncture the chief of police arrived and warned the husband of Mrs. Jackson's sister, who was leading the party, that forcible entrance to the house would be illegal and result in the arrest of any one who should attempt it.

Hailed with Cheers.

The chief then detailed a force of police to surround the house, with instructions to arrest anybody attempting to force an entrance, and the pursuing party took up a convenient position and declared a state of siege. Throughout the night the party watched the house to see that no one escaped, and as morning broke the weary watchers were relieved by friends, who continued the vigil all day. Occasionally during the day Mr. Jackson would appear at the window, when the crowd, which seemed to increase rather than diminish, would cheer her and encourage the besiegers with words of sympathy and expressions of confidence in their ultimate success in compelling the besieged party to surrender.

Provisions by Telephone.

The people of the town subordinated every duty of their feverish interest in the determined struggle between the besiegers and the besieged, and business was almost wholly suspended. Strangers poured into the town from all directions, and at nightfall the streets in the vicinity of the Jackson house were thronged with people, who, but for the presence of the police, would have forced an entrance into the house in short order. It was hoped the besieged would be starved into submission before night, but provisions were ordered by telephone and lifted to an upper window by ropes.

He Is After Her Fortune.

Jackson was interviewed over the telephone last evening, and declared that he would maintain his rights to the last. He says he is able to withstand a siege for a month, and will find means to appeal to the courts to protect him in his rights. Besiegers and besieged will hold to their respective positions. Mrs. Jackson had inherited a large fortune, and it was on account of this that the husband sought to gain possession of her person. The courts restored to him his conjugal rights in 1889, and under the color of this decision he acted. The friends of the wife will now take the case before a higher court.

The Defense Closes.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The defense in the Hennessy case closed this evening as far as the prisoners, except Manuel Politz, are concerned. The defense sought to prove an alibi for Bagnetto and Scaffedi and presented a good case. As the majority of the witnesses testifying were either Italians or their employes, their testimony must be regarded with favor, and it is not unlikely that charges of perjured testimony will follow the trial. Politz will try today to clear himself from the mass of evidence which is heaped upon him. The arguments are expected to begin this evening.

Fire in the Duquesne Hotel.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Fire at 11:26 o'clock last night burned the kitchen of the Duquesne Hotel. But few of the guests had yet retired for the night and no excitement was caused. Fireman Harper had his ankle sprained by a fall. Loss, $10,000; insured. The Duquesne is one of the finest hotels in the state. It is six stories in height and built of granite and brown stone.

Two of the Passengers Died.

JACKSONVILLE, Ills., March 10.—Two passengers injured in the Jacksonville South-eastern wreck near Havana are Charles Mulhaney, of Streator, Ills., and Walter Conover, of Manitou, Ills., are dead. W. Bateman, the express messenger, is suffering severely, but will probably recover. Engineer Barkenhead is also suffering a good deal from his injuries.

The American Oyster Company.

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—The American Oyster company, with a capital of $500,000, has just been organized under the laws of Maine. The officers are: President, Frank L. Homan, New Haven; secretary, Charles W. Goldthwaite, Shelburn Falls, Mass.; treasurer, Henry E. Marsh, New Haven. The company will have branches at Augusta, Me.

A Parnellite's Hand Amputated.

DUBLIN, March 10.—Edward Aitcheson, one of nine Belfast Parnellites shot at Tandragee Sunday, has had his hand amputated. The guilty party is unknown.

Sadie McMillen in the Asylum.

BUFFALO, March 10.—Sadie McMillen was taken to the state insane asylum yesterday afternoon. She still be confined there until the physicians say she is cured.

DETECTIVES ON DECK.

A Remarkable Story Concerning the Fight for Senator Hearst's Seat.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Balloting for a successor to Senator Hearst will begin today. A queer development of the senatorial fight is the story that few Chicago detectives have been here for some time watching the balloting. Information of their presence was brought to the city by a Sacramento man who came from the east on the same train. The detectives said that after coming to Monterey to escape the rigors of a Chicago winter, but got off at Sacramento.

What business they have here can only be guessed at, but as they are known to have been making the acquaintance of lobbyists and members, it is believed that they are here on senatorial business. One theory is that they have been employed by the National Democratic committee to procure evidence of corruption, and in case the senator to be elected buys his seat he will be followed to Washington and prevented from taking it.

The candidates are Morris M. Estee, ex-Congressman George O. Felton, M. H. De Young, ex-Governor George C. Perkins, General N. P. Chipman and ex-Senator A. P. Williams, the Democratic caucus will probably go to one of the following: James V. Coleman, ex-Mayor Pond, Congressman Thomas J. Clunie or William D. English. The Republicans have a majority of 60 in the legislature, but it is thought that no choice will be made for several days.

Danforth Wasn't in It.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The lightweights, Jimmy Hagen, of Philadelphia, and Tommy Danforth, of this city, had their glove contest in Hoboken, N. J., last night, and while the contest lasted but one minute and forty-five seconds more than one round the fighting during the time was so interesting that the 6,000 spectators who paid \$5 each for admission declared that they were well satisfied. The result showed that Hagen was a wonder in the 123 pound class, as while the time was short it was severe with two ounce gloves. Danforth wasn't in it from the start. He was knocked down three times, the last of which he remained down. The millionaire sporting men have a first class man, and the Philadelphians cheered at the close like a lot of collegians who had won a football match. Jimmy Larkin has said that he would fight the winner.

A Novel Columbian Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The director of the University of Havana, who is a commissioner from the republic of the World's Columbian exposition, has been appointed chairman of the committee on schools, colleges, arts, sciences and history, and has proposed to that body a plan in general of the island a novel plan for commemorating the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and the subsequent voyages of discovery. He suggests that a Spanish naval fleet be sent to the point where Columbus first landed in America and following in route as closely as possible to all the places he visited in the new world upon his four voyages. This proposition meets with great favor from both the government and the people of Cuba, and is likely to be carried out.

Electricide Cases Delayed.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Attorney General Tabor, of New York, filed a motion in the supreme court of the United States to dismiss, affirm or advance the appeal from the decision of Judge Lacombe refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Jugiro, the Japanese sailor, under sentence of death by electricity in New York. The attorney general says that the case involves the question of constitutionality and can therefore be decided without delay. A similar motion was filed by Mr. Tabor in the case of Wood, the negro, who is also under sentence of death by electricity. In his motion Mr. Tabor says that appeal was made for the purpose of delay.

The Bear Will Hunt Seal Pirates.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The treasury department is fitting out the revenue cutter Bear for service in the northern waters of Behring's and Alaskan waters. Captain Healy, her commander for a number of years past, will again command her this year. It will be recalled that Captain Healy was transferred against Captain Healy by his crew last year were, after a thorough investigation, disproved. The Bear will go north about the middle of April and the Rush will follow later in the season. It is the intention of the government to exercise more rigid police control of Alaskan waters than ever before and to use the utmost exertions to protect the seals in those waters.

They Were High Priced Jars.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The sale of the orientalia collection of the Brayton Ives collection has begun. One hundred and four teen pieces were sold, including all of the blue and white porcelain and part of the celadon collection. The total sale of the afternoon realized was a little short of $16,000. The best price received for any single object was $2,000, which the Durreen Brothers paid for a Hawthorn jar. It belongs to the family of hard paste porcelain, and is of the era of Wan-Li (1573-1620.) Another piece that excited considerable interest was a unique vase bowl of the Kien Lung era of Yung Ching (1723-1736.) It was sold to Mr. Morgan for $1,475.

Lillian Russell Must Settle.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Judge Freedman has decided that Lillian Russell must pay Manager Duff damages for failing to continue her tour with him, of which her appearance in tights was a feature. Lillian objected to the tights on the ground that they caused her discomfort. It is claimed that the tights were merely a pretext used by Lilian to break her engagements for a better one. The case will be sent to a referee to ascertain the damages.

Strangled Without His Orders.

VIENNA, March 10.—Garaschine, who was Servian minister of the interior when Helen Markovics and another woman were strangled in prison for the attempted killing of King Milan, disowns the responsibility for the crime. He was absent in France when the women were strangled, and had no authority over the soldiers who were guarding the prisoners.

Alfred C. Raymond Dead.

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—Alfred C. Raymond, a veteran book manufacturer and examiner, died yesterday, aged 78. He was graduated from Yale academic and theological department and at times occupied the pulpit in Connecticut and New York, and during the war of the rebellion was a chaplain stationed at Fortress Monroe.

The Pritchard-Burke Battle Postponed.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A special cablegram from London says that Ted Pritchard and Jack Burke have agreed to postpone their contest until March 19 or 12. George Vine has been selected as referee. The fight is to be in private, for £1,000 a side, only twenty persons on each side to be present.

FROM SHOP TO COURT.

A PRETTY PHILADELPHIA SHOP GIRL BECOMES A PEERESS.

The Story of Diana Blake's Good Fortune. A Romance of Fifty Years Ago—She Left the Stage for a Home in England. Her Second Marriage.

Forty years ago Eighth street, from Market to Arch, was bordered with two-story houses, most of them contemporary with 1826 and given over to small notion stores, the proprietors living in the second floors. The business done was very limited, old Mrs. Harbaek making more money in her little candy store than any merchant on the street. Miss Rachel Lang kept a dry goods and trimming store in the neighborhood of Eighth and Filbert. She was a kindly old Scotch lady, who would as soon have had a man behind her counter as a German band before the door.

So all her assistants were girls. Gloves were the only men's wear sold in this shop, and Miss Lang noted with satisfaction that her sales in this line were rapidly increasing, but it never occurred to her that she was due to any other cause than the excellence of her goods, although in fact her gentlemen customers cared very little for the price and quality of what they bought so long as they were waited on by Diana Blake, who was generally admitted to be the loveliest girl within the city limits.

Long nosed, sallow faced ladies, with undeniable social records and pockets full of money, often visited the store and wondered by what caprice of fortune a common Irish shop girl should have been given a flower of beauty which in the fitness of things ought to be the inheritance of women having Quaker ancestors and big bank accounts.

AS A SHOP GIRL.

One of them went so far as to suggest to Miss Lang that Miss Blake's good looks were not to her credit for she thought, but went away much offended when the little Scotch lady remarked "that if every one minded their own business we would all get along better."

Diana was born in Galway, Ireland, but had come to America when an infant. She was a type of that Irish beauty so scarce in these days, according to John Brougham, as hens' teeth. Dark blue eyes, like wells of living water, shaded by long, dark lashes, blue black hair, and a complexion that was simply marvelous, were added to a sweet voice, graceful form and manners at once piquant and modest. Her father was a day laborer, and the family lived in Chester street, above Race.

Although Diana fully appreciated the exigencies of her position, there was one temptation she could not forego, and that was dancing. When only 6 years old she had taken lessons from Signor Julian, who had a school at Tenth and Wine streets. The fact that he was an Irishman named McCauley did not make him less efficient as a teacher, and when his pupil was 18 years old he secured her employment at the Walnut Street theatre in one of those elaborate ballets that so delighted our unsophisticated grandfathers. Her talent soon won recognition, and the dollar she received for each performance did much for the family income.

DANCING WINS A HUSBAND.

A whisper of this had reached her employer, and it was not until she was 19 that Manager Wood made her an offer of $25 a week and it became necessary for her to quit Miss Lang. That lady was a good Presbyterian, and looked on the stage as the broad road to destruction, but Diana justified herself through the family necessities, and she now went on the stage as danseuse premiere and took the name of Sophia Lind.

Her success was pronounced from the first, and the jeunesse doree, represented in those days by the dandy young gentlemen in gorgeous vests and clashes so tight that they looked as if skewered onto the wearer, paid the pretty dancer many agreeable compliments, to which she always laughed good naturedly, though she discreetly kept her admirers at a distance.

Among the guests of the Barings, a nephew of Lord Ashburton, visited this country and was welcomed by the best society with effusion. With him came a young Englishman named Richard Hardy. He saw Miss Lee at the theatre, was struck with her grace and beauty and secured an introduction. He was a thorough gentleman, and addressed her not as a professional but as a lady.

Diana fell in love with a reptile that startled herself. After a month's quiet attentions Hardy spoke out. He loved her and wished to make her his wife. She spoke to kindly Billy Wood the manager. He played the part of heavy father to perfection; pointed out the evanescent character of success on the stage, the hardships and perils of professional life and advised her not to neglect an opportunity of securing a position at once permanent and honorable, as he had no doubt that her avenir as a wife would be a happy one.

A BEAUTIFUL WIFE.

Diana accepted Hardy, and they were married at St. Joseph's by Father Harbelin. In society it was regarded as a distinct mesalliance; the bride poor, an Irish girl and a stage dancer; but Hardy and his pretty wife cared nothing for the opinions of the broadbrims and Annadab Sleeks that prevailed then in Philadelphia, and left at once for New York. Before the honeymoon was over the first trouble came. Hardy's father warned his son that such a marriage would end all intercourse with his family, but Richard had means of his own and found no trouble in getting employment.

In less than a year old Hardy relented, and left his wife and child in England to find the father's welsh swept away by reverses in trade.

Sir James Hardy was Richard's uncle, and the head of the family. He was enormously wealthy, and had but one son. He also resented the union his nephew had made, and of all young about this time, left him out of his will. Between the inheritance to his vast Kentish property and Richard Hardy were the lives of eight people, and yet, by the caprice of fortune, all these unlinked in two years and Richard became a baronet and his wife Lady Hardy.

She took her place in society with a grace and dignity that were natural gifts, and grew more beautiful as time went by. Her first sorrow was the death of her husband. She was then in Brussels, their own. Two years after she married Count Egmont, a Flemish nobleman of distinction connected with the Russian embassy at Paris, and when presented at the court of the emperor was regarded as one of the most beautiful women in Europe. She survived both her last husband and son, dying in 1869 in Brussels.—Philadelphia Times.

Castor oil, it is said, if regularly applied each day to a wart, will remove it without leaving a scar. The time it takes may try the patience of the user—from two to six weeks being required—but if faithfully used it will remove the most obstinate warts.

NO WAR, SAYS BARNIE.

But a Few Dukes May Combine Between Leagues and Association.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The advance guard of the American association have arrived here. Vice President Harris said to a reporter: "This will be no war. The American association will simply continue to do its business on its own hook. We shall seek no conflicts. The league has made its schedule and we will follow with ours at the meeting which commences today. There may be some unavoidable conflicts, but not many, and unless the league changes its schedule there will be none of the friction that did so much to injure the game last year. The season will open April 11, I think, and end the 9th. The American association proposes to give the eastern clubs a little baseball on the Fourth of July, and we will play in the east on Thanksgiving day. There are likely to be conflicts in Boston and Philadelphia on Labor day for the reason that that is more of a holiday in the east than it is in the west."

"You fix not worried over the stories that Al Johnson will step down and out?"

"No. I do not believe it. Mr. John Soden, Mr. Vic Orr Horst that he would cut off his right arm rather than treat with the league now. He is eager to retaliate upon his late partners, and the association gave him that chance."

Bishop Paddock's Death.

BOSTON, March 10.—Benjamin H. Paddock, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, died, Monday afternoon. Bishop Paddock, S. T. D., had been in charge of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts since his consecration as bishop Sept. 17, 1873. He was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1826, graduated from Trinity, in Hartford, in 1846, and from the General Theological seminary in New York in 1862. He then took orders, and was minister at the Church of the Epiphany, New York, while he was a deacon. In 1858 he was chosen rector of St. Luke's church in Portland, Me., which office he held for nine years, and for the next seven years served as rector of Trinity in his native city; then from 1880 to 1869 he had charge of Christ church parish in Detroit, Mich. For four years preceding his bishopric he was rector of Grace church, Brooklyn Heights. The bishop was the author of a number of articles in reviews and periodicals, canonical digests, sermons, charges, etc. His elder brother is bishop of Washington since which time the latter is a leading physician in Norwich, Conn.

Four Returns from Large Investments.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.—The quarterly returns from the mills show that manufacturing has not been especially profitable for the past three months. Twenty-five corporations, representing a capital of $14,410,000 and operating forty-six mills, have paid in dividends $286,350, an average of about 1½ per cent. Two corporations, representing a capital of $4,508,000, and operating eleven mills, have paid no dividends during the past three months. If the Fall River Arkwright has been idle, the Cornell is a new concern, the Metacomet is one of the older mills, the American Linen has been expending considerable money for repairs, and the Westamo has been carrying a very large stock of prints. Most of the mills have been engaged in manufacturing cloth for fancy goods. Compared with the corresponding quarters for three previous years, the returns for 1891 show a considerable falling off. One encouraging feature is a great reduction in the stock of goods held.

No Pardon for John C. Eno.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Harrison has refused to grant a pardon to John C. Eno, the embezzling president of the Second National bank of New York city. In doing so he takes the opinion of Attorney General Miller, who after referring to the character of the men who recommended the pardon, says he does not think "clemency ought to be extended to one who presents his petition as a fugitive in a foreign land or whose friends present such petition from within under such circumstances." The papers in the case are voluminous and the names of those urging pardon include Hon. T. C. Platt, Hon. W. Whitney, Elihu Root, Andrew Carnegie and the late Gen. W. T. Sherman. The attorney general points out the high standing of the bank, the effect of its failure on the feverish money market and the great amount—$3,770,000—embezzled.

Sir John's New Cabinet.

OTTAWA, March 10.—The government organ here figures out the government majority at thirty-one. Of the three elections left to be held it gives Carleton and Algoma to the government and Huntingdon to the opposition. There is a good deal of speculation here as to the probable composition of the new cabinet. The most reliable slate makes no changes in the personnel from the last cabinet except in the cases of Messrs. Carling and Colby, who were defeated. Carling's place is given to Peter White, of Renfrew, and Colby's place to J. J. Curran, of Montreal.

Hazel Nuts as Symbols of Fruitfulness.

It is an accredited maxim of English folk lore that there is a certain natural proportion between the annual crop of hazel nuts and that of babies. A good nut year is a year abundant in births. The reason is that the hazel is Thunar's tree, and its nuts are symbols of fruitfulness. In Attleborough, therefore, they scattered in marriage processions. In the Black Forest the leader of such a procession carried a hazel wand in his hand, and in Westphalia and Holstein here was the custom for guests to mingled with the seed corn to make it prolific. Peas were also used for the same purpose.

Women in the Departments at Washington.

Should poor women all over the United States hold the memory of Francis E. Spinner in respect and gratitude? At the present time there are about 5,000 women employed in the departments at Washington, and the good general was the first person who, in the face of much opposition, gave women a place in the government service, employing them in his branch of the treasury department.

Christmas on Thursday.

An old rhyme about Christmas falling on Thursday reads thus:

If Christmas day on Thursday be,
A windy winter ye shall see,
Wintry weather in each week,
And hard improves strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry.
Corn and beasts shall multiply.
The year is great lands to sell,
For bees to swarm and hives to fill!

Old Age Among Nations of Antiquity.

Old men had great authority among people of antiquity. Rome borrowed this taut from the Lacedemonians. The titles "senate" and "father," applied to statesmen, arose from the habit of depending on the wisdom of men of years.—Hurlbut.

Antitrust and Art.

Young Wife—Just to think, Harry dear, my new hat blew into the street today and was run over by three wagons, four carts and a cable car!

Harry—Humph! That means a new hat, of course.

Young Wife—It was rescued, and I took it to Mme. Waywuppe's, who was perfectly charmed. The wagons had mangled it into the most fashionable shape imaginable, and it is to be trimmed just as it is. You never saw anything so utterly bric-a-brac!—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Model Wife.

Artist's Wife—I don't see, Henry, why you want to hire models when you know I am only too willing to pose for you.—Hausey's Weekly.

The Barber's Blitz.

A man who appeared to be at least 60 years old, and was lame and gray and almost toothless, entered a Michigan avenue barber shop the other day and said:

"Gimme 17¢ kinder shave and a little for the spring campaign. Guess you may shave me."

"See here," said the barber as he got seated in the chair, "let me go ahead and fix you up just as if you were going to get married to-night."

"Say! Did anybody tell ye?" whispered the old man.

"No, not exactly."

"But you tumbled?"

"Yes."

"Kinder give myself away by acting so colty, eh?"

"That's it."

"Well, it's coming off tonight, and I suppose I orter fix up a leetle. How old would you judge I am?"

"Well, I guess you have sort o' gone to seed by neglecting your appearance. I can fix you so you won't look a day older than—than 50."

"You kin! How much?"

"Well, shaving, hair cutting and dyeing will cost you a dollar and a half."

"Go in! Put on a little extra dye and call it 2. Guess I do look purty old in the face, but you fix me up there, and I'll throw away this cane, rub up my legs with liniment, and for the next week I'll jump off a street car without the stopping or break my back trying!"—Detroit Free Press.

After Many Years.

"Be you Dr. Smith?" asked a tall, lean specimen, waddling into the office of the fashionable practitioner.

"I am," replied the doctor.

"Well, look-a-here, old feller," remarked the visitor, "I'm glad to find ye yet at last. D'ye remember in '68, when you was in Kansas, how yer set a feller's arm an' didn't charge him for it?"

"Yes," said the doctor, with the prospect of a big fee rising before him.

"I'm that feller, an' I've broke the other arm, an' I come yer to have it fixed on ther same terms."—Harper's Bazar.

Crushed.

The tall youth spoke with a sharp ring in his voice.

"I will not be treated as a boy any longer, Maud Perrigo!" he said. "I consider myself a man. I am old enough, as all events, to raise a beard!"

The young lady looked searchingly at the shaded upper lip of her impetuous admirer.

"Then why don't you do it, Harry?" she asked with a plaintive sigh.—Chicago Tribune.

Domestic Intelligence.

It is very difficult to get good servants in Austin, Tex. Old Mr. Warren is very much displeased with his cook.

"I advertised for a servant who had not formed any attachments, and you gave me to understand that you had none, and now there is a fellow coming here every evening."

"That's not my fault. I am not attached to him. He is attached to me."—Texas Siftings.

Exceedingly Small.

It was at the meeting of the Local Science circle. Any one could see they were lovers by the desperate attempts they made to look through the same microscope at once. Said she:

"This is awfully nice, but how do you suppose those little animalcules feel?"

"I imagine," said he, "that they feel much as I did for the first few days after your relatives had learned of our betrothal."—Indianapolis Journal.

Brought to It.

Two Marsellites fellows were boasting to each other about their remarkable physical attractions.

"As for me," said one, "I can't go out into the street but every woman turns her head to look at me."

"That's nothing," replied the other; "I have to eat onions all the time to prevent them from kissing me."—Paris Echo.

In the Bill.

"I went into the Cafe Bonsoif the other morning and ordered some soup, and when it was brought I found a pearl button in it."

"Did you call Bonsoif's attention to it?"

"Yes."

"What did he do?"

"Added ten cents to my bill."—Harper's Bazar.

An Altered Position.

"Why, hello, old boy, I haven't seen you since you were married. What are you doing now? Traveling for the house, I suppose?"

"No, not exactly. Since the baby came I have become a floor walker."—Puck.

One Definition.

"Grindstone, what do you understand this Darwinian system to be?"

"It is the system, Kiljordan, which teaches that you never must scratch yourself in any place that itches."—Chicago Tribune.

Nowadays.

Master De Wilber Riche—Nurse, who was zat lady wiv ze dog zat tissed me dis' now?

Nurse—Why, dear, that was your mamma!—Puck.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty d Ferent styles. Prices from 15c. f r a y rd one to 25c. for a very fine jointless m tting that is worth 35.

$2.90 buys an English P rcelain Tea Piece D-corated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$6.50 buys a 112 Piece Eng sh Porcel'in Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left cut of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 25c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 80 pair fine Lace Curtains, re l ar value $2.00 per pa r.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as go d a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WITE.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuin- Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL IN DUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Ferr' Hams and Bacon 13 1 2c per lb. Boneless C-ffee 4 lbs for 25c. Star K rosene oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c. a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND
The 5 and 10c. Store?
DO HIGH OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?
If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

A LEADER

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, width B to E.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
20 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at
R. W. RICE & CO.'S,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.
Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.
General and Builders' Hardware.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.
Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.
HARNESS!
Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B & O. Telegraph Co.
Messrs. Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant if desired. 23 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
(Rear of Post Office)
P. O. Box 288.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Goods from grocers sent. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer.
P. O. box 699 Telephone call 36.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICAN AGAIN.

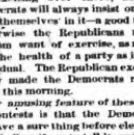
THE NORTH PLAINFIELD ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

A Clean Sweep in Borough and Township.—The Largest Vote Ever Polled.—The Democrats Caught in Their Own Trap.—The Republicans Win in Spite of Extraordinary Efforts to Count Them Out.

HON. CHARLES PLACE,
RE-ELECTED MAYOR.

North Plainfield had another very exciting election yesterday. Elections are always exciting over there, because the Democrats will always insist on considering themselves in it—a good thing, for otherwise the Republicans might suffer from want of exercise, as necessary to the health of a party as it is to the individual. The Republican exercise yesterday made the Democrats rather exorcised this morning.

Another amusing feature of these particular contests is that the Democrats always have a sure thing before election, if you will allow them to tell it, and they tell it well at least, yet almost invariably are nowhere when the votes are counted. For yesterday's election they had told the story so often of carrying everything that they seemed finally to believe it themselves, and were ready to bet money with whoever seemed to doubt

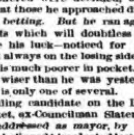


JUSTICE H. COOLEY,
RE-ELECTED ASSESSOR.

them. One of them probably this morning thanks his luck that some of the $10 bets he offered were declined, on the ground that those he approached did not believe in betting. But he ran against a few bets which will doubtless make him curse his luck—noticed for some years past always on the losing side; and to-day he is much poorer in pocket, even if not any wiser than he was yesterday.

But this is only one of several.

The leading candidate on the Democratic ticket, ex-Councilman Slater, was *actually addressed as mayor, by those* who really believed him elected last evening. The Lord only knows how he himself felt over the matter. When he arrived at the polls before daylight this morning he seemed very, very tired, as if the load was too much for him. To think of running neck and neck for several hundred votes, sometimes ahead,



H. WENTON SPENCER,
RE-ELECTED COLLECTOR.

sometimes behind, sometimes even, was, to say the least, exciting.

The judge of election was a Democratic leader, and to the Republicans his rulings were considered very unfair that it is doubtful, had the result been different, but that, the matter would have been carried to the courts. As a sample of his rulings, it may be mentioned that he allowed fifteen Republican votes for Mr. Place, to be polled without objection, though they were not in envelopes, as required by law, yet when the votes were being counted ruled them out on so trifling a technical information. In spite of all this Mr. Place had enough votes to spare, but with these votes he would have had even a larger vote than on the previous election. It was not large *on either* occasion, notwithstanding that he is one of the most conscientious, intelligent and upright of the borough citizens, and a most consistent and loyal Republican—a man of whom all should feel proud.

yet who has not received the support his great services to his party entitles him to, for some unexplained reason, but possibly because he believes firmly that the office should always seek the man rather than the man the office, and always emphatically refuses to stoop to the usual political methods of button-holing people about election times for votes, instead of depending upon winning their votes from respect *for good character and a record for* always doing his duty conscientiously. But the votes gave the election to the Republicans, and when the result was finally known of course there was general rejoicing. The jubilation around some good boroughites from their slumbers, particularly the successful candidates. Some one suggested that they visit the home of the eloquent brother ex-Councilman Emmons, for a speech on the future state of the soul. A bonfire was started in front of his house, to give spirit to the occasion, but Peter was too full for utterance. He had worked hard all day for the success of the ticket, (that got left) and it was not to be expected that he should feel happy. But every one was so good-natured over the matter, that he was compelled to smile, and possibly before this has become satisfied in his heart that the good people were right in not getting left, and that *"it is better to be right than to be* ever president."

But the fun is over. The Borough is safe. Likewise the township. The North Plainfield Republicans are happy as usual, though the Democrats ain't so happy as they were before the results were ascertained.

The total vote was the biggest ever *polled, and the Democrats were never* so sure of victory. They had carefully planned for months, and now to think that they are caught in their own trap, makes their complete defeat doubly sore.

The Democrats had the law respecting the terms of Collectors and Assessors changed, making it three years instead of one, and it was said that this was to *help the Borough and* Township Democrats. They are thereby caught in their own trap, and the Republicans who have served so faithfully and well will now reap the benefit.

It should be *stated that all the* Borough and Township officers are now in the hands of the Republicans. The Democrats were only trusted once with power since the Borough was organized several years ago. That was enough. Everything was got into a snarl, and the Borough involved in litigation through illegal measures. The people got enough *of the Democrats then*, and their way of doing things, and have allowed them no offices since.

Below is the result in detail:—the portraits of the candidates appearing herewith:

Borough Officers.

FOR MAYOR.	
Chas. Place, R.	314
Fred M. Slater, D.	307
Place's majority, 7.	
FOR COUNCILMEN.	
Henry E. Needham, R.	311
Lewis A. Hummer, R.	335
S. C. Shann, D.	307
Charles Drewett, D.	296
Needham's majority over Shann,	15
Hummer's majority " Drewett	39
FOR COUNCILMEN.	
Henry N. Spencer, R.	372
Augustus J. Buckler, D.	251
Spencer's majority, 121	
FOR ASSESSOR.	
Jacob Long, R.	334
Jacob Vliet, D.	293
Long's majority, 41	
FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.	
George Conover, R.	327
Henry Bodenheimer, D.	289
Conover's majority, 38	
FOR BOROUGH MARSHAL.	
Thomas Rutledge, R.	305
Wm. W. Pangborn, D.	306
Pangborn's majority, 1	
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	
Jonathan Clawson, R.	333
James S. Langer, R.	331
Randolph G. Shann, R.	331
Ralph Conover, D.	291
George Stevens, D.	289
John A. Bickerdun, D.	290
Appropriation for roads $4,000, $1,000 of which is to be used on Somerset street.	
For borough purposes	$1,000
For Board of Health	300

Township Officers.

District No. 1. Rep. votes polled	308
" " " Dem. "	168
" " 2 Rep. "	195
" " " Dem. "	178
FOR TOWN CLERK.	1st, 3d, Dist. 2d Dist
Horace J. Martin, R.	204 176
Frank C. Krewson, D.	187 165
Martin's majority, 28.	
ASSESSOR.	
Justus H. Cooley, R.	196 190
John Vetterleib, D.	177 171
Cooley's majority, 38.	
FOR COLLECTOR.	
Henry N. Spencer, R.	215 222
A. J. Winckler, D.	161 139
Spencer's majority, 131.	
FOR FREEHOLDER.	
Geo. W. Bullman, R.	204 177
Charles Stephens, D.	168 177
Bullman's majority, 36.	
FOR OVERSEER OF POOR.	
J. W. Bauernachs, R.	209 178
Thomas Kerr, D.	164 177
Bauernachs' majority, 45.	
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.	
Orrin W. Van Horn, R. (3 yrs.)	210 189
Wm. Boe, R. (3 yrs.)	204 183
A. Westerfield, D. (3 yrs.)	162 176
W. Sperry, D. (1 yr.)	167 178
TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.	
Abram P. Voorhees, R. (3 yrs.)	237 177
Wm. C. Smith, Wilton, R. (3 yrs.)	201 168
Ira F. Riker, D. (3 yrs.)	186 180
John D. Case, D. (1 yr.)	189 181
FOR COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.	
John Goodwin, R.	208 173
Michael Powers, R.	202 179
H. Rodenheimer, D.	173 184
Thomas H. Taylor, D.	178 181
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	
Randolph G. Silvers, R.	207 183
Jonathan Clawson, R.	206 185
Wm. H. Lunger, R.	206 186
John A. Thickstun, D.	179 179
George Stewart, D.	182 178
Ralph Conover, D.	189 178
FOR CONSTABLES.	
Thos. McDonald, R. (1 yr.)	212 189
Wm. C. Baldwin, R. (2 yrs.)	210 188
Sam'l C. Taynor, R. (3 yrs.)	210 188
Wm. Jackson, D.	154 169
Thos. Parkinson, D.	158 161
FOR FOUND KEEPERS.	
Samuel Hudson, R.	209 167
Samuel Traynor, R.	212 169
Godfrey Reich, R.	210 168
John Stine, R.	208 168
David Drake, D.	165 178
Godfrey Reick, D.	169 184

For Repair of Roads outside of the Borough $1,000. $400 of which is to be left in the hands of the Township Committee.

For Support of Poor, $1,300, $900 to be left in the hands of Township Committee.

Salary of Township Committee, $50 per year for each.

NOTES.

A number of Democrats and Republicans gathered in a North Plainfield store to wait for the returns. Along towards morning some limburger cheese was slyly slipped into the pockets of those *who had become too tired and sleepy to* keep awake. The stench aroused them, and everybody became puzzled to account for it. The doors were opened, but still the stench made everybody hold his nose. One disgusted Democrat remarked, "Oh its nothing but the Democratic party decomposing." There were roars of laughter, at the remark, but still every one kept moving away from every one else, and finally unable longer to stand it, made for the doors. It was some time before the real cause was discovered. The fun which followed *helped to keep the two dozen or so* awake until the result of the election was finally reached, and then all joined in the general jubilation.

To-day a Democrat rather respectably connected fell drunk on Somerset street. To some citizen who picked him up, he said, "Oh, never mind,—hic—I fell with my party—we will never get over such a *defeat." He spoke as if he had lost all* hope. The citizens, in spite of the man's pitiable condition, were compelled to laugh at the sally, as they helped him home.

A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Three Young Men Thrown Out and Painfully Injured.

Mr. A. D. Thompson, whose exchange stables are on North avenue, a short time ago established a similar stable at Netherwood. He employed a foreman to take charge of the stable and the foreman engaged a young man named Geo. Lamaire to assist him. Sunday evening *Lamaire after partaking of his supper*, told the foreman that he thought he would go down to the stable and clean up, as he did not like the looks of things. The foreman did not object and Lamaire left on his mission. When he reached the stable Andrew Uhdal and a young man named English were awaiting him. Lemaire harnessed a horse to a carriage and the party *started* out for a drive. They visited Scotch Plains, and it is alleged that they partook rather freely of intoxicants. At any rate when they started for home later in the evening, in turning a corner near Fanwood the carriage was upset, and the occupants were thrown out. The horse then ran away. He had not proceeded far before it collided with a barbed wire fence, thus terribly lacerating its breast. The carriage was wrecked, and since the accident Lamaire has left for parts unknown. The young men were thrown in with the carriage and were all more or less injured. Young English was badly cut about the face and head.

JOTTINGS.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the rooms on Thursday at 3:30 p. m.

—The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held a regular encampment last evening. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—There will be college songs before *and after the illustrated lecture to be* given by Mr. George H. Fountain at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. The admission will be free.

—In a cigarette there are five poisons; in a good cigar only one. In a cigarette there is oil in the paper, the oil of saltpetre in the paper, tobacco, and opium to make it mild, and a couple of poisonous oils are used in the flavoring.

—All those who are interested in organizing a Scottish Clan under the Royal Order of Scottish Clans in Plainfield are requested to meet at the old Democratic Hall, No. 28 West Front street, *Friday, March 13th, at eight o'clock* sharp.

An Enjoyable Evening with the First Baptist Church Young People's League.

The annual election of officers of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church took place last evening.

The following officers were elected:

President—L. H. Bigelow, Jr.

First Vice President, Chairman Devotional Committee—Chas. A. Lee.

Chairman Invitation and Reception Committee—Geo. H. Batchelder.

Chairman Lookout Committee.—Wm. Thickstun.

Chairman Visiting Committee—Miss Florence Marsh.

Chairman Social Committee—L. Warren Randolph.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Laura Rapp.

Director of the Boy's Club—L. H. Bigelow, Jr.

Reports submitted by the retiring officers showed a remarkable growth in the League during the past year, *about 70 have been converted*, and the membership of the League has more than doubled.

After the business meeting refreshments were served and Mr. Wm. E. Mc Clay rendered some excellent selections on the piano.

This was followed by a vocal quintette consisting of Miss Edith Harold, Miss Gussie Runyon and Mr. McClymont, who rendered the beautiful song, "Sweet and Low" in an entirely acceptable manner.

Miss Grace Bonney then gave a humorous selection, entitled "The Creture with no Claws."

After further music, etc., the social was brought to a close all feeling that a most enjoyable evening had been spent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

FATHER SMYTH'S EARNEST PROTEST.

The Last Action of Council too Much For Him to Remain Longer Quiet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The vote of the Common Council reported in yesterday's EVENING NEWS over-ruling the Mayor's veto must be a cause of pain and surprise to every good citizen. No one expected that a number of intelligent *and respectable* gentlemen would deliberately inflict such an injury on the good name of the City of Plainfield. Though holding different views on the license question all the voters of this city have a right to expect from those who represent them a deep interest in all that regards the public welfare. That interest should be manifested in maintaining *peace and order and restraining as much* as possible sources of evil and annoyance. Do the advocates for keeping saloons open till midnight claim that they had this desire at heart when they opposed the Mayor? Others besides saloons and frequenters have rights which Councilmen should respect, and if in defence of the rightful claims of the community at large our worthy Mayor *desires to en*force a reasonable restriction it should be the duty of the people's representatives to support him or at least give reasons for not supporting him. I fail to observe in the report of the proceedings one reason to justify opposition to the Mayor while he and his supporters gave many and strong reasons for their action.

I am not an extremist on the license question, but, as one who takes a deep interest in the prosperity of this city and solicitous for the flock entrusted to my care, I protest against the injury done to *the city*, the damage to my congregation and the desecration of the Lord's day which must inevitably follow such pernicious legislation.

P. E. SMYTH,
Pastor St. Mary's church.

DELEGATES REPORT.

An Interesting Resume of the State Convention.

A large number of young men gathered in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last Sunday to hear the reports of the delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Trenton. Thirteen of the sixteen delegates who were present at the convention took part in *the service*.

Mr. William Thompson was impressed with the personnel of the workers and the earnestness manifested by them.

Mr. Warren Randolph spoke of the good he had received and was thankful that he had been permitted to attend.

Mr. John Whiting spoke of the good boys can do among their associates over whom they have so much influence for good or bad.

Mr. C. T. Kissam spoke of a Young Men's Christian Association building as a good place to invest money. He spoke of the growth of the association in the State during the past year, in activity, spirituality and results.

Mr. Stephen Cahoone told of the State work and explained to some extent the province of the State Committee.

Mr. Labor spoke particularly of the success of two of the Sunday services in which he had been particularly *interested*.

Mr. Murray said that he had been privileged to attend six of these State gatherings and that he always anticipated them with much pleasure. He spoke of the even greater privilege of attending the conference for Bible study at Northfield.

Mr. Geo. Beebe spoke of the conference for Bible study. He gave five reasons why we should study the Bible: First, To know Christ. Second, For Christian growth. Third, As a Christian worker. Fourth, To obtain faithful contact with Christians. Fifth, To help us toward Heaven. He said we should write down any truth we should discover that would help others, and so let all receive benefit from it. He considered it a great privilege to stand up in a meeting and testify for Christ, and He *pepped* know of his joy and happiness.

Mr. James Murray described the special meeting of prayer for delegates and members of the Trenton association held on Sunday morning before the church services, and also the mass meeting held in the Opera House in the afternoon.

Fanwood Republican.

The following Republican ticket was yesterday elected in Fanwood without opposition:

Township Clerk—Edward L. Rand.

" Committee, (3 yrs.)—Geo. Ryte.

Assessor—John Robison.

Collector—Daniel R. Terry.

Justice of the Peace, (5 five years)—Ezekiah Rand.

Commissioners of Appeal—William H. Lake, Henry Cook and Augustus D. Osborn.

Overseers of Highways—*John Cook* and James E. Goodman.

Overseer of the Poor—Stites M. Parse.

Constable—William Tyrrell.

Pound Keepers—William G. Kelley, Myron Young, Daniel L. Allen and Edward Terry.

For Repairing Roads, $1,000; For Crushed Stone, $1,000; For Support of Poor, $250. For Day's work on Roads for man and Team, $4.50. For Day's works on Roads for man, $2.00.

At election and town meeting to be held at Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains.

—Large assortment of Spring mattings at Edsall's from 15cts up.

—J. H. Boehm, one of the many enterprising merchants whose advertisements appear in THE NEWS columns, has an interesting "Spring and Summer" announcement to-day. *Read it.*

LEFT A WIFE IN SCOTLAND.

A Sad Story of Deception and a Blighted Life—A Telltale Letter.

A sad story of blighted home and a worse than deserted wife and child has just come to light at Langdon, a small village near Somerville. Three years ago a young man named Dunbar appeared in the village applying for work upon one of the farms. He was readily employed, and by good conduct and attention to his duties he soon acquired the reputation of being a desirable man to have around. He said he was a Scotchman, and his dialect indicated that he had told the truth.

In the Spring following his first appearance there he had grown so popular among the farmers that all were anxious to secure his services for the ensuing year, but Dunbar had some notions of his own about making his way in life, and he declined all offers. It was then learned that he was going to marry one of the country belles, Luella Vliet, the daughter of William Vliet, a rather pretty and vivacious girl of *twenty years, and that the young couple would settle* down upon a farm owned by the father. which Dunbar was to work on shares. The gossips shortly after circulated the story that Dunbar had been previously married, but, as no proof was forthcoming, his influenced declared he was true in his word, and the wedding took place. The young couple settled in their new home and were apparently prosperous and happy.

Last November the farmers in the vicinity were within a radius of fifteen miles, began to lose their turkeys, entire *flocks of 100 disappearing just before* Thanksgiving Day. Finally, one farmer, who had been lying awake on account of rheumatic pains one night, was startled by the rumbling sound of a farm wagon, which stopped near his door. He quietly called his sons, and, arming themselves with shotguns, they stole out of the house and caught the *turkey thief just about to drive off with* his load. Finding he was discovered, the thief jumped out of his wagon, leaving it and the horses in the hands of his pursuers, and made his escape. The horses were brought to Somerville, and found to belong to a liveryman there, and from him it was learned that they had been hired by Dunbar. The man's arrest followed, and subsequently he was sentenced to three months in State prison for a period of three years.

The sad sequel now follows. Chief of Police Crowe, of that place, has received a letter from Mrs. James Dunbar, of Scotland, inquiring for news of her husband. The letter was addressed to the "Chief of Police of Somerset county, New Jersey," and stated that Dunbar had left her about three years ago to obtain employment in America, and that she had heard from him only twice since by his arrival in this country, when he was located in Somerset county. She said she was in needy circumstances and had been supporting herself and two children by her own labor.

Dunbar's second wife has been made acquainted with the statements contained in the letter, and is almost distracted with grief and shame. She has intimated that upon Dunbar's release she will herself confront him with a charge of bigamy.

PERSONAL.

Miss Rosa Verdon of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is sojourning in the South.

Mr. George Miller of Laing's Hotel is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Phillips of Brooklyn, is visiting *her aunt, Mrs. P. Minturn Smith of* Madison avenue.

Mr. Loughlin of Somerset street, who has been confined to the house since about New Year's with a fractured leg, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out.

Mr. D. L. Thompson, of Rockview Terrace, will read a paper on "The Single Tax" at the *Unitarian* Rooms, Second Place, this evening, at eight o'clock. All who may be interested are cordially invited to be present.

The Sunday-school classes of Mrs. McNorton and Mr. P. Minturn Smith of the Methodist Episcopal church were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Smith at their home on Madison avenue, last evening. An extremely pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present, thanks to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Smith the fine pianist and host and hostess. Mr. Warling, the well-known prestidigitateur of Brooklyn, pleasantly mystified all present. He showed himself a master of his profession. He is also an accomplished musician, and favored the guests with several delightful selections on the auto-harp. Mr. and Mrs. Smith's oldest son, Clarence, was surprised with *a birthday-cake, it being the anniver*sary of his birth, presented to him by his mother. The beautiful top of the cake was appropriately lettered, and was also surmounted by fragrant and beautiful flowers. The cake was then cut and a piece given to each of the guests. The evening closed with games and music.

Michael Cox Sentenced.

Michael Cox, the young man who THE NEWS alluded to yesterday as having been implicated in the conflagration of Mrs. Andrew Muir, was convicted of the offense charged, and City Judge Codington sentenced him to the county jail for sixty days and fined him twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Buell Injured.

Mr. Charles E. *Buell*, an employe of the religious census office, slipped on a banana peel on North avenue Saturday evening and sustained a severe sprain of the right ankle. A hack was summoned and he was taken to his home on Manning avenue.

—"I. S. F." fast black hose, Edsall says, is cheapest and best. Try them.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not *disappoint you.*—Adv.

DON'T FORGET

to attend the

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, ETC.,

at

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

MARCH 12, at 2 p. m.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

90 and 91 North Avenue, 7 through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for a other year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at any price, from $40 up. Reliable by ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 6 6

A LADY giving up housekeeping wishes to secure a suitable position for her services as cook, and to do plain washing. Best of reference can be had. Call at 31 Portman avenue. 11 2

A FRESH young cow and calf for sale cheap. Address W. H. Carter, Fourth Plains. 11-3

HOUSE furnished or unfurnished, 12 rooms and improvements. One or two acres of ground if desired. 13 minutes from station. Rent reasonable. Box 600 Plainfield. 11-3

FOR SALE—One good serviceable horse for any kind of business about the city. 315 West Front street. 11-3

FOR SALE—A horse and cow. Warranted sound. A dress "Cow," care of EVENING NEWS. 11 2

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—Chance for investment. Have a few shares for sale. Inquire of Secretary, Cheap. Lot 80x200, some 10 or 20 ft. back, between 3rd and 4th sts., "owner" 208 East Front st. 3 7tf

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at 39 Carey's. 3 7tf

TO LET—Two desirable new Freedom houses, with modern improvements. Been newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2 9tf

TO LET—"Columbine" block of five large stores on Front street, near Depot office, are now in complete order, being supplied with steam heat and all toilet conveniences, and will be rented separate or connecting as desired, to responsible parties at low rates. Apply on premises to C. Schopflin & Co. 2 6tf, & 3 6m

WANTED—Man and wife, not afraid of work. Man for rough work. Woman for general housework. Box 203 Dunellen. 11-3

WANTED—At once, boy to work in store. W. O. M. Dunham, 44 West Front street. 11-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 15 Craig place. 3 7tf

WANTED—Work by woman. Will do washing, cooking or cleaning. Address 194 third avenue. 11-3

WANTED—A steady, sober man as gardener and wife to take care of cows. A city to suburbs. Inquire, Front's rest, Plainfield, N. J. 11-3

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lemuel S. Adee, 61 Nassau street, New York. 2 11-tf

STEPNIAK,

The Celebrated Russian Exile, will lecture at

THE CASINO,

Thursday, Mar. 12.

8 p. m.

Subject—Nihilism.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

On sale at Reynolds' and Central Pharmacy 9 9tf

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 6tm

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Formerly Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-18-tf

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

March 18th, 19th and 20th,

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before and in this specialty, can sell goods lower than New York City. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets, and very best in cut-up-to-date styles and patterns on exhibition.

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

Pawnbroker's Sale!

SAMUEL BRICK, Pawnbroker, will sell all unredeemed goods in his possession from November, 1890, to March, 1891, and numbered from 5 to 348 inclusive. Sale to commence on

MARCH 18th;

and to continue until said goods are all sold, at No. 31 West Front Street. 11 6p

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S cloth underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to the extra large stock.

EIGHT GOWNS, tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 69c. Eight gowns, tucks in front, embroidered ruffle at 79c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 69c.

CHEMISES with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 79c. Same with three rows tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 89c.

CHEMISES with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 98c.

CAMBRIC corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Ca pes holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

19 West Front Street.

BROWN & BELL,

Plumbing and hot water fitting a specialty. Book block stand connected with the store.

Plainfield Evening News.

AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 10, SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES, SUBSCRIPTIONS, COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR, ETC., SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PLAINFIELD N. J. EVENING NEWS.

PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Slovenly American Men.

Julien Gordon, writing in the Cosmopolitan Magazine, has some tough charges to lay at the door of American masculinity. Our men are declared to be, in short, not over cleanly in their personal habits. An American woman who had made the tour of Europe was asked wherein she found any superiority there over home manners and customs, and answered instantly, "Oh, their men are so clean!"

Therein, according to Julien Gordon, the lady unconsciously stated a great truth. European business men, in business hours and afterward, have brilliantly clean skins and linen, immaculate boots, well brushed clothing, perfectly shaven faces and combed and trimmed hair. To put it short, American business men have the reverse of these. Their nails are shady and their handkerchiefs and cravats are in mourning. Their boots are pitchedly groomed, while they themselves are as neglected in their persons as the Indian pony that scours the plains.

Then the American way of carrying himself mocks with the severest condemnation. In Europe, says Gordon, "Military exercises, athletics, develop a race of splendid, broadchested, elastic, graceful, elegant men, upon whom their garments sit as upon kings and gods." In part of which Miss Gordon is certainly at fault, for Englishmen and English women do not begin to have as full chests as the American, and if anything is more unlovely in our sight than the garments of many of the queen's subjects who land upon our shores it has not yet been caught by the camera.

The writer says further of the American man:

He shuffles with his feet. His head is sunk and both shoulders are forward. His arms are carried like the grocer boy's, busy in his connections' delivery of the brown paper parcel. If he has to pay, he will offer you a grin and an imperceptible nod, or shove his handgear back and forth on his head without dignity. Nothing less impressive and distinguished can be imagined than an American's gait.

Where is the American gentleman who will rise and defend his class against this person who has been to Europe?

Farmers and Railroads.

In the judgment of The Sutton (Neb.) Advertiser farmers who antagonize railroads in a young, growing state make a fatal mistake. Young states need all the friends and money they can get. They want railroads to bring in immigrants cheaply and comfortably and to carry out their products. Therefore, says The Advertiser to the Nebraska Alliance legislature, make friends with railroads and capitalists.

So far as Nebraska railroads are concerned, you may pass laws that will make them poor, but it will not make the farmers rich. You may pass laws that will check any further railroad development, but you will also check the development of the whole state. You will not only check the advance in property values, but you will cause an actual shrinkage in values, and the farmer who owns a farm will be a loser as well as the owner of the railroad stock. The man who owns the $5,000 farm and the man who owns the $5,000 railroad stock are both in the same boat. If you strike one you strike both of the boats that carry both go down together. Environment is a mighty chain that binds humanity together, and no man can escape it. The land owner of this state at this time is dependent on cheap capital and on the further development of the railroad interests for its value, and he cannot escape the environment.

If we invite capital it will come and settle among us and be a part of us. It will build up our cities, establish and maintain factories. It will build more railroads, railroad our people our unpeopled prairies. It will add value to our property, and it is the only thing on earth that has the power to do this. A man cannot be rich or poor according to the value of his land. His capital is in his land. If his land is valuable he is rich. If his land is worthless *he is poor. Land has no value in itself, only* as it is associated with people and capital. Double the railroad mileage, double the population and double the capital now in use in this state, and you double and treble the market value of every foot of land every town lot. But if we exact laws that repel capital, if we legislate it away with penalties and oppression, mission to dishonest borrowers so that the lender lies awake at night, uneasy of his investments, then capital will go away and stay away and leave us in our poverty.

Boston paid a graceful and deserved tribute to the youth recently when Lothrop, the New England publisher, returned from a season in Washington and complimented in the highest terms the hospitality and graceful courtesy of the southern element there. It is the southern element in Washington that makes society there so delightful, for, sneer as New York may, there is no other society in America so agreeable as that of the capital city. The southerners are frank, graceful, unconventional and hearty in their manners. Besides that, they are overflowing with hospitality, and a lonely stranger feels at home and happy among them instantly. Compared to her southern sister the northern society woman appears to a stranger frozen up and still. It is not that her heart is less warm, but it takes a long time to get at it. Northern society might take some excellent lessons from the south in this respect. If the northern and southern characters could be evenly mingled into one the result would be a nearly perfect type of individual.

"A shorbed ware manufacturer not a member of the pool simply cannot do business," says one of the leading officers of the new barbed wire trust.

TO TALK IT OVER.

Lord Salisbury's Reply to Secretary Blaine's Note.

HE IS READY TO ARBITRATE.

Is Behring Sea in the Pacific Ocean?

Mr. Blaine Says It Is Not and His English Opponent Denies the Allegation. Lord Salisbury Names the Points Upon Which Great Britain Will Join in an Amicable Conference, and Suggests That Uncle Sam Also State a Willingness to Pay Damages to the British Sealers Already Captured in Case It Is Beaten in the Contest.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Behring sea negotiations have taken a most favorable turn, and the governments of the *United States and Great Britain appear to* have at length reached a basis upon which to settle their difficulties, as is evidenced by the following communication from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister here, which was laid before Secretary Blaine and was made public by him last night:

Lord Salisbury's Letter.

"FOREIGN OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1891.

"To Sir Julian Pauncefote.

"SIR—The dispatch of Mr. Blaine, under date of Dec. 17, has been carefully considered by her majesty's government. The effect of the discussion which has been carried on between the two governments has been materially to narrow the area of controversy. It is now quite clear that the advisers of the president do not claim Behring sea as a mare clausum, and, indeed, that they repudiate that contention in express terms. Nor do they rely as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea, upon the contention that the interests of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess.

No Special Power Conferred.

"Whatever importance they attach to the preservation of the fur seal species—and they profess to look on that subject as of the most serious solicitude—they do not conceive that it confers upon any maritime power rights over the open ocean which that power could not assert on other grounds.

The Basis of Mr. Blaine's Claim.

"The claim of the United States to prevent the exercise of the seal fishery by other nations in Behring sea rests now exclusively upon the interest which by purchase they have acquired in the rights held by the *Emperor Alexander I in the year 1821*, which prohibits foreign vessels from approaching within 100 Italian miles of the coast and islands then belonging to Russia in Behring sea.

"It is not contended that the Russian government could by treaty or agreement right to enforce such a prohibition or acquired by the act of issuing it any claims over the open sea beyond the territorial limit of three miles. But it is said that by the acquisition, worthless in itself, acquired validity and force against the British government, because that government can be shown to have accepted its provisions.

"He does not deny that such a right might become valid if accepted by Great Britain, but he does deny that not since 1821 has the British government submitted the unjustness of Russia's claim. On the other hand, he says that it can be shown that England has constantly denied it on more than one occasion.

Is Behring Sea in the Pacific?

In regard to Mr. Blaine's assertion that Great Britain acquiesced in Russia's claim to exclude all others from within 100 miles of Russia's coasts in Behring sea, when Great Britain signed the treaties and made treaties with Russia in 1824, Lord Salisbury claims that the phrase "Pacific ocean" includes Behring sea. Mr. Blaine's contention that the Pacific ocean did not extend so far north as Behring sea was made under a paragraph of the treaty agreeing that the respective subjects of the two nations shall not be molested in the navigation of any part of the ocean in the Pacific ocean. Lord Salisbury asks:

"I believe that in common parlance, then and now, Behring sea was and is part of the Pacific ocean, and that the latter words were used in order to give the fullest and widest scope possible to the claim which the British negotiators were solemnly requesting on a right freely to navigate and *fish in every part of it, and throughout its* entire extent."

Ready to Talk It Over.

After a long argument in a similar vein Lord Salisbury says in conclusion: "Her majesty's government have, in view of those considerations, no doubt whatever that British subjects enjoy the same rights in Behring sea which belong to them in every part of the open ocean, but it is nevertheless a matter of sincere satisfaction that the president is willing to refer to arbitration what he conceives to be the matters which have been under discussion between the two governments for the last four years. In regard to the questions as they are proposed by Mr. Blaine I should say that as to the first second no objections will be offered by her majesty's government. They are as follows:

What He Will Arbitrate.

"What is the extent of jurisdiction in the sea known as the Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

"2. How were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

"The third question is expressed in the following terms: 'Was the body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by the said treaty?'

"Her majesty's government would have no objection to referring to arbitration the first part of that question, but they should be thought desirable to do so; but they would give that consent with the reservation that they do not admit that the decision of it can conclude the larger questions the arbitrator would have to determine.

"To the latter part of No. 3 it would be their duty to take exception.—What rights, if any, in the Behring sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by the said treaty?' Great Britain has never suggested that any rights were given to her or conceded to her by the treaty.

"All that was then made to recognize her natural rights of free navigation and fishing in that, as in all other parts of the Pacific ocean. Russia did not give those rights to Great Britain, because they were never here to give away.

"4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, east and west of the water boundary in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?' The fourth question is hardly worth referring to an arbitrator, as Great Britain would be prepared to accept it without dispute.

Our Right to the Seals.

"The fifth proposed question runs as follows:

"5. What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of the Behring sea, outside of the ordinary territorial limits, whether such rights grew out of the cession by Russia of any special rights or jurisdiction held by her in such fisheries or in the waters of Behring sea, or out of the ownership of the breeding islands and like rights of the seals in resorting thither and rearing the young thereon and going out from the islands for food or any other fact or incident connected with the relation of those seal fisheries to the territorial possessions of the United States?'

"The first clause, 'What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of the Behring sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits,' is a question which would be very properly referred to the decision of an arbitrator. But the subsequent clause, which assumes as last such rights could have grown out of the ownership of the breeding islands and the habits of the seals in resorting thereto, involves an assumption as to the jurisdiction of international law at the present time to which her majesty's government are not prepared to accede.

A Closed Sealing Season.

"The sixth question (relating to the establishment of a closed period in seal fishing) which deals with the issues that will arise in case the controversy should be decided in favor of Great Britain, would, perhaps, more fitly form the substance of a separate reference. Her majesty's government have no objection to refer the general question of a close time to arbitration, or to ascertain by that means how far the enactment of such a provision is necessary for the preservation of the seal species, but any such reference ought not to contain words calculated to attribute special and abormal rights in the matter to the United States.

The Question of Damages.

"There is an omission in these questions which I have no doubt the government of the president will be very glad to repair, and that is the reference to the arbitrator of the question what damages are due to the persons who have been injured, in case it shall be determined by him that the action of the United States in seizing British vessels has been without warrant in international law. Subject to these reservations her majesty's government will have great satisfaction in joining with the government of the United States in seeking, by means of arbitration, an adjustment of the international questions which have so long formed a matter of controversy between the two governments."

MILLS ON FREE TRADE.

The Texas Statesman's Speech in the City of Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, spoke last night in Music hall to the students of the Rochester Business university on the subject of free trade. In concluding Mr. Mills said:

"The touchstone of our prosperity is liberty. liberty of action, liberty to go where we please, come when we please, eat what we please, drink what we please, buy where we please and sell where we please. Do you want to see the grand old ensign of freedom float in every harbor? If you do, strike the fetters from your trade. Strike the shackles from your labor. Give us an open sea, a fair field and a free fight and we will whip the whole earth. Is it not a shameful spectacle to see the manufacturers of the grandest country on earth coming to congress and asking for protection against the serfdom, the half starved peasants of foreign lands? We have destroyed one form of slavery. God be praised that it is done. Our fathers left it for us to fight about. That sin has been atoned for.

"Let us wipe out this slavery still more *terrible. Some will say* I have come up here to help destroy their industries. I say only industry I want to destroy is that of robbery. I wish no ill to you. My people are as loyal to the flag as you are. Let the clouds of war should be heard today upon your northern border, the sons of the Confederate soldiers would come up to you to protect your homes and firesides. We are loyal to the Union, loyal to the constitution, but we are not loyal to a protective tariff."

The audience was large and Mr. Mills was frequently interrupted by applause. On Thursday evening of next week the Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, will speak on protection to home industries.

To a reporter who asked Mr. Mills if he was a candidate for the speakership he did not hesitate to state frankly that he was, but did not desire to be interviewed on the subject. When asked if any Democrats in the house were in favor of passing a set of charges against Speaker Reed, he said:

"Not one of them. Reed is a man of ability, he would make a good general for any army. He has very decided views, and in enforcing his view of things he does not think that the wishes of the minority should be taken into account. His manner towards the minority seems to give them all offense. The Democrats had no hesitation in passing complimentary votes to Speakers Blaine and Keiffer, who were just as strong partisans as Mr. Reed, but their treatment of political opponents was much different, and when they left the chair they left behind them no feeling of personal dislike. But Mr. Reed had nothing conciliatory about him, and the Democrats were unanimous in declining a thank him for the way he treated them. But I ought not to say much about him, for my relations with him are cordial."

The Mount Carmel Colliery Closed.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 11.—The Mount Carmel shaft colliery suspended indefinitely last evening, owing to the depressed condition of the coal trade. It is one of the largest mines in the region, and 1,000 men are thrown out of employment. The Alaska shaft, Back Ridge and Bear Valley collieries have closed down for the same reason.

Gresham and Farwell Declined.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Judge Gresham declined the nomination of the citizens' committee for mayor last evening. It is understood that the nomination was afterward tendered ex-Senator Farwell, who also refused to allow his name to be used.

NO SLEEP FOR SENATORS

A Remarkable All Night Session at Albany.

THE DEADLOCK OVER RULE THREE.

It Has Become More Formidable than Ever—Both Parties Are Determined and Victory Seems Pledged to the Men Who Can Remain Awake the Longer.

ALBANY, March 11.—Yesterday afternoon and last night the senate held an extraordinary session. The deadlock over the contest on the proposed amendment to rule 3 tightened, both parties were obstinate and the battle became a waiting game. The senators held down their seats in the senate chamber all night and until a late hour this morning. At half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Fassett moved a call of the house. The call was suspended, the chair deciding that the call was out of order unless there failed of being a quorum. The decision was appealed from by Mr. Fassett, and the chair's decision carried, the decision and called attention to the weakness of the rules. Mr. Ives moved suspension of the open call and the ordering of a close call. The senate galleries and floor were cleared of all but the senators, officers and reporters. The absentees were Senators Brown, Dean, Donaldson and Robertson.

They Made Themselves Comfortable.

As soon as the public was excluded the senators began to make themselves comfortable. Senator Fassett bought cigars and passed them around. Then Mr. Ives discovered that he had a roast turkey in a closet in the clerk's room. A few minutes after two dozen bottles of champagne and as many more of lager appeared, and the temperance advocates were given milk. Later Mr. Sloan bought a roast turkey, and there were sandwiches of all kinds. The senators got better natured after lunch, and there was general discussion, interspersed with laughter. The chair announced that the sergeant-at-arms had gone to Saratoga after Senator Donaldson, while another had gone to New York after Senator Brown. Then the senators found in the chamber, smoked, chatted and slept.

Couldn't Suspend the Call.

At 7:20 Mr. McCarren moved a suspension of the call in order to move a recess until 12 o'clock today. The motion was not put, the Republicans refusing to listen to it. At 9:25 Mr. Cantor moved to suspend the call of the house. The motion was defeated. He repeated the motion at 9:40 with the same result. At 9:45 Mr. Cantor varied proceedings by moting to adjourn. The motion was voted down. About this time Mr. Ives discovered that the Republicans did not have votes enough to adopt the amendment to the rules, seventeen votes being required. He therefore moved to suspend the call for the purpose of taking a vote on the main question. Of course the majority refused to suspend the call or to adjourn.

Mr. Cantor Awoke to Reply.

At 9:20 Mr. Vedder moved to suspend the *call for the purpose of taking a recess. "He* said the committee consisting of Senators Jacobs and Robertson might agree. Senators were lying around asleep in corners, but Mr. Cantor awoke in time to hear and understood that Mr. Robertson was ill at his home. Mr. Vedder replied that Mr. Robertson was not ill, but too ill to attend. He could, however, confer. Mr. Ives moved to adjourn, and in voting on that the other motion was lost sight of. At 11 that we please, drink what we please, buy where we please and sell where we please. Do you want to see the grand old ensign of freedom float in every harbor? If you do, strike the fetters from your trade. Strike the shackles from your labor. Give us an open sea, a fair field and a free fight and we will whip the whole earth. Is it not a shameful spectacle to see the manufacturers of the grandest country on earth coming to congress and asking for protection against the serfdom, the half starved peasants of foreign lands? We have destroyed one form of slavery. God be praised that it is done. Our fathers left it for us to fight about. That sin has been atoned for.

"Let us wipe out this slavery still more *terrible. Some will say* I have come up here to help destroy their industries. I say only industry I want to destroy is that of robbery. I wish no ill to you. My people are as loyal to the flag as you are. Let the clouds of war should be heard today upon your northern border, the sons of the Confederate soldiers would come up to you to protect your homes and firesides. We are loyal to the Union, loyal to the constitution, but we are not loyal to a protective tariff."

A Wool Hat Trust.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The fact has just leaked out that the wool hat manufacturers of the country formed a combination last week in this city and gave it the title of the National Hat company. The corporation is organized under the laws of New Jersey and has a paid up capital of $1,500,000. The claim is made that it is not a trust in the ordinary acceptation of the term. The claim assigned for the formation of the combination is overproduction. It is said that there is only one large concern that has not yet gone into the combination. The officers of the National Hat company are: Charles G. Sanford, president, Bridgeport, Conn.; Charles Butters, vice president, New York; Samuel H. Rundle, treasurer, Danbury, Conn.; Henry H. Gilman, secretary, Haverhill, Mass.

A Young Couple Drowned.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—Henry C. Lamar and Miss Louise King Connelly were drowned while boating in the canal, two miles above this city, by the capsizing of their boat. Both were popular and highly connected young people. Lamar was a graduate of Princeton of the class of '89, and a well known athlete. Miss Connelly was a granddaughter of the late ex-United States Senator King and a niece of the Marchioness of Amgsley.

Governor Bulkeley's Secretary's Salary.

HARTFORD, March 11.—Mr. Austin Brainard, executive secretary of Governor Bulkeley, made a request on Comptroller Shanth for an order on the treasurer for $100, his salary for the month of February. *Mr. Moore, chief clerk, said he could not* draw an order until he had consulted Mr. Bulkeley. Mr. Shanth came in later and said he could not draw an order until he had consulted his counsel, Mr. Hamersley.

THE NEW IRISH FEDERATION.

Formed by the McCarthyites to Succeed the National League.

DUBLIN, March 11.—The anti-Parnellite section of the Irish National party met in convention at Leinster hall in this city yesterday. Mr. Justin McCarthy presided. A letter was read from Archbishop Walsh, in which the distinguished prelate assured the convention that not four-fifths of the constituencies were ready to follow the example set by North Kilkenny in electing anti-Parnellite members to represent them in parliament. The object of the policy announced by Mr. Parnell, the archbishop declares, involves the destruction of all the work done for the amelioration of the condition of the Irish people in the last ten years.

Letters were also read from Archbishop Croke and a majority of the Catholic bishops of Ireland expressing approval of the objects sought to be attained by the convention.

The roll call developed the fact that there were present as delegates the representatives of 125 organizations. Ninety other organizations had forwarded the assurance of their active support. Mr. McCarthy, in addressing the convention, said that the old National league had in 8 percents West, and that it had been captured by the "Crowbar Brigade," and the National federation was well rid of it and of them.

Mr. Parnell Mr. McCarthy said he had no words save those of compassion. In following a cause which was wrong officers and representatives of the assembly had to smile at the treachery of their leader of the Irish people.

The executive committee of the new Irish federation, intended by the McCarthyites to take the place of the National league, are Messrs. Justin McCarthy, Thomas J. Condon, M. P.; Michael McCartan, M. P.; Arthur O'Connor, M. P.; Thomas Sexton, M. P.; Edward Sheehy, M. P.; Timothy Sullivan and Alfred Webb, M. P.'s, and Dillon and O'Brien if they are willing.

TO BRIBE THE JURORS.

Another Sensation in the Notorious Hennessy Case at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The grand jury held a session yesterday, and investigated the charges made in connection *with the Hennessy case—that jurors have* been bribed. Evidence of a positive character, showing that various sums of money were offered to talesmen, jurors to get on the case in the interest of the defendants, has been furnished the jury, and it is asserted that several arrests will shortly be made. Politz was called to testify in the court house last night, at the request of his attorney, who said a change of surroundings would benefit him. The change did not, however, benefit him, for he was obstreperous all night. His face was ghastly and his clothes torn, and when he was brought back to the prison he refused to be dozed away in his cell while the proceedings went on. Suddenly he roused himself and fell to the floor in a fit, being subsequently removed to the asylum where it's office, the door of which was permitted to remain open as the case went on.

The substance of the rebuttal testimony, show that the witnesses for the defense, in some cases, have sworn to palpable untruths. It is expected that there will be future prosecutions for perjury as a result of the trial. The jury was taken to the scene of the murder in a body last night. The case is virtually closed. The defense have *rested the purpose of taking a recess. "He* said the committee consisting of Senators Jacobs and Robertson might agree. Senators were lying around asleep in corners, but Mr. Cantor awoke in time to hear and understood that Mr. Robertson was ill at his home. Mr. Vedder replied that Mr. Robertson was not ill, but too ill to attend. He could, however, confer. Mr. Ives moved to adjourn, and in voting on that the other motion was lost sight of. At 11 that we please, drink what we please, buy where we please and sell where we please. Do you want to see the grand old ensign of freedom float in every harbor? If you do, strike the fetters from your trade. Strike the shackles from your labor. Give us an open sea, a fair field and a free fight and we will whip the whole earth. Is it not a shameful spectacle to see the manufacturers of the grandest country on earth coming to congress and asking for protection against the serfdom, the half starved peasants of foreign lands? We have destroyed one form of slavery. God be praised that it is done. Our fathers left it for us to fight about. That sin has been atoned for.

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The senate was still in session at 3 o'clock this morning. No business was being transacted, the call of the senate still being in operation. Senator Sheard, who took the chair at 2 o'clock, for his hotel about 10 o'clock, but the others, the newspaper men and some of the employes remained on watch.

When all other remedies fail Piso's Cure positively and permanently cures for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its healing and curative effect. Dr. Kennedy's Discovery has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

"A Family Doctor.—A beautiful illustrated book of 100 pages, full of information for the ladies, mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength of* Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent* a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 doz 5 button Kid Finish Kaside Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will lose on the lot at 75c a pair.

Louis Callman,

SUCCESSOR TO FROST BROS. & CO.

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

For which one got to be,
For most obviously
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and every article it touches. It never fails to do so. For sale by

J. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front Street.

5 PER CENT REDUCTION

in prices of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane.

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

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AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

We is agent for the celebrated Pine Tree Cream-ry. Please call and examine and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

15 PARK AVENUE.

Dr. Dunsmore's Eczema.

The great Dunsmore, when dying, said: "I leave you two things, great chrysalides—simple and perfect—Eczema Ointment and Blood Cure—for it is the only infallible cure for scrofula and specific blood poisons. Thousands of hundred cases' experience in proof. Ointment, Failures and no relapses. Sold by H. Dehner, druggist, perfect, 25-30 hours' notice.

Lodges.

Fraternity as a Protection.

1875. Accident. 1891.

Death benefits (to over $20,000,000 since organization) $1,000 to $10,000.

Weekly indemnity, $5 to $25.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Business Prize at Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Heidt's Building, West Second street, Fair field.

S. C. FRASER, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 ly

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

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Sweet as its Name

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For sale by

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Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

A FINE

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GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of Shades. Window Shades. Holland shades entire with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

Oil Cloths, Picture Moulding and Window Glass.

A. D. Van Sciver,

PICTURE DEPOT, 41 NORTH AVE

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Dr. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-making; also tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 3-9-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Prof. Sauniers, Secretary of Language, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivier, Plainfield Post Office. Box 1. and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tuhbe, (Successor to), 473 Third avenue, New York. H. SPENCER,

Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lamb beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, store, yard and glassware, lowest jobs, etc., cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

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STREET SPRINKLING BUGGIES for sale, with privilege to draw water from mon-ey. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of Mr. Bennett. 2-18tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, beautiful palms, to for sale and to hire; also BUILDING SITES. HIGH and DRY. View unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,

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Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Agency of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 3 3-m

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Don't forget the Number, 13.

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QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY THE

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Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., of

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N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice,

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunsmore. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

Torrent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

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A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayres.) T. B. MARSH.

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Arrive—7.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.15, 2.00, 5.00 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 7 p. m.

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Arrive—9.30 a. m., 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.

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Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

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Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burbank & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Stanton's succotash beans 81 25 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2c., etc.—2 2 2 plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

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Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city corporate free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

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PROPRIETOR.

Carry one pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

Some people say the PSYCHO SAFETY BICYCLES are too light.

They probably don't know there are sixteen different styles and sizes of PSYCHOS.

Some of the PSYCHOS can carry 275 lbs, and more too, if necessary.

A guarantee given to that effect.

"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."

Geo W. Morrison,

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First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

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NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Why I recommend their work so good so when new. WM. MADDOCK, Supervisor T. 1 in Scott.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and returned our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. W. M. BRYANT,

Head gardener for T. J. Inmon.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

FRENET LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no one in my employ or near to any factory who! Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower

HENRY HEMS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

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They made a good job of my lawn mower as any one could wish PATRICK KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence M. Orr.

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And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sarah and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lincoln avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.42, 5.32, 6.38, 6.55, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 2.42, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.15 night.

Leave New York at 1.00, 2.00, 3.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.28, 6.58, 7.30, 8.03, 8.32, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02, 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m., 12.02, 1.02 night. Sunday, 8.02, 8.32, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.32, 9.02 a. m., 2.02, 3.28, 5.14, 6.28, 10.15, 11.02 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.02, 9.42 a. m., 12.05, 3.40, 5.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 8.15 a. m.; 2.05 6.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, 5.05 p. m.

WEST END AND DUNELLEN STATIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potteville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Fleming ton, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.42 a. m. for Lambertville, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

12.05 p. m. for Fleming ton, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk. All intermediate stations, Potteville, Hauleton, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesport

3.40 p. m. for High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Potteville, etc.

5.05 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Potteville, Hauleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, connecting at Hauleton for all points reached by the Lehigh Valley R. R. etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8.15 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

9.30 p. m. for Flemington.

5.30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

7.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White haven and Wilkesbarre. 9.30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 5.05 p. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Potteville, Reading and Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.32, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.32 a. m.; 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m. For Port Amboy at 7.32, 8.58, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.10, 4.15, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.32 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8.32 a. m.; 11.00 a. m. For Freehold at 7.32, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.10, 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

SHORE BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.32, 8.58, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.10, 3.51, 4.15, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.32, 9.30 a. m., 3.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

For Bordentown at 7.32, 8.58, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.10, 4.15, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.32, 9.30 a. m., 3.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

With the improvement in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Spring avenue. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. for New York, and 12:05 noon and 3:28 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

GEORGE E. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 2d.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Fifth a. m. to meet 6.32 a. m. train. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	6.15 a. m.	to meet	6.32 a. m. train.
2d do	8.30	do	8.37 do
3d do	10.30	do	10.37 do
4th do	12.30	do	12.37 do
5th do	2.30	do	2.37 do
6th do	11.45	do	12.05 p. m. do
7th do	4.30	do	4.15 & 5.30 p. m.
8th do	5.45	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	8.30	do	meet 8.51 p. m. train.
10th do	10.30	do	10.51 do
11th do	4.45	do	5.07 do
12th do	6.45	do	7.07 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Fifth street, Dunellen, every half hour between North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and will make return spins over the same routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 6.45, 8.53, 4.53 p. m.

Hacks, Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Hacks, Horses and Carriages for funerals and ladies' parties after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

J. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Stoughton street, between 9th and 10th Telephone Call. 2

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House.

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to on call first mortgage.

NO. 107 EAST FRONT STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Notaries in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Surveying in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSBORN S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, corner 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

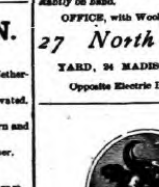
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.



NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 East street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, grass, horse rows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Receiver, North Plainfield.

L. E MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, three feet above the level.

R. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 913

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,

8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.

10-10- y

P. V. DAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Hvans P. O. Box 1285. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 982.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, N. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 53 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

40 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

HOUSE AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for planing and dressed lumber, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

ASSOCIATION MEN MAD.

They Shall Not Play Baseball on Sunday in the Courts.

A BIG FIGHT PROMISED TODAY

Each Club Claimed $1,000 to Meet Their Opponents—That Story—Cincinnati Will Be the Place Where the Association-League Battle Will Range

CINCINNATI, March 11.—The Association men do not propose to submit tamely to Al Johnson's breaking and sale of the Cincinnati club to the League. They will fight the sale in the courts. At the afternoon session of the American association the special committee reported as follows:

"The committee appointed by you to investigate the present situation in reference to the vacancy in the American association respectfully report that after a careful examination they are led to seriously question the validity of the alleged transfer of the Cincinnati Baseball club to the League owners.

They Will Have a Cincinnati Club.

"They recommend that the president and the attorney of the Association be empowered to institute, or cause to be instituted, such proceedings in law or in equity in the Cincinnati courts or elsewhere as may be deemed most advisable under all circumstances. They further recommend that it is to the best interests of the Association to at once establish and cause to be located in Cincinnati a club to begin operations at the opening of the playing season."

To Fight to the Bitter End.

The committee further recommends that the price of admission be made twenty-five cents. They also recommend that the delegates in to fight the League to the bitter end. Steps will be taken immediately to organize a club under the management of Kelly. Ground has been offered by Cincinnati, Covington and Oakley. The latter is the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company and is on the line of that road.

The Sinews of War.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, In view of the existing baseball controversy it is essential that there should be a sufficient fund raised to meet all emergencies, be it therefore

Resolved, That each club member be required to deposit with the president of the Association within fifteen days from date the sum of $5,000, to be held by him and used as may be directed by the board of directors of the American association.

What Prince Says.

Charles A. Prince telegraphs President Kramer as follows: "Have just learned of Johnson's action. He occupied the position of trustee for the other owners of the stock in the Cincinnati club. He could not dispose of his own interest, having accepted the trusteeship solely to that trust. An injunction should be served upon him at once. Hold the ground at all events. Authorize you to do so in my behalf, as I paid an installment of rent. Am an owner and have an interest in the trust. The matter must be fought out in Cincinnati. Do not approve of trying any other city and will lend financial support from here and contribute players."

Telegrams were received from George W. Wagner, H. R. Von der Horst and John J. O'Neill in the same tenor.

Al Johnson Interviewed

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Al Johnson, in a conversation, threw side light upon some American association history. The deal with the League first began when Johnson met Messrs. Byrne and Abell in New York. In order to have some ground for going about the business Mr. Johnson sent telegrams to the Association clubs asking what terms they would accept for the reorganization in case he could induce Brooklyn to return to the American association. Very promptly from all the Association cities except Philadelphia and Baltimore of the Washington club, came a reply to the effect that Washington would have to go. "If they were that willing to throw down one of their original members," said Johnson, "I concluded they would be willing to down me, and I am glad to be out."

The Pennsylvania's Annual Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The stockholders' annual meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad was held in this city yesterday. The annual report of the company showed that the past year had been prosperous. The gross earnings of all the lines east and west of Pittsburg for the year were $133,321,622.56; operating expenses, $69,003,364.37, and net earnings $41,518,-257.79. Upon the main line and branches, Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the gross earnings were $40,043,670.16; expenses, $25,894,-103.03, and net earnings $14,149,564.13. The income from other sources makes the entire net earnings of the main line and branches $19,515,294.97. After deducting all charges the total net income of the Pennsylvania railroad division is $11,000,-460.41. The dividends paid during the year, at the rate of 5½ per cent., amounted to $6,341,873.

The Vitriol Throwers Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Nine of the twenty-seven who invaded the shop of Cloakmaker Greenbaum at Jamaica and who set fire to the place and threw vitriol in the face of Greenbaum's child, disfiguring her for life, were arrested last night. They were found at 385 Bowery, where a meeting of the striking cloakmakers was being held. Greenbaum identified nine of the men persons present without hesitation. Joseph Barondess, the young anarchist leader of the strikers, was also arrested in this connection. He is charged with having concocted the scheme of sending the strikers to Jamaica to raid the shop and home of Greenbaum.

Murder and Suicide.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 11.—A shocking murder and suicide occurred here last evening. Edward Rogers had been for some time intimate with Hattie Moore, and yesterday she swore out a warrant for breach of promise. Rogers heard of it and went to her home, partly intoxicated, and a quarrel ensued. Suddenly Rogers drew a revolver, pressed it against her heart and fired, killing her instantly. He then shot himself in the fifth breast, falling across the body of the woman. Rogers' wounds are pronounced fatal.

Hagen and Larkins Matched.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Jimmy Larkins, of Jersey City, the 122 pound champion boxer, and Jimmy Hagen, the Philadelphian, who knocked Tommy Danforth out in two rounds in Hoboken, were matched last evening to meet in a glove contest of twenty rounds, for $1,000 a side and a purse of $1,500, in about four weeks. They will weigh 122 pounds five hours before entering the ring.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

At the executive mansion, Washington, nothing is known of the rumored recall or resignation of Minister Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia.

The body of an unidentified man has been found in a marsh at Millburn, L. I. The manner of his death is a mystery.

Warden Brush, of Sing Sing, is making preparations to execute by electricity murderers Sadler and Slocum next week.

Brazil has accepted and promulgated the new treaty of reciprocity with the United States.

Major General Miles has been granted leave of absence for thirty days with permission to leave the United States.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons has refused a further hearing of the case of David and Joseph Nicely, the Somerset county murderers, who are to be hanged in April.

It is all eyed that the funeral train bearing Senator Hearst's body to California was the scene of a drunken row, and the proceedings were so indecorous even before the start was made that Senator Stanford had his car detached, refusing to travel in such rollicking company.

Absorbed by the Central.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 11.—A private dispatch received in this city last night from New York states briefly that a deal has been consummated by which the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company absorbs the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road. No particulars are given.

An Engineer's Awful Fall.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 11.—Engineer James Hamilton, of Altoona, while stepping from his engine to the coping of the bridge here missed his footing and fell a distance of sixty-five feet upon the rocks below and was instantly killed. He was one of the oldest engineers on the Pennsylvania road.

High Priced Laundry Work.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 11.—Mrs. Rice has brought suit against the Rev. Father McAlley, of Meriden, for $50,000. Mrs. Rice, who is a sister of the clergyman, claims to have done his washing for ten years, and now sues for her wages.

HE SEES A PRINCE.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

A CHAT WITH JEROME NAPOLEON

Valuable Information Obtained Regarding the Health of Emperor Louis and Empress Eugenie—A Tribute Paid to the Merits of the First Napoleon, and Columbus Criticised.

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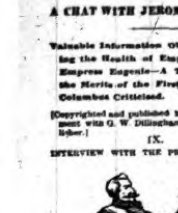
IX.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRINCE NAPOLEON.



NOTWITHSTANDIN I hain't writ much for the papers of late nobody needn't flatter theirselves that the undersined is ded. On the contry, "*I still live,*" which words was spoken by Danyil Webster, when he was able one. Then the old-line whigs of Boston will admit *that.* Webster is ded now, however, and his mantle has probly fallen into the hands of sum other man in Bald head close, who can't *sell it. Least ways* nobody pears to be goin round wearin it to any perticler extent, now days. The victimist of whom I now kurnsel, finerly concluded they was better adapted as Home Gards, which accounts for your not hearin of me, our this, where *the* hayz is the thickest and where the cannon doth roar. But as a American citizen I shall never cease to admire the masterly advance our troops made on Washinton from Bull Run, a short time ago. It was well dun. I spoke to my wife *bout it at the time. My wife* sed it was well dun.

It having thereof bin determined to pertect Baldinsville at all hazzuds, and as there was no apprehensions of any immejit danger, I thought I would go over and take a pleasure tower. *Accordinly I put on a clean Biled* Shirt and started for Washinton. I went there to see the Prints Napoleon, and not to see the pleace, which I will here take occasion to observe is about as uninteresin a locality as there is. It is easy enough to see why a man goes to the poor house to the *poor farm.* It's because he can't help it. But why he should voluntarily go and live in Washinton is intirely beyond my comprehension, and I can't say no fairer nor that.

I put up to a leadin hotel. I saw the landlord and sed, "How d'ye do, Squaire?"

"Fifty cents, sir," was his reply.

"Sir!"

"Half a dollar. We charge twenty-five cents for lookin at the landlord and fifty cents for speakin to him. If you want supper, a boy will show you to the dinin room for twenty-five cents. Your room bein in the tenth story, it will cost you a dollar to be shown up there."

"How much do you ax for a man breathin in this equinomikal tarvun?" sed I.

"You mate a Brech," was his reply.

Washinton hotels is very reasonable in their charges. [N. B.—This is Sarkasum.]

I went to my heerd to see Prints, and was immejitly ushered before him. He received me kindly, and axed me to sit down.

"I hav cum to pay my respecks to you, Mister Napoleon, hopin I see you hale and harty."

"I am quite well," he sed. "Air you well, sir?"

"Sound as a cust!" I answerd.

He seemed to be pleased with my ways, and we entered into conversation to onct.

"How's Lewis?" I axed, and he sed the Emperor was well. Eugeny was likewise well, he sed. Then I axed him was Lewis a good provider? did he cum home arly and late? did he perfooms her frequent at a onessonable hour with gin and tanzy? did he go to "the Lodge" on nites when there wasn't any Lodge? did he often hav to go down to the pleace to meet a friend? did he hav extensiv acquaintance among poor young widders whose husbands was in Californy? to all of which questions the Prints perlitely replide, givin me to understan that the Emperor was behavin well.

"I ax these questions, my royal duke and mited noble himess and imperiality, because I'm anxious to know how he stands as a man. I know he's smart. He is cunnin, he is long headed, he is deep—he is grate. But onless he is good he'll come down with a crash one of these days and the Bonyparts will be thustid up again. Bet yer life!"

"Aire you a preacher, sir?" he inquired slitely sarkastical.

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I likewise bleeve it Mestin Houses, —show me a pleace where there isn't any Mestin Houses, and where preachers is never seen, and I'll show you a place where old hats stiddy of bein perfooms by winders, where the children air dirty and ragged, where gates have no hinges, where the women are slipshod, and where maps of the devil's 'wild lads' air printed upon pappa's shirt bozums with tobacco jooce! That's what I'll show you. Les us consider what the preachers do for us, before we aboose 'em."

He sed he didn't mean to aboose the clergy. Not at all, and he was happy to see that I was interested in the Bonypart family.

"It's a grate family," sed I. "But they scooped the old man in."

"How, Sir?"

"Napoleon the Grand. The Britishers scooped him at Waterloo. He wanted to do too much, and he did it! They scooped him at Waterloo, and he subsekently died at St. Helenj! There's where the gratest military man this world ever produced pegged out. It was rather hard to admire such a man as him to St. Helenj, to spend his last days in catchin mackerell, and walkin up and down the dreary beach in a military cloak drawn titely round him, two picter-bookin, but as it was, 'Red of the Army!' Them was his last words. So he had his. He was grate! Don't I wish we had a pair of his old boots to command sum of our Brigades!"

This pleased Jerome, and he took me warmly by the hand.

"Alexander the Grate was punkins," I continnered, "but Napoleon was punkinser! After wegs beanses there was no more worlds to scoop, and then sook to drinkin. He downedid his sorrers in the flowin bole, and the flowin bole was too much for him. It glimerally is. He undertook to give a snake exhibition in his boots, but it killed him. That was a bad joke on Alice!"

"Since you air so delichtful to France and the Emperor, may I ask you how your own country is getting along?" sed Jerome, in a pleasant voice.

"It's mixed," I sed. "But I think we shall cum out all right."

"Columbus, when he diskivered this magnificent continent, could hav had no idee of the grandeur it would one day assoom," sed the Prints.

"It cost Columbus twenty thousand dollars to fit out his explorin expedition," sed I. "If he had bin a sensible man he'd have put the money in a hoss railroad or a gas company, and left this magnificent continpent to intelligent savages, who when they got hold of a good thing knew enuff to keep it, and who wouldn't hav seceded, nor rebelled, nor knocked Liberty in the head with a stool of ill-delichtedness. Wasn't much of a feller, after all. It would hav bin money in my pocket if he'd staid at home. Chris. *ought well, but he put his* foot in it when he sailed for America."

We talked sum more about matters and things, and at last I rize to go. "I will now say good bye to you, noble sir, and good luck to you. Likewise the same to *Clotilde. Also to the gorgeous persons* which compose your soot. If the Emperor's boy don't like him as the Tooleries, when he gits older, and would like to imbark in the show bizniss, let him come with me and I'll make a man of him. You find us somewhat mixed, as I before observed, but come again next year and you'll find us clearer nor ever. The American Eagle has lived too sumpturously of late—his stummick hez got full, and he's takin a slite emetic. That's all. We're gettin ready to strike a big blow and sure one. When we do strike, look out! I'll remember Mark Tapley in Dickens' novel of 'Martin Chuzzlewit.' You know his great object in life was to be 'jolly,' so he called it, under adverse circumstances, and he sought *diligently to place himself in the* most depressing situation possible in order to prove that he was jolly contented and happy in any condition if he only will.

"In married life, as in everything else in this world, there is everything in beginning right, and the only beginning is when the young man and the young woman who are to comprise the future married couple receive their first training in early childhood. In most of the cases where marriage has proved a failure a close investigation will show that the husband or wife—perhaps both—have never received a proper business or domestic training, and each has relied on the other to make him or her happy.

This notion in itself is fatal to happiness. The man or woman who sits down and waits to be made happy by their conjugal partner, and becomes angry with the said partner because he or she does not manufacture the required amount of happiness, will in a short time declare marriage a failure, and forthwith apply for one of those divorces which may now be so easily obtained without publicity.

"A girl whose natural domestic tastes have been carefully developed and who has otherwise been properly trained will have very little trouble in making a home what it should be, and one of the greatest of all points in managing a husband is to make home the most attractive of all places to him.

"A good story is told of two brothers-in-law, one rich, the other poor, meeting after a long separation.

"'How do you spend your evenings?' asked the poor man.

"'Oh, at the club,' was the response.

"'At the club!' exclaimed the poor man in a tone of deep commiseration. 'That's not like home to it.'

"'No, indeed it is not, thank heaven! If it were I should never go.'

"There are countless men like him who seek the club as a relief from home because their wives do not know how to manage husbands by making home attractive."—Philadelphia times.

ONE YEAR AGO.

What stars have faded from our sky!
What hopes unfolded but to die!
What dreams of bliss have flown afar
Forever lost the kiss they were.
How like a death knell, sad and slow,
Falls through the years the long ago.

Where is the face we loved to greet?
The form that graced the fireside seat?
The gentle smile, the winning way,
That blessed our lifetime day by day?
Where find those accents soft and low,
That thrilled our hearts "one year ago?"

Ah! vacant is the fireside chair,
The mantle that was no longer there;
From door and hall, from porch and lawn,
The echo of that voice is gone,
And we who linger only know
How much we lost "one year ago!"

Beside her grave the marble white
Keeps silent guard by day and night;
Serene she sleeps, nor heeds the tread
Of footsteps near her lowly bed;
Her peaceful breast no more may know
The pangs of life "one year ago."

But why repine? A few more years,
A few more broken sighs and tears,
And we, enlisted with the dead,
Shall follow where our steps have led
To that far world rejoicing go
To which she passed "one year ago."

—Christopher Christian Cox.

HOW TO MANAGE HUSBANDS.

The Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Talks on an Interesting Subject.

"How to manage husbands?" said Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," echoing the question. "You mean how to manage them to make them happy? In my judgment, no man or woman, *married or single*, can be made happy by others. Others may afford us opportunities of being happy, but no one can compel us to be happy whether we will or not. Our happiness or unhappiness must ever depend largely upon ourselves, *let our surroundings and* companions be what they may. You remember Mark Tapley in Dickens' novel of 'Martin Chuzzlewit.' You know his great object in life was to be 'jolly,' as he called it, under adverse circumstances, and he sought *diligently to place himself in the* most depressing situation possible in order to prove that he was jolly contented and happy in any condition if he only will.

"In married life, as in everything else in this world, there is everything in beginning right, and the only beginning is when the young man and the young woman who are to comprise the future married couple receive their first training in early childhood. In most of the cases where marriage has proved a failure a close investigation will show that the husband or wife—perhaps both—have never received a proper business or domestic training, and each has relied on the other to make him or her happy.

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"There are countless men like him who seek the club as a relief from home because their wives do not know how to manage husbands by making home attractive."—Philadelphia times.

Obsolete Punishment for Women.

Curious instruments devised for quenching the ardor of hot tempered shrews were once numerous. One was the brank—a sugar loaf shaped cap, made of iron hooping, with a cross at the top, and a flat piece, also of iron, projecting inward for laying *upon the offender's* tongue, so that it should not wag, and her head should not move. The brank was padlocked behind, and the woman led through the streets by an officer of the town, probably a beadle, until the begins of her "all external signs *of humiliation and amendment.*" Equally efficacious was the whirligig, a large circular cage turning upon a pivot. This was put on fairs and used for offenders of all kinds, and not brawling women alone, and was set awhirling with great rapidity, "so that the delinquent soon became extremely sick," and was very glad to be released and taken home.—London Graphic.

The American Girl.

After much observation of the women of many countries, the conclusion is inevitable that the freedom of early girlhood, the looking upon men as brothers, friends and honorable gentlemen, the being thrown on one's own good sense as a *guide, above all, being trusted by father* and mother and lover, not being suspected or watched by a "black memsur," or a too suspicious duenna.—that all this has made a very noble race of American women, who can be trusted with the future of the world. Of course I am only in search of a few hints, but we believe in "pretty witty Nancy."—Mrs. John Sherwood in Harper's Bazar.

How to Make Codfish Croquets.

Here is a delicious way for preparing an economical dish: Pick a pound and a half of salt codfish to pieces, and soak overnight in sufficient cold water to cover it. In the morning drain and press it dry. Put half a pint of milk into a double boiler; rub together two ounces of butter and three even tablespoonfuls of flour, stir into the hot milk and cook to a thick paste. Stir in the picked up codfish and two beaten yolks of eggs; let it cook for two minutes, season with salt and pepper, and turn out to cool. To form into croquets, dip into egg, and then into bread crumbs, and fry a light brown.

Woman's Position.

Women cannot afford to degenerate in this her own century, and she it is who must hold men up to a higher standard of refinement and social purity; to her belongs the precious task of so training the children that the good old adage concerning politeness will be part of their religious belief. *"True politeness* is of the heart, and not of the head." No woman can be truly polite while she is guilty of any utterance which can possibly wound or injure another. The womanly woman, dear to her own sex and respected by men, *is not sarcastic.*—Exchange.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

How Headache and Ills Compared by the Latter.

I am subject to nervous headaches. About once a fortnight Mr. Bowser comes home at noon and finds me on the sofa with my head tied up and my temples throbbing as if they would burst. It's just the next thing to being pounded on the head by a war club, and if the house was on fire I should take my time about getting out, and that without trying to save anything except the camphor bottle. The programme then runs as follows:

Enter Mr. Bowser.

Hangs up his hat and overcoat.

Marches into back parlor, evidently suspecting some calamity.

Stands and gazes at me as if I were some curiosity. I try to smile, but it is a dead failure.

"Humph! Cholera, I suppose?"

"N-o." (Very faintly.)

"Yellow fever, then. I always knew you'd have it!"

"No-o. Only—only——"

"Only smallpox, eh! Nice thing to bring into the house, isn't it?"

"Mr. Bowser, I—I've got one of my headaches!"

"O-o-o-h! Is that all! Good lands, but you gave me a scare! Headache? Humph! If I was a woman of your size and age I'd show a little spunk."

"But it's dreadful!"

"Bosh! There's nine parts of imagination to one part of headache."

And he goes slamming around the house and whistling away, as if every sound did not fall on my skull like a blow of a hammer.

"*Coming to dinner?*"

"Mercy, but I can't eat."

"Can't, eh? Well, if you will let your imagination run away with you in this manner I can't help it. Be more left for me to eat, you know."

He looks in as *he is ready to leave the* house and says:

"If you are down town this afternoon come in. Bye-bye, booby!"

We have another programme—one which is followed when Mr. Bowser comes home with a *bilious headache. If I* happen to be looking when he gets off the car a block away I can tell what a man manner. He comes dragging his legs, head down and eyes half closed, and I meet him at the door and inquire:

"Mr. Bowser, have you been run over on the street?"

"W-worse'n that!" he gasps, as he sits down on a stair step and holds his head in his hands.

"Have you been shot at or stabbed by a ruffian?"

"Would that I had!"

"Mr. Bowser, what awful, awful thing has happened? Answer me at once!"

"I've—I've got one of those infernal headaches!"

O-o-o-h! Is that all? Why, I *didn't* know but some awful thing had happened. Well, dinner is ready, and I've got pork and beans, as you requested."

"P pork and b-beans! My soul, woman, but how can you talk p-pork and beans to a dying man?"

"Only a headache! Why, what should a great big man like you care about a headache? Come to dinner."

But he staggers into the sitting room and falls sideways on the lounge and utters a groan which arches the cat's back up to an angle.

"Mr. Bowser, these headaches are all imaginary," I observe as I take him by the legs and swing him about so that he rests on his back.

"O-o-o-h!"

"If I was a man of your size and age I'd show a little spunk."

"O-o-o-h! How can I stand it?"

"Well, there'll be the more left for me to eat. Better lie as quiet as you can."

But I don't go out to dinner. He wants a pillow for his head and he wants his shoes taken off and his feet covered up, and then I have to remove his collar and necktie and tie a wet towel around his forehead, and all his pluck has departed. It isn't near as bad a headache as mine. The slightest headache a nervous woman ever has will double discount any headache assigned to a man to carry about; but she must grin and bear it.—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted It Over as Soon as Possible.

Miss Laura (who has been listening to the conversation of her fiancee called for about two hours)—Yes, the English language is indeed a wonderful thing. By the way, professor, how many words are there in it?

The Professor—About 250,000, Miss Laura.

"But an immense number! How many of them are in common use?"

"Perhaps 40,000."

"And how many are technical or scientific?"

"Estimates differ, Miss Laura. I should say there may be 100,000. Surprising, is it not?"

(With a glance at the clock) "It seems almost appalling. But go on, professor."—Chicago Tribune.

Even an Eye Witness.

Miss Wabash—Did I understand, Miss Mayflower, that you were from the east?

Miss Mayflower—Oh, yes; I live in Lexington.

Miss Wabash—I want to know!

Miss Mayflower—Yes, old, historic Lexington, *where the battle was fought.*

Miss Wabash—Oh, I am so glad; now do sit right down and tell me all about it.—Boston Courier.

The Height of Impertinence.

"WELL, I'LL BE BLOWED!" —*Life.*

His Hope.

Bacon—Will your picture bring $50, do you think?

Artist—I don't know. I sincerely hope *some* purchaser will.—Yonkers Statesman.

Afraid Who?

Benper—I ask only for a little help, 'I am not giving any alms this year."

"The dickens! Who is to pay my rent then?"—*Fliegende Blatter.*

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 12½c a yard one to 25c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 35

$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Tea Piece D corated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$8.80 buys a 112 Piece Engl sh Porce'ain Decorated Dinner set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 31c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 38c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, re l ar value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as go d a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice, lower 30 and 32c. lb. Gennine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6½ per lb. Ferry Hams and Bacon 13 l 2c per lb. Bensten C Bon 4 lbs for 25c. Rex K rosene oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. A gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our

A LEADER

$3.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, width B to E.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

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Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Mngr.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism.

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 21 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1088.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 111 Front street.
P. O. Box 253.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered furniture vans for moving parties in city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

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Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
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PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 693 Telephone No. 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOOK A LEAP TO DEATH.

John Griggs Ends His Life by Jumping From a Window.

John Griggs, a well-known resident of Union Township, committed suicide shortly before noon *yesterday*, by hurling himself headlong from the garret window of his house. His neck was broken and the side of his head crushed by the fall. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Griggs was for years a well-known character around the Union County Courthouse. He had served on more juries than probably any other man in the county. He had lived in Elizabeth the greater part of his life, moving to Union township only a few years ago. He had been sick for some weeks, and his act is believed to have been caused by temporary aberration of mind. He was over *seventy years* of age.

JOTTINGS.

—*Wilson's minstrels* are booked to appear at Music Hall next week.

—For a change this weather is highly agreeable, and gives promise of early Spring.

—Stepniak, the Russian Nihilist and refugee, is to deliver a lecture at the Casino this evening.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—Unredeemed articles are advertised for sale in another column by Samuel Dreier, Pawnbroker.

—Policeman Lynch yesterday took Michael Cox to the county jail at Elizabeth *to serve a sentence of eighty five* days.

—Lenten devotions were held in St *Mary's* church last evening. Father Smith, the pastor of the church preached the sermon.

—The City Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting Friday evening March 20th, to take action on the street railway question.

—A corresdondent of The Central Times recommends throwing flour on oily flames as the quickest way of ex*tinguishing them.*

—The G. A. R. posts of Bound Brook and Somerville will hold a public Sherman memorial service in Bound Brook Hall on Friday evening.

—Eighty-two has been the average attendance at the young men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. since Oct. 1st. Mr. Stephen Cahoone will lead next Sunday.

—There will be college songs before and after the illustrated lecture to be given by Mr. George R. Fountain at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. The admission *will be free.*

—Mrs. Margaret Bottorne, of New York, President of the Order of the *King's Daughters*, will give an informal talk to the King's Daughters of Plainfield, and all other interested friends, on Friday, March 13th, at three o'clock, in the Casino. No one can afford to miss this helpful talk. No admission is charged, but a collection will be taken.

—The Horse World thus puts in a plea for the nobles of all animals, the horses, as follows: "If any animal deserves, as a reward for services to man, and as a compensation for days, weeks and years of abuse; if any animal deserves a tranquil future, a glorious pasturage traversed by never-chilling crystal streams of water, surely that animal must be the horse."

Young People's Society.

(*Correspondence.*)

For some time past the young people of Washingtonville have been talking about forming a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Monday evening, at the regular prayer meeting, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, who is a great Christian Endeavor man, gave a very interesting talk about the Christian Endeavor movement. He said that one thing about it was that it is catching, and hoped that we might catch it too. At the end of his talk he found that all but two or three had caught it. Mr. Dilts was then elected chairman for the evening, and a society was organized.

The officers are as follows: Mr. Andrew Wilson, president; Miss N. J. Beeching, vice-president; Mr. Isaac Winans, recording secretary; Mr. John G. Bicknell, corresponding secretary, and Mr. E. Ackor, treasurer. Committees were then appointed and the society organized.

The young people who are interested in the work thank Mr. Dilts very much for helping them to organize.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending March 9th, 1891.

Burnham, Rev Mr	Ogden, Mrs W B
Delaney, Mis Katie	Russell, Mr John R
Fuller, Miss Katie	Rowe, John,
Filpet, Miss Berth	Scott, Cornelius
Hall, J E	Smith, Lizzie C.
Kelley, Miss M	Wagner, Mrs Anna
Worth, Mr. Allan	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P.M.

Bicycle Club Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Thomas A. Burr.
Vice President—Daniel C. Adams.
Secretary—David H. Lennox.
Treasurer—Roger F. Murray.
Trustees—J. H. Cooley, Robinson Pound, J. H. Hallock, A. L. C. Marsh and Townsend Rushmore.

A Casino for Westfield.

A number of the residents of Westfield are talking of building a Casino similar to the one recently erected by the Union County Club in this city. Subscriptions are being solicited. It is said that the building alone will cost $10,000.

FOUR CONVICTS PARDONED.

The State Court Decides to Give an Explanation in Each Case.

The State Court of Pardons met yesterday and granted its first batch of pardons. The court has adopted a rule to give the public some explanation in connection with the pardons granted. Following are the cases disposed of.

Thomas Welsh, of Hudson county, *breaking and entering, sentenced April*, 1888, to two years and three months; pardon granted on recommendation of Judge Lippincott.

Frank Mount, of Middlesex county, abuse of an infant, sentenced August, 1888, to fifteen years, pardoned on recommendation of the *three* county judges and the prosecutor.

Thomas Kirkley, of Camden, sentenced in *January*, 1890, to *one* year for larceny; pardoned on recommendation of Judge Hugg.

Jerome Leslie, of Hudson county, assault, one year and six months; pardon recommended by Judge Lippincott.

The Borough Election Aftermath.

In our account of the Borough election yesterday we referred to the general dissatisfaction on the part of Republicans against the conduct of the Democratic Judge of Election in refusing to count some fifteen Republican votes which he had allowed to be deposited in the ballot box without being enclosed in envelopes as the law requires. The election judge claims that *he did not* know that these votes had no envelopes on them when he put them in the box for the voter, although there is considerable difference between an envelope and a ballot. He further states that he acted according to law without any regard to which party was affected by it. As he did not change the result the Republicans don't need to bother about *the matter any further*, but would not accept the explanation as satisfactory had the result been otherwise. They will probably take ample precaution against any chance for such a wholesale throwing out of votes in the future, to prevent depriving the voters of their rights. *To this end care will be taken that the* Judge and Inspectors will be persons careful enough to caution the voter beforehand when he offers a ballot without its being enclosed, and allow him to correct the mistake in time to save his vote, not allow him to deposit the vote irregularly, and then reject the ballot in counting. We would prefer under the circumstances to believe the explanation given, and that the election judge was innocent of any intention to be unfair, even though the candidates might not be so easily satisfied.

Last night they completed an investigation which a letter to THE NEWS this morning states resulted in showing that *"the majority for Mayor Place as cast* would have been, if counted, 31 instead of 9. The Republican tickets not counted numbered 15, and 9 or 10 ballots (Republican) which got into the township boxes, and Republican township tickets which were put into the borough boxes, so that, if every ballot cast for Mayor Place had been counted, after making all allowances, the result would have been about 30."

Of course the borough Democratic Judge of election is not responsible for all these errors, and the circumstances may have left no one to blame but the voter. Still this little circumstance will doubtless serve a useful purpose. Such a *thing might occur in Plainfield, and if* the few judges of election happened to be careless, if not dishonest, the result would be to pervert the honest expression of the people's will.

PERSONAL.

Miss Marion A. Taggart of Broadway is visiting friends in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Hon. James Clark has returned to his home on Central avenue from a Western trip.

Mr. J. Wesley Johnson of East Seventh street yesterday purchased a valuable horse of a party in New York.

Mr. Charles Bullman left this city *Tuesday for the Sandwich* Islands in the interest of a mining syndicate.

The residence of Mr. Frederick Knowland of East Seventh street has been leased to Mr. A. S. Patterson of East Sixth street.

Mr. M. Quinn of East Front street is having a handsome residence erected on Park avenue near the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills the evangelist, will commence a series of revival meetings at Westfield next Saturday evening. *He will be assisted by Mr. Greenwood.*

Charles D. Kelly, Jeremiah Dunn, James D. Wilson and Charles D. Bosce of Piscataway Township have been drawn to serve on the petit jury at the April term of the Middlesex county court.

John W. Young, the stenographer, who was so badly mangled by the cars Sunday evening, still lies in a precarious condition at the Muhlenberg Hospital and *his recovery is doubtful. His wife*, a bride of six months, is in constant attendance at his bed-side.

The Trenton Sunday Press says that the Unionist-Gazette, of Somerville, has been purchased by two Trenton newspaper men, Mr. Chas. Bateman *of the* True American, and Mr. Elwood Robbins of the State Gazette. They will take hold of an excellent paper, and we hope they will conduct it as creditably and as ably as Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, who is now editor of the Trenton Times, has done.—Home News.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders met in the Court House at Somerville yesterday morning.

SENATORS BUSHING BUSINESS.

Many Bills Passed Without Debate and Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate put in another day of solid work yesterday. There was hardly a ripple of debate. The time was occupied with reading of bills and call of the roll on final passage. Dozens of bills thus went through.

A communication was received from the *Federation of Trades and Labor Unions* of New Jersey requesting the passage of the bills which have been introduced from time to time in labor's behalf.

In executive session of the Senate, the nominations sent in Monday night were *confirmed, so that now Judge Gilhooly* will again preside in the Elizabeth district and the respected Beasley family, of Trenton, will have one more Judge. Chauncey taking his place on the Trenton bench. Senator Cornish's favorite, William A. Stryker, was confirmed as Warren County's Prosecutor.

Among the bills which were passed were the following: Providing for a tax of two per cent. upon the receipts of all telegraph, telephone and electric-light companies; authorizing the appointment of a joint commission to prepare a code of criminal procedure; providing that no bridge shall be erected over interstate waters without New Jersey's consent, providing for a law judge in Gloucester County; appropriating $6,800 for the State Laboratory and Agricultural Experiment Station; authorizing the Boards of Freeholders to construct at a cost not to exceed $250,000 any road authorized by vote of the people; making all legal paper due on Saturday payable on Monday; providing for houses of detention for women in first-class cities.

The hearing on Mr. McAdam's protest against the seating of Mr. Engard was concluded yesterday. Mr. Engard testified that if there had been any irregularities he was not aware of them, and he had never paid or authorized the pay*ment of one dollar to influence* votes. This afternoon Messrs. Williams and Noonan summoned up.

Mr. Daly made a furious onslaught last evening on the bill increasing from $2,000 to $3,000 the salary of Bernard J. Ford, superintendent of the state House. Mr. *Daly took the ground that economy* is necessary. Messrs. Potts and Cole said that Mr. Ford was not getting enough pay for his work, and though Republicans they complimented him highly. Mr. Nash said that Mr. Daly had introduced more extravagant measures than any other man. "And I voted for them," added the old man ruefully.

The bill was put on the calendar.

The House passed by unanimous vote yesterday afternoon a bill appropriating $20,000 to provide for New Jersey's exhibit at the World's Fair. Thomas Smith, who is a World's Fair Commissioner, and Abraham Nash spoke strongly in favor of the bill. Mr. Smith's speech *was the effort of his life time.*

Under suspension of the rules the House took up and rushed through the bill consolidating the towns of Harrison and Kearny.

Col. Price, Comptroller Connelly and ex-Senator Edwards were conferring all *day yesterday* on the Newark Board of Works bill and said it has been arranged to the satisfaction of all. It will be brought up in the Senate to-morrow.

For years the representation in the Board of Freeholders of Essex county was arranged so that the townships outside Newark and kept the Republican for more than a generation. This was altered a couple of years ago, *and eight of the ten Freeholder* Districts under the present system are in Newark. Mr. Jackson put in a bill to provide that each township should have at least one member. The bill was adversely reported this afternoon and the report was concurred in, notwithstanding the ingenious efforts of Mr. Jackson to save the bill.

A Very Much Surprised Man.

After a good substantial supper nothing pleases Billy Weber of Dunellen better than to go to his room and spend the balance of the evening reading and smoking. A few evenings ago he settled himself comfortably in his easy chair, preparatory to having a good time. He filled his pipe and began to puff away contentedly, watching the smoke as it curled up into rings and other fantastic shapes, picturing to him self innumerable bright things for the future. Suddenly and without the slightest warning a loud ringing noise was heard as if a pistol had been fired, and the next instant the pipe was torn from his mouth and scattered in all directions around the room. Billy had put cartridges in the same pocket with his tobacco.

The Bound Brook Election.

The borough election at Bound Brook *Thursday resulted as follows:*

For Mayor, W. H. Whiting, 191; J. C. Garretson, 108. Whiting's majority, 83.

Two Councilmen, 3 years—George Stryker, 181; Wm. H. Alpaugh, 81; Jas. Vosselet, 109. J. K. DeMott, 180. For 2 years, F. H. Smith, 184; M. W. Baxter, 173; *C. H. Perry*, 105; *C. McNabb*, 186. 1 year, W. W. Smalley, 177; Geo. LaMonte, 130; A. H. Ryan, 125; I. L. Compton, 119.

Assessor—A. L. Coddington, Sr., (no opposition), 297.

Collector—Gaius Hoffman, 194; David Hastings, 104. Hoffman's majority, 90.

—A lady remarked in Edsall's to-day that she had no idea that he had such a large and handsome stock of carpets, at such reasonable prices. He sells at old prices, and gives in free a new patent floor lining. It's a big offer.

NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION.

A Table Showing the Increase and Decrease in Counties Since 1880.

The Census Bureau at Washington, D. C. has just issued a bulletin giving the population of New Jersey by counties, showing the ratio of increase since 1880, as follows:

Counties.	1890.	1880.	Inc.	Dec.
Atlantic....	38,836	18,704	19,131	
Bergen	47,326	36,786	10,540	
Burlington	58,038	55,402	2,136	
Camden....	82,921	62,942	19,745	
Cape May..	11,389	9,766	1,623	
Cumb'land.	48,438	37,087	7,751	
Essex.....	256,069	180,829	60,239	
Gloucester	36,649	25,886	2,763	
Hudson....	275,196	187,944	87,182	
Hunterdon	38,305	38,576		3,215
Mercer....	79,978	58,061	21,917	
Middlesex.	61,754	53,296	8,458	
Monmouth.	69,128	55,538	13,590	
Morris.....	54,101	50,861	3,240	
Ocean.....	15,974	14,455	1,519	
Passaic....	105,040	68,899	36,186	
Salem.....	25,151	24,759	572	
Somerset..	31,311	27,162	1,149	
Sussex....	22,269	23,389		1,280
Union.....	72,467	55,571	16,896	
Warren....	36,552	36,589		36
Total	1,444,993	1,131,116	313,877	

Fire at Cranford.

At about 2 o'clock Tuesday night, when Mr. Harry Van Sloan was returning home, he discovered flames issuing from the plumbing shop of Mr. W. Y. Redfern on Union avenue. He at once gave an alarm, *and as the election returns were* not all counted at this time, the citizens who were in the hall awaiting the result soon made their way to the burning building. Harry, knowing that Mr. Lang, who resided next door, must be asleep, at once pounded on the door and alarmed the inmates of the house. Mr. James W. Ferguson, with the coolness of Harry Howard, rushed upstairs and awoke Mrs. Lang, and seizing a helpless infant, after carefully wrapping it up, rushed to the street and carried it to the residence of Mr. Philip Jahn, Jr. By this time a large number of people had assembled. They stood on the opposite side of Union avenue, on dry side*walk, and remained there with their* hands in their pockets, while others ran here and there to save life and property. Among those who proved to be brave firemen and not afraid of soiled hands, were Dr. MacConnell, Messrs. George Damon, James W. Ferguson, William Y. Redfern, Mr. Metcalf, Christopher Denman, Con. Colley and a dozen or so laborers. These gentlemen did excellent work. The fire *originated in the rear of* the plumbing shop, upstair, and was supposed to have caught from the stove pipe in the room. The shoe shop and residence of Mr. Lang next door caught fire and both buildings were soon totally destroyed. Fearing that the fire might *spread to the postoffice block*, night operator Seabring at the railroad station, dispatched to Westfield for engines at 11.30 and at 1.40 o'clock Empire Engine Company and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 were on the spot ready for work. The truck and engine were drawn by horses. The buildings burned like chaff and were destroyed in a very short time, and if there had been no supplied with and engine of and size the two buildings would have been saved with slight loss. The Westfield boys under charge of Chief Smith did noble work in preventing sparks from igniting the dwelling of Mr. Charles Beadle and other property near by. The buildings belonged to Mr. Albert Miller, of Orange, and were insured. Mr. Redfern places his loss at about $3,500; insurance $2,500. Mr. Lang was insured for $800. Mr. Ferguson, the insurance agent, was on hand this morning and informed the sufferers that the company would pay as soon as they proved their loss.

What a Borough Can Do.

Dunellen is a borough. It used to be a sleepy town. Mr. C. Schepplin, one of its largest taxpayers, says:

"Since we have been organized as a *borough we have macadamized every* principal street in the town, we have caused flagstone sidewalks to be laid, we have added a better and larger school house to our local educational facilities, are now about to close a contract for the introduction of electric lights and water works. Within the past five years we have erected between fifty and seventy-five buildings, including stores and handsome residences, a record far exceeding that of any previous number of years."—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Who Shall be Postmaster?

The postmaster and storekeeper, A. Mandy, *Republican of Martinville*, has sent in his resignation on account of ill health. He has one of the three stores in the place and it is convenient to have a post-office. One of the other store-keepers is a Democrat and the other a Prohibitionist. The question now is which one will the Post-Office authorities recognize. G. B. Davis, the Prohibitionist, is doing all he can to secure the appointment, and so is the other storekeeper, W. H. Smith, Democrat, who was postmaster under President Cleveland.

Bound Brook's Boom.

The prospects of this newly made borough enjoying a boom are good. A few weeks ago the American Engine Company from Buffalo came here and bought a factory. *Wednesday* representatives of the concern purchased four small farms adjacent to the factory, containing about 100 acres, on which houses will be built for the machinists.

—An Ohio man expressed a desire to have "Annie Rooney" sung at his grave. That is about the only place any sensible man would care about hearing it sung.—Ex.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Twenty-Four Men Drowned Off Scarp Point.

LONDON, March 12th. (Special.)—News has just been received of the foundering of the Steamer Bryan, owned by *J. B. Warmsby of London, off Scarp Point.*

The crew and officers, comprising twenty-four men, were lost. A foreign steamship is also reported to have gone down at the same time and place.

Police Raid a Cock Fight.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 12th, 1891 (Special.)—A cock fight was held in the basement of a saloon on Milton street last evening. It was between Plainfield and *New Brunswick birds. A delegation* of Plainfield sports attended. There were about seventy-five persons present when the first two birds were matched. Five bouts were won by New Brunswick birds, to four by the visitors.

During the last battle the police raided the place. There was an instant rush for doors and windows and the lights were put out. Seven New Brunswickers were arrested. They were George Jones, S. Calthy, James Cass, F. Smith, J. Morgan, R. Fitzmart, O. Waring McCann.

FAULTS OF THE JAIL SYSTEM.

A Paper by Mrs. Williamson Read at State Charities Aid Association.

Yesterday the board of directors of the State Charities Aid Association held a reunion of Newark. Rev. George S. Mott, of Bordentown, presided. Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., the secretary, read a paper on the housing of both sexes together in prisons and almshouses.

"The practice of keeping people who may be innocent, but who are charged with crimes, in company with criminals we believe to be wrong. There may be laws bearing on the subject, but jailers and *sheriffs are ignorant of them.* Another evil is the herding together in idleness of our county jails. It is suggested that common drunks be treated differently from the other prisoners.

"A system of city prisons made clean for common drunkards, but not too comfortable, would be found a wise measure from an economical standpoint. There is no economy or wisdom in training a race of criminals, and it would be a good plan to send girl prisoners, convicted of minor offenses, to such places as the House of Good Shepard in Newark, where they are well cared for and educated."

The discipline in almshouses and insane asylums was commented upon and the object was instituted to appoint a committee to make investigations.

Milking by Machinery.

Now here is a dvice whose use ought to prevent cold toes and fingers and save much time as well: An English dairyman has patented an ingenious machine for milking cows, which has been employed by him and found to extract the desired fluid in a superior manner from the most unwilling animal. The principal feature of the apparatus is the rubber-tipped horn cups, which possesses novel points. A number of these cups are connected with a general conducting tube, which conveys the milk into a *large vessel where the suction* is made. One attendant can work from four to five cows at a time, the operation only taking about five minutes for the lot. The cups are claimed to in no manner injure nor displease the cows, and that the quantity of milk is not affected.

Cold Weather Saves the Peach Crop.

The cold weather of the past two weeks has saved the peach crop in central *New Jersey*. The warm weather in February alarmed the farmers. Had it continued the sap would have commenced to run and the trees would have budded soon. The failure of the crop last year was severely felt in this vicinity. The result of the poor crop last year is that no new trees have been set out this Winter.

Half Cow and Half Rabbit.

A strange freak of the animal kingdom was born of a cow on a farm owned by Samuel Hilgrist, near Somerville Sunday. The animal was half calf and half rabbit, having the body of the former and head of the latter. Protruding for a great length and covered with silky hair, were situated alongside the lower jaw. The animal lived but a short moment, being unprovided with nostrils.

—Harris Bros.' kid gloves at Edsall's, in new Spring shades.

—This is the season for the *sanitary* renovation of cellars, back yards and premises generally. It is also the season when the absent minded householder may find Winter's tenants came over into the next yard, and then he fears that he will have to move on account of the proximity of his neighbors.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Thousands of moth-rs, appealing to the Legislature to save their homes, their sons, their husbands from the vile and ruinous influences of the low tracks. Such a plea as this ought to have some effect upon the Senate and House of Assembly. No mothers, no ladies, no *men of honor or character*, none of the citizens who uphold the morality, the integrity, the business stability, the judicious enterprise and industry of the State have appeared to ask for such legislation as is proposed in the four race track bills. No such citizens want them. —Elizabeth Journal.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

50 *OF THE BEST* 50

Storage Rooms in the City,

AT

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

IF YOU WANT YOUR FURNITURE STORED COME AND SEE US.

ALSO NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses,

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for another year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

STEPNIAK,

The Celebrated Russian Exile, will lecture at

THE CASINO,

TO-NIGHT

8 p. m.

Subject—Nihilism.

TICKETS - - - ONE DOLLAR.

On sale at Reynolds' and Central Pharmacy

9 4*

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

TIPS

There is one place in the city

FOR YOU

to find just what will suit you

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT ST RIET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

29-15-tf

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York City. Hundreds of *stylish* hats and bonnets will be found on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

Pawnbroker's Sale!

The subscriber will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for unredeemed pledges left by him by way of pawn or pledge, and which have remained in his possession over one year, on Monday, 9 gold watches, 1 gold hunting watches, 9 gold rings, 1 silver tea spoon, 6 silver tea spoons, 1 gold necklace, 1 gold *chain, 1 field glass, 2 opera glasses, 1 silk* muff, rr, 3 ties, 7 yards black cashmere, 7 *jersey*, 1 scarf for a dress, 3 blankets, 7 overcoats, 4 ladies' chemise, 9 ladies' dresses, 3 *ulsters*, 2 shawls, 8 ladies' socks, 3 ladies' corsets, 3 gentlemen's undershirts, 1 pair of *leather*, 3 clocks, 4 coats and vests, 5 coats, 4 hats, 2 vests, 1 axe, 2 rm. to mason tools, 1 level, 3 hooks, 6 revolvers, 3 guns, 15 *jack carpenter tools, 2 chairs, 1 toilet set, 1 pocket* book, 1 picture, 3 razors, 5 drums and sticks, 1 pair skates, 1 anvil, and 25 lbs. 61 West Second street, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 18, 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. Dated Plainfield, March 12, 1891.

Pawnbroker SAMUEL DREIER.

11 4*

Cent-a-Word Column.

$75 *WILL buy a safety bicycle in good* order. Ball bearings, 1890 pattern. Inquire at 38; ridden only six months. Apply 111 Broadway. 12 5

A SEVEN-room house and large stable, situated on Central avenue to let. Everything clean and nice. Apply to Patrick Dwyer, the back man at the depot. 12-2

BALL BEARING safety bicycles, at say price, from $40 up. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 2-6

A LADY giving up housekeeping wishes to sell to a reliable party her furniture as soon as cook, and to do plain washing. She can recommend her highly. Call at 81 Putnam avenue. 11 2

A FRESH *young cow and calf for sale* cheap. Address W. R. Carter, Scotch Plains. 12-3

FOR SALE—One good serviceable horse 7 *yrs old*. Inquire of business about the city. 315 West Front street. 11 3

FOR SALE.—A horse and cow. Warranted sound. Also one "Cow," care of Evening News. 9 2

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—Chance for investment. Hon e and lot on *East Front street*, Comp. Lot 50x200, 6 room house, barn, hen nery and fruit. Easy terms, "owner" 208 East Front street. 3-7d.

TO LET—Two desirable two-room tenements, modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of F. M. Proctor, City Hall. 2-3d

TO LET—Five nice rooms, with pantry closet. Cheap rent. Apply to J. A. Davis 72 Somerset street. 12-3d

WANTED—Protestant girl as cook and do plain washing. 72 West Seventh street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework Apply 15 Craig place. 2-3d

WANTED—A steady, sober man as gardener and used to taking care of horses. Apply to U. Scheplin, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-3

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for one or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 3-11-tf.

HE SEES A PRINCE.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

A CHAT WITH JEROME NAPOLEON

Valuable Information Obtained Regarding the Health of Emperor Louis and Empress Eugenie—A Tribute Paid to the Merits of the First Napoleon, and Columbus Criticised.

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IX.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

OTWITHSTANDIN I hain't writ much for the papers of late nobody needn't flatter theirselves that I've undermined it. I did. *On the contry,* "I still live," which words was spoken by Danyil Webster, who was a able man. Even the old-time whigs of Bunton will admit *that.* Webster is ded now, however, and his mantle has probly fallen into the hands of sum dealer in 2nd hand close, who'll sell it. Sumbody always seems to be goin round wearin it to any perticler extent, now days. The ridiculum of whom I was kurrect, fleetly concluded they was better adapted as Home Gards, which accounts for your not hearin of me, eer this, where the bruils is the thickest and where the cannon doth roar. But as a American citizen I shall never cease to admire the masterly advance our troops made on Washinton from Bull Run, a short time ago. It was well dun. I spoke to my wife 'bout it at the time. My wife said it was well dun.

It kinda thered bin determined to pertect Baldinsville at all hazzuds, and as there was no *apprehensions of any immejit danger,* I thought I would go orf onto a pleasure tower. Accordinly I put on a clean Blled Shirt and started for Washinton. I went there to see the Prints Napoleon, and not to see the place, which I will here take occasion to observe is about as uninteresttin a locality as there is. It is easy enough to see why a man goes to the poor house or the pentitenshary. It's where he *don't* go that I admire. But why he should woluntarily go and live in Washinton is intirely beyond my comprehension, and I can't say no fairer nor that.

I put up to a leadin hotel. I saw the landlord and said, "How d'ye do, Square?"

"Fifty cents, sir." was his reply.

"*Sir?*"

"Half a-dollar. We charge twenty-five cents for lookin at the landlord and fifty cents for speakin to him. If you want supper, a boy will show you to the dinin room for twenty-five cents. Your room bein in the tenth story, it will cost you a *dollar* to be shown up there."

"How much do you ax for a man breathin in this equinomikal tarrun?" sed I.

"You gets a Breth," was his reply.

Washinton hotels is very reasonable in their charges. [N. B.—This is Sarkasum.]

I sent up my keerd to the Prints, and was immejitly ushered before him. He received me kindly, and axed me to sit down.

"I hav cum to pay my respeks to you, Mister Napoleon, hopin I see you hale and harty."

"I am quite well," he sed. "Air you well, sir?"

"Sound as a cuss!" I answerd.

He seemed to be pleased with my ways, and we entered into conversation to onct.

"How's Lewis?" I axed, and he sed the Emperor was well. Empery was likewise well, he sed. Then I axed him was Lewis a good provider? did he cum home arly nites? did he perfurnish her bunnit an a *onecessonable hour with gin and tansy? did* he go to "the Lodge" on nites when there wasn't any Lodge? did he often hav to go down to see a friend? did he hav to do extensiv acquaintance among poor young widders whose husbands was in Californy? He all sich questions as the Prints perlitely replide, givin me to understan that the Emperor was behavin well.

"I ax these questions, my royal duke and most gracious prince, cos I'm married, and I'm anxious to know how he stands as a man. I know he's smart. He is cunnin, he is long headed, he is deep—he is grate. But unless he is good he'll come down with a crash one of these days and the Bonyparts will be Bustid up again. Bet yer life!"

"Air you a preacher, sir?" he inquired slitely sarkastical.

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I likewise bleeve in Meetin Houses. Show me a place where there isn't any Meetin Houses, and where preachers is never seen, *and I'll show you a place where old hats* air stuffed into broken winders, where the children air dirty and ragged, where gates have no hinges, where the women are slipshod, and where maps of the devil's 'wild land' air painted upon men's shirt bosums with tobacco jooce! That's what I'll show you. Let us consider what the preachers do for us before we abuse 'em."

He said he didn't mean to abuse the clergy. Not at all, and he was happy to see that I was interested in the Bonypart family.

"It's a grate family," sed I. "But they scooped the old man in."

"How, Sir?"

"Napoleon the Grand. The Britishers scooped him at Waterloo. He wanted to do too much, and he did it! They scooped him in at Waterloo, and he subsekently died on St. Helenar. There's where the greatest military man this world ever projuced pegged out. It was rather hard to consine so great a man as him to St. Helena, to spend his last days in catchin mackerril, and walkin up and down the dreary beach in a military cloak drawn litely round him, (see picter-books), but so it was. 'Died of the Army!' Them was his larst words. So he had his fun. He was grate! Don't I wish we had a pair of his old boots to command even of our Brigadiers!"

This pleased Jerome, and he took me warmly by the hand.

"Alexander the Grate was punkins," I continnered, "but Napoleon was punkinerer! Alic wept because there was no more worlds to conker, but I seen him drinkin. He drownded his sorrers in the flowin bole, and the flowin bole was too much for him. It generally is. He undertook to give a snake exhibition in his bowels, but it killed him. That was a bad *joke* on Alic!"

"Since you air so solicitous about France and the Emperor, may I ask you how your own country is getting along?" sed Jerome, in a pleasant voice.

"It's mixed," I sed. "But I think we shall come out right."

"Columbus, when he diskivered this magnificent continent, could hav had no idee of the grandeur it would one day assoom," sed the Prints.

"It cost Columbus twenty thousand dollars to fit out his explorin expedition," sed I. "If he had bin a sensible man he'd have put the money in a hoss railroad or a gas company, and left this magnificent continent to intelligent savages, who when they got hold of a good thing knew enuf to keep it, and who wouldn't hav seceded, nor rebelled, nor knockt Liberty in the bed with a slungshot. Columbus wasn't much of a feller, after all. He could hav bin money in my pocket if he'd staid at home. Chris, mabt well, but he put his foot in it when he sailed for America."

We talked sum more about matters and things, and as larst I *DID* to go. "I will now say good bye to you, noble sir, and good luck to you. Likewise the same to Clotildy. Also to the gorgeous persons which compose your sute. If the Emperor's boy don't like livin at the Tooleries, when he gits older, an' would like to limber back in the show bizniss, let him come *with me and I'll make a man of him. You* find us sumwhat mixed, as I before observed, but we'll set again next year and you'll find us clearer not ever. The American Eagle has lived too sumpturously of late—his stummic becum foul, and he's takin a slite nooze. That's all. We're gettin ready to strike a big blow and asure one. When we do strike the fur will fly and sumsomever in the hands of the undertaker, sheeted for so deep a grave that nothin short of Gabriel's trombone will ever awaken it! Mind what I say. You've heard the last of me, sir!"

Then advisin him to keep away from the Peter Funk auctions of the East, and the proprietors of corner-lots in the West, I *bid him farewell and went away.*

There was a leves at Senator Whatt's house, and I thought I'd jine in the festivities for a spell. Who should I see but she that was Sarah Watkins, now the wife of our Congresser, trippin in the dance, dressed up to kill in her store close. Sarah's father used to keep a little grocery store in our town and she used to clerk it for him in busy times. I was rushin up to shake hands with her when she turned on her heel, and tossin her head in a contemptooous manner, walked away from me very rapid. "Hallo, Sal," I hollered, "can't you measure me a quart of them best molasses? I may want a codfish, also!" I guess this reminded her of the little red store, and "the days of her happy childhood."

But I fell in with a nice little gal after that, who was much sweeter than Sally's father's molasses, and I axed her if we shouldn't glide in the mewsy dance. She *sed we should, and we Glode.*

I intended to make this letter very seris, but a few jokes may have accidentally crept in. Never mind. Besides, I think it improves a komick paper to publish a goak once in a while. Yours Muchly,

WARD (Artemus).

New York Beggars.

After long observation I have gathered many significant facts as to street beggary in New York. Here are some of them: All beggars assume, very often falsely, I grieve to say, that tall men are rich and benevolent. I've seen a dozen short, well dressed men pass unchallenged a keen eyed mendicant, who promptly halted the first tall man to pervade himself. I have also found that a resolute air will deter even the boldest professional's approach. A traveled friend of mine once ideutified a blind beggar on Broadway as a fellow familiar to the streets of half a dozen European cities. The negro beggar is a rare object in New York, but he has a marvelous faculty for picking out southerners at sight. One of these fellows followed me half a block one day, begging for money to help him on his way to Richmond. I yielded up a small coin, but he failed to impose on me a second time when he came with the same tale a year later.—New York Star.

New York Funerals.

A stranger coming to New York is shocked when he sees the first New York funeral procession proceeding. If he is from a foreign country. The hearse and its train of carriages, rattling over the pavements at racecourse speed, are very different from the solemn, slow moving corteges of even our country towns, and are inexpressibly horrible to the foreigner. In Paris, when a funeral is passing, persons in view of the procession remove their hats and remain uncovered until it passes, and in London, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and other important cities funerals are treated with respectful consideration. But here we are indifferent to them as long as they do not occur in the circle of our own acquaintance. The service at the house or church being concluded, there is a rush to the cemetery and a chase homeward, as if the main point consisted in getting the depressing affair over with just as quickly as possible.—New York Star.

It Costs to Be a Congressman.

As Washington is becoming such a fashionable winter resort, and the facilities for spending money have rapidly increased during the last few years, it is much harder for a congressman to save money out of his salary than it was ten years or more ago. He certainly couple, if he wishes to keep in the swim, and if a congressman expects to occupy a conspicuous position in public life he cannot hope to succeed and avoid doing so. On this account a number of very valuable men have left congress, because they found they could not live upon their salaries in a style keeping with the positions they occupy *in official life,* and having *no other source* of income they prefer to go back home, where these demands could not be made upon them.—Washington Cor. New York Telegram.

It Amuses the Children.

"It is curious," says Col. Clawtrap, "how easily the children are amused. For instance, my sense of taste is disturbed by sound. I don't mean to say that I like to eat in silence, but what I do mean is that some of critical taste is very acute when the air is disturbed by sound waves. For example, we buy fresh tea from another grocer, and Mrs. Clawtrap asks for my judgment on it. The children are lively—quite lively; amused over trifles; but when I ask them to be quiet for a moment while I taste the tea, that simple request somehow seems to them to be funnier than anything they have heard yet, and they make such a demonstration over it that I am obliged to defer the test."—New York Sun.

ONE YEAR AGO.

What stars have faded from our sky!
What hopes unbidden left to die!
What dead to us finally pursued o'er
Forever lost this day one year!
How like a death knell, sad and slow,
Rolls through the soul, "one year ago!"

Where is the face we loved to greet?
Then from that gentle mouth what sweet
The gentle smile, the winning way,
That blessed our lifepath day by day?
Where find those dearests and not love,
That thrilled our hearts "one year ago!"

Ah! vacant is the familiar chair,
The smile that won no longer there!
From door and hall, from porch and lawn,
The echo of that voice is gone.
And we who linger only know
How much was lost "one year ago!"

Beside her grave the marble white
Keeps silent guard by day and night;
Serene she sleeps, nor heeds the tread
Of footsteps near her lowly bed;
Her paleolene breast no more may know
The pangs of life "one year ago."

But why repine? A few more years,
A few more days, a few more tears,
And we, enlisted with the dead,
Shall follow where her steps have led
To that fair world of rejoicing ye
To which she passed "one year ago."

—Christopher Christian Cox.

HOW TO MANAGE HUSBANDS.

The Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Talks on an Interesting Subject.

"How to manage husbands?" said Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," echoing the question. "You mean how to manage *them to make them happy? In my judg*ment, no man or woman, married or single, can be made happy by others. You may afford us opportunities of being happy, but no one can compel us to be happy whether we will or not. Our happiness must ever depend largely upon ourselves, let our surroundings and companions be what they may. You remember Mark Tapley in Dickens' novel of 'Martin Chuzzlewit?' You know his great object in life was to be 'jolly,' as he called it, under adverse circumstances, and he succeeded. Let us all make it ourself in the most depressing situation possible in order to prove that a man may be contented and happy in any condition if he will.

"I am married *life, as in everything else* in this world, there is everything in beginning right, and the very beginning is when the young man and the young woman who are to comprise the future married couple receive their first training in early childhood. *In most of the cases where marriage* has proved a failure a close investigation will show that the husband or wife—perhaps both—have never received a proper system or domestic training, and each has relied on the other to make him or her happy.

"This notion in itself is fatal to happiness. The man or woman who sits down and waits to be made happy, by their conjugal partner, and becomes angry with the said partner because he does not manufacture the required amount of happiness, will in a short time declare marriage a failure, and perhaps seek relief in one of those divorce mills, where it may now be so easily obtained without publicity.

"*A girl* whose natural domestic tastes have been carefully developed and who has otherwise been properly trained will have very little trouble in making a home what it should be, and one of the greatest of all points in managing a husband is to make *home the most attractive of all places to* him.

"A good story is told of two brothers-in-law, one rich, the other poor, meeting after a long separation.

"'How do you spend your evenings?' asked the poor man.

"'Oh, at the club,' was the response.

"'At the club!' exclaimed the poor man in a tone of deep commiseration. 'That's not like home, is it?'

"'No, indeed it is not, thank heaven! If it were I should never go.'

"There are countless men like him who seek the club as a relief from home because their wives do not know how to manage husbands by making home attractive."—Philadelphia times.

Obsolete Punishment for Women.

Curious instruments devised for quenching the ardor of hot tempered shrews were once numerous. One was the brank—a *sugar loaf shaped cap, made of iron hoop*ing, with a cross at the top, and a flat piece, also of iron, projecting inward for laying upon the offender's tongue, so that it should not wag, and her head should not move. The brank was padlocked behind, and the woman led through the streets by an officer of the town, probably a beadle, until she began to show "all external signs imaginable of humiliation and amendment." Equally efficacious was the whirligig, a large circular cage turning upon a pivot. It was put on the heads of trifling offenders of all kinds, and not brawling women alone, and was set awhirling with great rapidity, "so that the delinquent soon became extremely sick," And was very glad *to be released and taken home.*—London Graphic.

The American Girl.

After much observation of the women of many countries, the conclusion is inevitable that the freedom of early girlhood, the looking upon men as brothers, friends and honorable gentlemen, the being thrown on one's own good sense as a guide, above all being trusted by father and mother and lover, not being suspected or watched by a "black mesour," or a too suspicious duenna—that all this has made a very noble race of American women, who can be trusted with the future of the nation. She may be slightly in need of a few kicks, but we believe in "every witty Nancy."—Mrs. John Stockwood in Harper's Bazar.

How to Make Codfish Croquets.

Here is a delicious way for preparing an economical dish: Pick a pound and a half of salt codfish to pieces, and soak overnight in sufficient cold water to cover it. In the morning drain and press it dry. Put half a pint of milk into a double boiler; rub together two ounces of butter and three even tablespoonfuls of *flour,* stir into the hot milk and cook to a thick paste. Stir in the picked up codfish and two beaten yolks of eggs; let it cook for two minutes, season with salt and pepper, and turn out to cool. Then form into *croquets, dip into egg, and then into bread* crumbs, and fry a light brown.

Woman's Position.

Women cannot afford to degenerate in this her own century, and she it is who must hold mean up to a high standard of purity and well doing. It is for her belongs the precious task of so training the children that the good old adage concerning politeness will be part of their religious belief. "True politeness is of the heart, and not of the head." No woman can be truly polite while she is guilty of any utterance which can possibly wound or injure another. The womanly woman, dear to her own sex and respected by men, is not sarcastic.—Exchange.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Her Readiness and His Composure by the Latter.

I am subject to nervous headaches. About once a fortnight Mr. Bowser comes home at noon and finds me on the sofa with my head tied up and my temples throbbing as if they would burst. It's just the mean thing to keep pounding on the head by a war club, and if the house was on fire I should take my time about getting out, and that without trying to save anything except the camphor bottle. The programme then runs as follows:

Enter Mr. Bowser.

Hangs up his hat and overcoat.

Marches into back parlor, evidently suspecting some calamity.

Stands and gazes at me as if I were some curiosity. I try to smile, but it is a dead failure.

"Humph! Cholera, I suppose!"

"N-o." (Very faintly.)

"Yellow fever, then. I always knew you'd have it!"

"No-o. Only—only"—

"Only smallpox, eh! Nice thing to bring into the house, by Jupiter!"

"Mr. Bowser, I—I've got one of my headaches!"

"O-o-o-h! Is that all! Good lands, but you gave me a scare! Headache? Humph! If I was a woman of your size and age I'd show a little spunk."

"But it's dreadful!"

"Bosh! There's nine parts of imagination to one part of headache."

And he goes slamming around the house and whistling away, as if every second did not fall on my skull like a blow of a hammer.

"Coming to dinner?"

"Sorry, but I can't eat."

"Can't, eh? Well, if you will let your imagination run away with you in this manner I can't help it. He more let for me to eat, you know."

He looks in as he is ready to leave the house and says:

"If you are down town this afternoon come in. Bye-bye, hooby!"

We have another programme—one which is followed when Mr. Bowser comes home with a billous headache. If I happen to be looking when he gets off the car a block away I can tell what is the matter. He comes dragging his legs, head down, and *eyes half closed, and I meet him at the door* and inquire:

"Mr. Bowser, have you been run over on the street?"

"W-o-r-s-e-n that!" he gasps, as he sits down on a stair step and holds his head in his hands.

"Have you been shot at or stabbed by a ruffian?"

"Would that I had!"

"Mr. Bowser, what awful, awful thing has happened? Answer me at once!"

"I've—I've got one of those infernal headaches!"

"O-o-h! Is that all? Why, I didn't know but some awful thing had happened. Well, dinner is ready, and I've got pork and beans, as you requested."

"P-p-pork and beans! My soul, woman, but how can you talk p-pork and beans to a dying man!"

"Only a headache! Why, what should a great big man like you care about a headache? *Come to dinner.*"

But he staggers into the sitting room and falls down on the sofa, and utters a groan which arches the cat's back up to an angle.

"Mr. Bowser, these headaches are all imaginary," *I observe as I take him by the* legs and swing him about so that he rests on his back.

"O-o-o-h!"

"If I was a man of your size and age I'd show a little spunk."

"O-o-o-h! How can I stand it!"

Well, I leave him in the more left for me to eat. Better lie as quiet as you can."

But I don't go out to dinner. He wants a pillow for his head and he wants his shoes taken off and his feet covered up, and then I have to remove his collar and necktie and tie a wet towel around his forehead, and all this is quick has departed. It isn't near as bad a headache as mine. The slightest headache a nervous woman ever has will double discount any headache assigned to a man to carry about; but she must grin and bear it.—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted It Over as Soon as Possible.

Miss Laura (who has been listening to the conversation of her learned caller for about two hours)—Yes, the English language is indeed a wonderful thing. By the way, professor, how many words are there in it?

The Professor — About 250,000,' Miss Laura.

"What an immense number! How many of them are in common use?"

"Perhaps 40,000."

"And how many are technical or scientific?"

"Estimates differ, Miss Laura. I should say there may be 100,000. Surprising, is it not?"

(With a glance at the clock) "It seems almost *appalling. But go on, professor.*"—Chicago Tribune.

From an Eye Witness.

Miss Wabash—Did I understand, Miss Mayflower, that you were from the east?

Miss Mayflower—Oh, yes; I live in Lexington.

Miss Wabash—I want to know!

Miss Mayflower—Yes, old, historic Lexington, where the battle was fought.

Miss Wabash—Oh, I am so glad; now do sit right down and tell me all about it.—Boston Courier.

The Height of Impertinence.

"WELL, I'LL BE BLOWED!"—Life.

His Hope.

Bacon—Will your picture bring $50, do you think?

Artist—I don't know. I sincerely hope a purchaser will.—Yonkers Statesman.

Alas! Who?

Beggar—I ask only for a little help.

"I am not giving any alms this year."

"The dickens! Who is to pay my rent then?"—*Fliegende Blatter.*

UPHOLSTERING, and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 25c. for a very *fine fabrique in* effect that is worth 35.

$2.98 buys an English Porcelain Tea Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$6.89 buys a 112 Piece Engl ish Porce'ain Decorated *Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of* 50.

For 31c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 39c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, re al value $2.00 per pa r.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Perry's Hams and Breasts 13 1/2c per lb. Boneless Codfish 4 lbs for 25c. Best Kerosene oil, water white, 120 test, 7 1-2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

A LEADER

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, width B to E.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

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Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worn Constitutions, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 21 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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No. 2 Park Avenue,

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Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

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and 25 Park avenue

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 605. Telephone call 75.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOOK A LEAP TO DEATH.

John Griggs Ends His Life by Jumping From a Window.

John Griggs, a well-known resident of Union Township, committed suicide shortly before noon yesterday by hurling himself headlong from the parlor window of his house. His neck was broken and the side of his head crushed by the fall. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Griggs was for years a well-known character around the Union County Courthouse. He had served on many juries than probably any other man in the county. He had lived in Elizabeth the greater part of his life, moving to Union township only a few years ago. He had been sick for some weeks, and his act is believed to have been caused by temporary aberration of mind. He was over seventy years of age.

JOTTINGS.

—Wilson's minstrels are booked to appear at Music Hall next week.

—For a change this weather is highly agreeable, and gives promise of early Spring.

—Stepniak, the Russian Nihilist and refugee, is to deliver a lecture at the Casino this evening.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—Unredeemed articles are advertised for sale in another column by Samuel Dreier, Pawnbroker.

—Policeman Lynch yesterday took Michael Cox to the county jail at Elizabeth to serve a sentence of eighty five days.

—Lenten devotions were held in St Mary's church last evening. Father Smith, the pastor of the church preached the sermon.

—The City Common Council will meet at adjourned meeting *Friday evening* March 20th, to take action on the street railway question.

—A correspondent of The Central Times recommends throwing flour on oily flames as the quickest way of extinguishing them.

—The G. A. R. posts of Bound Brook and Somerville will hold a public memorial service in Bound Brook *Hall on Friday evening.*

—Eighty-two has been the average attendance at the young men's meeting *of the Y. M. C. A. since Oct. 1st.* Mr. Stephen Cahoone will lead next Sunday.

—There will be college songs before and after the illustrated lecture to be given by Mr. George H. Fountain at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. The admission will be free.

—Mrs. Margaret Bottorne, of New York, President of the Order of the King's Daughters, will give an informal talk to the King's Daughters of Plainfield, and all their interested friends, on Friday, March 13th, at three o'clock, in the Casino. No one can afford to miss this helpful talk. No admission is charged, but a collection will be taken.

—The Horse World thus puts in a plea for the protection of all animals, the horse, as follows: "If any animal deserves, as a reward for services to man, and as a *compensation for days, weeks and years* of abuse; if any animal deserves a tranquil future, a glorious pasturage traversed by never-failing crystal streams of water, surely that animal must be the horse."

Young People's Society.

(Correspondence.)

For some time past the young people of Washingtonville have been talking about forming a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Monday evening, at the regular prayer meeting, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, who is a great Christian Endeavor man, gave a very interesting talk about the Christian Endeavor movement. *He said that one thing about it* was that it is catching, and hoped that we might catch it too. At the end of his talk he found that all but two or three had caught it. Mr. Dilts was then elected chairman for the evening, and a society was organized.

The officers are as follows: Mr. Andrew Wilson, president; Miss N. J. Beeching, vice-president; Mr. Isaac Winans, recording secretary; Mr. John G. Bicknell, corresponding secretary, and Mr. E. Ackor, treasurer. Committees were then appointed and the society organized.

The young people who are interested in the work thank Mr. Dilts very much for helping them to organize.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending March 9th, 1891.

Burnham, Rev Mr	Ogden, Mrs W B
Deitney, Mis Katie	Russell, Mr John R
Fuller, Miss Mary	Rowe, John
Filpet, Miss Berth	Scott, Cornelius
Hall, J R	Smith, Lizzie C
Kelley, Miss M	Ward, Mrs Anna
Worth, Mr. Allan	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P.M.

Bicycle Club Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Thomas A. Barr.
Vice President—Daniel C. Adams.
Secretary—David H. Lemon.
Treasurer—Roger F. Murray.
Trustees—Dr. J. H. Cooley, Robinson Pound, J. H. Hallock, A. L. C. Marsh and Townsend Rushmore.

A Casino for Westfield.

A number of the residents of Westfield are talking of building a Casino similar to the one recently erected by the Union County Club in this city. Subscriptions are being solicited. It is said that the building alone will cost $10,000.

FOUR CONVICTS PARDONED.

The State Court Decides to Give an Explanation in Each Case.

The State Court of Pardons met yesterday and granted its first batch of pardons. The court has adopted a rule to give the public some explanation in connection with the pardons granted. Following are the cases disposed of.

Thomas Welsh, of Hudson county, breaking and entering, sentenced April, 1889, to two years and five months; pardon granted on recommendation of Judge Lippincott.

Frank Mount, of Middlesex county, abuse of an infant, sentenced August, 1888, to fifteen years, pardoned on *recommendation of the three county* judges and the prosecutor.

Thomas Kirkley, of Camden, sentenced in January, 1890, to one year for larceny; pardoned on recommendation of Judge Bugg.

Jerome Leslie, of Hudson county, assault, *one year and six months*; pardon recommended by Judge Lippincott.

The Borough Election Aftermath.

In our account of the Borough election yesterday we referred to the general dissatisfaction on the part of Republicans against the conduct of the Democratic Judge of Election in refusing to count some fifteen Republican votes which he had allowed to be deposited in the ballot box without being enclosed in envelopes as the law requires. The election judge claims that he did not know that the votes had not envelopes on them when he put them in the box for the voter, although there is considerable difference between an envelope and a ballot. He further states that he acted according to law without any regard to which party was affected by it. As he did not change the result the Republicans don't need to bother about the matter any further, but would not accept the explanation as satisfactory had the result been otherwise. They will probably take ample precaution against *any chance for such* a wholesale throwing out of votes in the future, to prevent depriving the voters of their rights. To this end care will be taken that the Judge hereafter will be a person careful enough to count every voter beforehand when he offers a ballot without its being *enclosed, and allow him to correct the* mistake in time to save his vote, not allow him to deposit the vote irregularly, and then count it when he is counting. We would prefer under the circumstances to believe the explanation given, and that the election judge was innocent of any intention to be unfair, even though the candidates might not be so easily satisfied.

Last night they completed an investigation which a letter to THE NEWS this morning states resulted in showing that "the majority for Mayor Place as cast would have been, if counted, 31 instead of 7. The Republican tickets not counted (numbered 18, and 9 or 10 ballots (Republican) which got into the township boxes, and Republican township tickets which were put into the borough boxes, so that, if every ballot cast for Mayor Place had been counted, after making all allowances, the result would have been about 30."

Of course the borough Democratic Judge of election is not responsible for all these errors, and the circumstances may have left no one to blame but the voter. Still this little circumstance will doubtless serve a useful purpose. Such a thing might occur in Plainfield, and if the few judges of election happened to be careless, if not dishonest, the result would be to pervert the honest expression of the people's will.

PERSONAL.

Miss Marion A. Taggart of Broadway is visiting friends in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Hon. James Clark has returned to his home on Central avenue from a Western trip.

Mr. J. Wesley Johnson of East Seventh street yesterday purchased a valuable horse at a sale in New York.

Mr. Charles Bullman left this city Tuesday for the Sandwich Islands in the *interest of a mining syndicate.*

The residence of Mr. Frederick Knowland of East Seventh street has been leased to Mr. A. S. *Patterson of East* Sixth street.

Mr. M. Quinn of East Front street is having a handsome residence erected on Park avenue near the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills the evangelist, will commence a series of revival meetings at Westfield next Saturday evening. He will be assisted by Mr. Greenwood.

Charles Kelly, formerly Dunn- James D. Wilson and Charles D. Boice of Piscataway Township have been drawn to serve on the petit jury at the April term of the Middlesex county court.

John W. Young, the stenographer, who was so badly mangled by the cars Sunday evening, still lies in a precarious condition at the Muhlenberg Hospital and his recovery is doubtful. His wife, a bride of *six months*, is in constant attendance at his bed-side.

The Trenton Sunday Press says that *the Unionist-Gazette, of Somerville*, has been purchased by two Trenton newspaper men, Mr. Chas. Bateman, of the True American, and Mr. Elwood Robbins of the State Gazette. They will take hold of an excellent paper, and we hope they will conduct it as creditably and as *ably as Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, who is* now editor of the Trenton Times, has done.—Home News.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders met in the Court House at Somerville yesterday morning.

SENATORS RUSHING BUSINESS.

Many Bills Passed Without Debate and Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate put in another day of solid work yesterday. There was hardly a ripple of debate. The time was occupied with reading of bills and call of the roll on *final passage. Dozens of bills thus* went through.

A communication was received from the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of New Jersey requesting the passage of the bills which have been introduced from time to time in labor's behalf.

In executive session of the Senate, the nominations sent in Monday night were confirmed, so that now Judge Gilhooly will again preside in the Elizabeth district and the respected Besaley family, of Trenton, will have one more Judge. Chauncey taking his place on the District Court bench. Senator Cornish's favorite, William A. Stryker, was con- *firmed as Warren County's Prosecutor.*

Among the bills which were passed were the following: Providing for a tax of two per cent. upon the receipts of all telegraph, telephone and electric-light companies; authorizing the appointment of a joint commission to pre- *pare a code of criminal procedure*; providing that no bridge shall be erected over interstate waters without New Jersey's consent; providing for a law judge in Gloucester County; appropriating $8,600 for the State Laboratory and Agricultural Experiment Station; authoriz- *ing the Boards of Freeholders to con*struct at a cost not to exceed $250,000 any road authorized by vote of the people; making all legal paper due on Saturday payable on Monday; providing for houses of detention for women in first-class cities.

The hearing on Mr. McAdam's protest against the seating of Mr. Engard was concluded yesterday. Mr. Engard certified that *if there had been any irregu*larities he was not aware of them, and he had never paid or authorized the payment of one dollar to influence votes. This afternoon Messrs. Williams and Noonan summoned up.

Mr. Daly made a furious onslaught last evening *on the bill increasing from* $2,000 to $5,000 the salary of Bernard J. Ford, superintendent of the State House. Mr. Daly took the ground that economy enough to count the votes, and he said that Mr. Ford was not getting enough pay for his work, and though *Republicans they complimented him* highly. Mr. Nash said that Mr. Daly had introduced more extravagant measures than any other Senator, and voted for them," added the old man ruefully.

The bill was put on the calendar.

The House passed by unanimous vote yesterday afternoon a bill appropriating $30,000 to provide for New Jersey's exhibit at the World's Fair. Thomas Smith, who is a World's Fair Commissioner, and Abraham Nash spoke strongly in favor of the bill. Mr. Smith's speech was the effort of his life time.

Under suspension of the rules the House took up and rushed through the bill consolidating the towns of Harrison and Kearny.

Col. Price, Comptroller Connelly and ex-Senator Edwards were conferring all day yesterday on the Newark Board of Works bill and it has been drawn to suit to the satisfaction of all. It will be brought up in the Senate to-morrow.

For years the representation in the Board of Freeholders of Essex county was arranged so that the townships outvoted Newark and kept the Board Republican for more than a generation. This was altered a couple of years ago, and eight of the ten Freeholder Districts under the present system are in Newark. Mr. Jackson put in a bill to provide that each township should have at least one member. The bill was adversely reported this afternoon and the report was concurred in, notwithstanding the ingenious efforts of Mr. Jackson to save the bill.

A Very Much Surprised Man.

After a good substantial supper nothing pleases Billy Weber of Dunellen better than to go to his room and *spend the balance of the evening* reading and smoking. A few evenings ago he settled himself comfortably in his easy chair preparatory to having a good time. He filled his pipe and began to puff away contentedly, watching the smoke as it curled up into rings and *other fantastic shapes, picturing to him* self innumerable bright things for the future. Suddenly and without the slightest warning a loud ringing noise was heard as if a pistol had been fired, and the next instant the pipe was torn from his mouth and scattered in all directions around the room. *Billy had* cartridges in the same pocket with his tobacco.

The Bound Brook Election.

The borough election at Bound Brook Tuesday resulted as follows:

For Mayor, *W. H. Whiting*, 191; *J. C.* Garretson, 108. Whiting's majority, 83.

Two Councilmen, 3 years—George Stryker, 181; Wm. H. Alpaugh, 81; Jas. Vosselle, 109; J. K. DeMott, 130. For 2 years, P. H. Smith, 184; M. W. Baxter, 173; C. H. Perry, 105; C. McNabb, 126. 1 year, W. W. Smalley, 177; Geo. LaMonte, 130; A. H. Ryan, 125; I. L. Compton, 119.

Assessor—A. I. Coddington, Sr., (No opposition,) 297.

Collector—Gaius Hoffman, 194; David Hastings, 104. Hoffman's majority, 90.

—A lady remarked in Edsall's to-day that she had no idea that he had such a large and handsome stock of carpets, at such reasonable prices. He sells at old prices, and gives in free a new patent 12ct. lining. It's a big offer.

NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION.

A Table Showing the Increase and Decrease in Counties Since 1880.

The Census Bureau at Washington, D. C. has just issued a bulletin giving the population of New Jersey by counties, showing the ratio of increase since 1880, as follows:

Counties	1890.	1880.	Inc.	Dec.
Atlantic	28,826	18,704	10,131	
Bergen	36,205	26,795	10,440	
Burlington	58,528	55,402	3,126	
Camden	87,887	62,942	24,745	
Cape May	11,268	9,765	1,503	
Cumb'land	45,438	37,687	7,751	
Essex	226,098	189,829	66,139	
Gloucester	28,849	25,996	3,163	
Hudson	275,126	187,944	87,182	
Hunterdon	29,255	28,570		3,315
Mercer	79,978	61,061	21,917	
Middlesex	61,754	52,286	9,468	
Monmouth	66,128	53,628	12,500	
Morris	54,161	50,861	3,240	
Ocean	15,974	14,455	1,519	
Passaic	105,044	66,980	38,186	
Salem	23,151	24,759	572	
Somerset	28,311	27,162	1,149	
Sussex	23,269	23,389		1,280
Union	72,467	55,571	16,896	
Warren	36,658	36,580	78	
Total	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	

Fire at Cranford.

At about 11 o'clock Tuesday night, when Mr. Harry Van Sann was returning home, he discovered flames issuing from the plumbing shop of Mr. W. Y. Redfern on Union avenue. He at once gave an *alarm, and as the election returns were* not all counted at this time, the citizens who were in the hall awaiting the result soon made their way to the burning building. Harry, knowing that Mr. Laing, who resided next door, must be asleep, at once pounded on the door and alarmed *the inmates of the house.* Mr. James W. Ferguson, with the coolness of Harry Hendrickson, ran upstairs and awoke Mrs. Lang, and seizing a helpless infant, after carefully wrapping it up, rushed to the street and carried it to the residence of Mr. Philip Jahn, Jr. By this time a large number of people had assembled. They stood on the opposite side of Union avenue, on dry sidewalk, and remained there with their hands in their pockets, while others ran here and there to save life and property. Among those who proved to be brave firemen and not afraid of soiled hands, were Dr. MacConnell, Messrs. George Damon, James W. Ferguson, William Y. Redfern, Mr. Metcalf, Christopher Denman, Con. Colley and a dozen or so laborers. These gentlemen did excellent work. The fire originated in the rear of the plumbing shop, upstair, and was supposed to have caught from the stove pipe in the room. The shoe shop and *residence of Mr. Lang next door caught* fire and both were soon totally destroyed. Fearing that the fire might spread to the postoffice block, night operator Seabring at the railroad station, dispatched to Westfield for engines at 11.30 and at 11.45 o'clock Empire Engine Company, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 were on the spot ready for work. The truck and engine were drawn by horses. The buildings burned like chaff and were destroyed in a very short time, and if Cranford had been supplied with and engine of size the two buildings would have been saved with slight loss. The Westfield boys under charge of Chief Smith did noble work in preventing sparks from igniting the dwelling of Mr. Charles Beadle and other property near by. The buildings belonged to Mr. Albert Miller, of Orange, and were insured. Mr. Redfern places his loss at about $6,500; insurance $2,500. Mr. Lang was insured for $500. Mr. Ferguson, the insurance agent, was on hand this morning and informed the sufferers that the company would pay as soon as they proved their loss.

What a Borough Can Do.

Dunellen is a borough. It used to be a sleepy town. Mr. C. Schepflin, one of its largest taxpayers, says:

"Since we have been organized as a borough we have macadamized every principal street in the town, which has caused flagstone sidewalks to be laid, we have added a better and larger school house to our local educational facilities, are now about to close a contract for the introduction of electric lights upon our thoroughfares. Within the past five years we have erected between fifty and seventy-five buildings, including stores and handsome resi- *dences, a record far exceeding that of* any previous number of years."—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Who Shall be Postmaster?

The postmaster and storekeeper, A. Mundy, Republican of Martinville, has sent in his resignation on account of ill health. He has one of the three stores in the place in which it is convenient to have a post-office. One of the other store-keepers is a Democrat and the other a Prohibitionist. The question now is which one will the Post-Office authorities recognize. G. P. Davis, the Prohibitionist, is said to be on hand to secure the appointment, and so is the *other storekeeper, W. H. Smith, Demo*crat, who was postmaster under President Cleveland.

Bound Brook's Boom.

The prospects of this newly made borough enjoying a boom are good. A few weeks ago the American Engine Company from Buffalo came here and bought a factory. Wednesday representatives of the concern purchased four small farms adjacent to the factory, containing about 100 acres, on which houses will be built for the machinists.

—An Ohio man expressed a desire to have "Annie Rooney" sung at his grave. That is about the only place any sensible man would care about hearing it sung.—Ex.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Twenty-Four Men Drowned Off Scarp Point.

LONDON, March 12th. (Special.)—News has just been received of the foundering of the Steamer Bryan, owned by J. B. Warmsby of London, off Scarp Point.

The crew and officers, comprising twenty-four men, were lost. A foreign steamship is also reported to have gone down at the same time and place.

Police Raid a Cock Fight.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 12th, 1891 (Special.)—A cock fight was held in the basement of a saloon on Milton street last evening. It was between Plainfield and New Brunswick birds. A delegation of Plainfield sports attended. There were about seventy-five persons present *when the first two birds were matched.* Five bouts were won by New Brunswick birds, to four by the visitors.

During the last battle the police raided the place. There was an instant rush for doors and windows and the lights were put out. Seven New Brunswickers were arrested. They were George Jones, S. Colthy, James Cass, F. Smith, J. Morgan, R. Fitzmart, O. Waring McCann.

FAULTS OF THE JAIL SYSTEM.

A Paper by Mrs. Williamson Read at State Charities Aid Association.

Yesterday the board of directors of the State Charities Aid Association held a reunion of Newark. Rev. George R. Mott, of Bordentown, presided. Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., the secretary, read a paper on the housing of both sexes together in prisons and alms-houses.

The practice of keeping people who may be innocent, but who are charged *with crimes, in company with criminals* we believe to be wrong. There may be laws bearing on the subject, but jailers and sheriffs grow careless of them. Another evil is the herding together in idleness of our county jails. It is suggested that common drunks be treated *differently from the other prisoners.*

"A system of city prisons made clean for common drunkards, but not too comfortable, would be found a wise measure from an economical standpoint. There is no economy or wisdom in training a race of criminals, and it would be a good plan to send girl prisoners, convicted of misdemeanors, to such places as the House of Good Shepard in Newark, where they are well cared for and educated."

The discipline in almshouses and insane asylums was commented upon and the chair was instructed to appoint a committee to make investigations.

Milking by Machinery.

Now here is a dvice whose use ought to prevent cold toes and fingers and save much time as well: An English dairyman has patented an ingenious machine for milking cows. The device is employed by him and found to extract the lacteal fluid in a superior manner from the most unwilling animal. The principal feature of the apparatus is the rubber-tipped horn cups, which possess novel points. A number of these cups are connected with a general conducting tube, which conveys the milk into a large vessel where the suction is made. *One attendant can milk from four to five* cows at a time, the operation only taking about five minutes for the lot. The inventor claims that the process rather pleases the cows, and that the quantity of milk is not affected.

Cold Weather Saves the Peach Crop.

The cold weather of the past two weeks has saved the peach crop in central New Jersey. The warm weather in *February alarmed the farmers.* Had it continued the sap would have commenced to run and the trees would have budded soon. The failure of the crop last year was severely felt in this vicinity. The peach and pear crop last year is that no new trees have been set out this Winter.

Half Cow and Half Rabbit.

A strange freak of the animal kingdom was born of a cow on a farm owned by Samuel Higgins, near Somerville Station, Monday. The animal was half calf and half rabbit, having the body of the former and the head of the latter. The ears, of great length and covered with silky hair, were situated alongside the lower jaw. The animal's nostrils lived but a moment, being unprovided with nostrils.

—Harris Bros.' kid gloves at Edsall's, in new Spring shades.

—This is the season for the sanitary renovation of cellars, back yards and premises generally. It is also the season when the absent minded householder throws last Winter's tomato cans over into the next yard, and then he fears that he will have to move on account of the smell of the neighbors.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Thousands of *moth-rs, appealing to* the Legislature to save their homes, their sons, their husbands from the vile and ruinous influences of the race tracks. Such a plea as this ought to have some effect upon the Senate and House of Assembly. No mothers, no ladies, no men of honor or character, none of the citizens who uphold the morality, the industry, the business and the truly judicious enterprise and industry of the State have signed to ask for such legislation as proposed in the four race track bills. No such citizens want them. —Elizabeth Journal.

—Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

50 *OF THE BEST* 50

Storage Rooms in the City,

AT

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

IF YOU WANT YOUR FURNITURE STORED COME AND SEE US.

ALSO NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER *Manager.* A. D. THOMPSON, *Proprietor.*

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for another year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. *STRICTLY CASH.*

STEPNIAK,

The Celebrated Russian Exile, will lecture at

THE CASINO,

TO-NIGHT

8 p. m.

Subject—Nihilism.

TICKETS - - ONE DOLLAR.

On sale at Reynolds' and Central Pharmacy

9 6t

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT ST REET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

12-13-6

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of nifty trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West *Front* Street.

Pawnbroker's Sale!

The subscriber will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, storehouse of goods received by him by way of pawn, or pledge, during which have remained in his possession over one year, on Saturday, March 14th, at 2 o'clock p. m., 1 silver watches, 9 gold rings, 1 silver fish spoon, 6 silver tea spoons, 1 gold necklace, 1 gold pin, 1 gold bracelet, 1 gold ear drops, 1 gold cuff pin, 2 set, 7 yards black cassimere, 1 jersey, stuff for a dress, 2 blankets, 7 comforts, 2 shawls, 3 ladies' capes, 3 ladies' coats, 1 coat and vest, 2 coats and vests, 2 pants, 2 vests, 1 sack-coat, 1 overcoat, 3 pairs of boots, 1 bevel, 2 books, 2 revolvers, 2 guns, 12 pieces carpenter tools, 1 charm, 1 locket and chain, 1 dish, 1 pitcure, 2 razors, 3 drums and sticks, 1 pair skates, 1 meter ba, at No. 61 West Front street, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 18, 1891, at two o'clock a. m. Hard Times Sale, March 14, 1891.

Pawnbroker SAMUEL DREIER.

11 4t

Cycle-Bord Column.

$75 WILL buy a safety bicycle in good order. Cost $125; ridden only six months. Apply 111 Broadway. 12-3

A SEVEN-room house and large stable, situated on Central avenue to let. Every thing conveniently fitted up to Patrick Flynn, the last man at the depot. 12-2

BALL BEARING safety bicycles at any price, from $40 up. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen. Send for catalogue. Geo. W. Morrison. 6-6

A LADY giving up housekeeping wishes to secure a suitable position for her services as cook, and to do general housework. She can recommend her highly. Call at 21 Park avenue. 11-3

A FRESH young cow and calf for sale cheap. Address W. H. Carter, care of this office.

FOR SALE—One good service able horse if for any kind of business about the city. 315 West Front street. 11-3

FOR SALE—A horse and cow. Warranted sound. Address "Cow," care of EVENING NEWS.

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—A Chance for investment. Hon e and lot on East Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x285, house 20 feet front, 2 stories high. Will be sold at any time, "owner" 205 East Front street. 9-7d.

TO LET—Two desirable two-room houses with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of F. M. French, City Mills. 2-6d

TO LET—Five nice rooms, with pleasy closets. Cheap rent. Apply to J. A. Bass 72 Somerset street. 12 3t

WANTED—Pro-stant girl as cook and do plain washing. 72 West Seventh street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework Apply 15 Craig place. 3 7d.

WANTED—A steady, sober man as gardener and seed to attend to care of cows. Apply to G. Schepflin, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-3

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Box E Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-d

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOBBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT FIFTY PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

Can the farmers, if they band together, control their own markets? That is what a farmers' trust in the northwest have vowed they will do hereafter. They declare that 60,000 men are enrolled in their organization, and that all their hearts beat as the heart of one man.

President Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, says that the greatest labor movement ever undertaken has been inaugurated at Kansas City. The employes of all the railroads centering there are organizing for federation. Well, the sympathies of the general public are undoubtedly with labor federation, and will remain so unless united labor on its part should be tempted on when it gets power to use the same oppressively and offensively. Then the strongest, most widespreading movement will collapse, as the universal strike in Australia did.

Sherman's Sayings.

It will be in order now for some properly authorized person to make a small book containing the wise and witty sayings of Gen. Sherman. He had more literary ability than any of the rest of our generals. He had far less reserve than Grant, and consequently spoke his thoughts boldly out. One of the most characteristic of his utterances was delivered on the verge of death itself. The general had had a premonition for some time that he had not long to live. He had watched with pain and mortification the attempts to erect a monument to Grant in New York. He declared most emphatically and solemnly that never with his permission, living or dead, would there be any movement toward a public subscription for a monument to him. He said repeatedly, "Remember, don't pass around the hat for me."

Another saying worthy to be graven on the memories of young Americans was this, "I have always kept in mind to undertake great things, leaving little ones to adjust themselves to results." Private Bulnell contributes to *The New York Sun* some of Sherman's utterances in regard to different generals. All are striking and original, but the "sizing up" of Gen. Howard is most so. The conversation touched on the Freedman's Bureau scandal. "Howard," said the old commander, "is a soldier, every inch of him. Personally he is honest to a fault. Those religious fellows did all the stealing and let the blame fall on Howard."

Newfoundland, England and Canada.

The connection of England with her colonies on this continent reminds one of those "semi-detached villas" so extensively advertised in the London journals. After all these centuries of ocean-parting it has not yet been determined just how dependent the American colonies are on the old country. An Englishman berates the colonies, says they are an element of weakness and that the kingdom would be better off without them. But let an unprejudiced outsider suggest that then England would better let those obstreperous colonies go altogether and shift for themselves, when straightway the Briton grows red in the face, pounds the table and stakes his bloody life that the United Kingdom will hold on to them as long as she has a ship or a man left. So how is an unprejudiced outsider to make up his mind?

Newfoundland is the only considerable province of civilized British America that had the independence to stay outside the federation of states of the Dominion of Canada. Therefore she feels at liberty to exercise her own judgment even to the extent of making treaties with the United States, the same being subject in some hazy way to approval by the home government. But it shows supremely how much England actually leaves her American colonies to themselves when we remember that Newfoundland was just on the brink of making a treaty with the United States whereby our fishing vessels should go into Newfoundland ports and buy bait and fishing supplies to any extent, and also transship their fish cargoes in the same ports. In return for this the United States was to admit Newfoundland fish free. These are the very points about which Canada and our government have been disputing for years.

The best of it is that England was about to allow the treaty to proceed, when Canada rose in arms and declared it meant ruin and disaster to her. Newfoundland getting ahead of Canada in the fishing industry so far, that Canada could never catch up. It is a strange situation, the interests of these two British American colonies as diametrically opposed to each other as even the interests of the United States and Canada are supposed to be.

Canadian statesmen profess to see in this state of affairs the fine Italian hand of Mr. Blaine, slyly dividing her majesty's colonies to their own destruction.

Meantime, however, it is not the fact that the whole United States government is lying awake nights to watch these quarrelsome little fellows fight it out.

CONNECTICUT'S CRISIS.

What the Judson Election Bill Provides For.

GEN. PALMER WINS IN ILLINOIS.

Chosen Senator at Last and the Great Deadlock Broken—The Farmers Were Weak Over—Business Again Being Done by the Senate in New York State.

HARTFORD, March 12.—The Republicans at their caucus finally agreed to an amended form of what is known as the "Judson proposition" as a possible way out of the present gubernatorial contest. The proposition was the work of several leading Republicans, and the votes in the caucus was a unanimous one.

The Judson Election Bill.

The bill presented by the house judiciary committee, which is the amended proposition making its terms applicable to the present case, provides that any person voted for for governor, lieutenant governor, etc., may bring his petition to any judge of the superior court, alleging all the facts upon which such claim is founded, which shall be served upon the party against whom such claim is made, and shall be made returnable to such judge within fifteen days after the passage of this act, and such judge shall immediately hear and determine such petition subject to appeal to the supreme court.

What the Courts Must Do.

If the judge find that no person received a majority and that the petitioner is one of the two who received the highest number of votes so cast, and if he shall find that any ballots were illegally cast or rejected, he shall render judgment in accordance therewith and shall return said judgment to the secretary of state within three days if no appeal is taken. In case appeal is taken to the supreme court (within two days) the chief justice shall call a court of special term. There judgment shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state immediately, and the secretary shall cause it to be laid before the general assembly. If the general assembly is not in session the person administering the office of governor shall forthwith convene the general assembly.

The General Assembly's Duty.

It shall be the duty of the general assembly, whenever such hearing is had and any correction of the returns of the presiding officer is made by the judge, before taking action relative to the election of any persons to the offices of governor or lieutenant governor, to make any person the provisions of the constitution to correct the returns of the presiding officers in accordance with the final judgment and finding of such judge of the superior court. The bill was read twice and made the special order for to-day.

General Palmer the Winner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 12.—The long senatorial deadlock was broken yesterday, and resulted in the election of General John M. Palmer. The Fifty-first General Assembly is to-night somewhat expect me to speak at this time. I feel more like saying, 'Ain't I glad to get out of the pit all democ' I thank you 101 members for reflecting the rights of the people. He a plurality of votes was expressed the desire of the people to select me senator, and my election is historical. You men who have labored so long and well for the Illinois candidate also deserve my thanks. (Applause.) My Republican friends, I thank you, too, you in this contest represented the old method of nominating senators. I thank you that the contest has been free from personalities. (Applause.) The occasion does not permit of my speaking. The joint assembly then adjourned sine die.

Moore and Cockrell's Address.

Messrs. Moore and Cockrell were subjects of an ovation at the conclusion of the proceedings. They have issued a long address to their party, setting forth the efforts they have made to secure the election of an independent candidate to the senate, their efforts with the Republican party and the attempt to elect Mr. Streeter (F. M. B. A.). They say that the Republicans have secured from Mr. Streeter such concessions and promises as would, if carried out, entirely unfit him for representing conscientiously the principles of the farmers' party. Finding it absolutely impossible to elect an independent candidate, they have concluded that their next duty is to select a man who will be able to represent the principles of their organization in full, is in sympathy with many of their demands and concedes the need of redress in the legislation that has grown up under the rule of corporations and monopolies. That man is John M. Palmer.

General Palmer's Views

In a speech before the F. M. B. A. conference General Palmer said he believed that some measures ought to be taken to enforce the rights of the government against the railroads, as he believed that the ultimate object of the roads was to cheat the government. The government had as much right in the matter as any other creditor, and if need be should take possession of the property. He opposed the proposition to grant an extension of the debt for sixty or seventy years unless arrangements could be made by which the government would be better secured. He believed that many corporate interests had an improper representation. The senate in congress would should be unmasked. He was in favor of the abolition of the national bank circulation. The government, he said, was the sole money making power of the country. He thought that an income tax was necessary in adjusting the revenue of the country, but he was of the belief that such a tax should be graded so as not to reach the labor and substance of the people. In the remainder of his speech it was found that his remarks for the most part were in accord with the views of the farmers.

General Palmer is 75 years old, but has all the physical vigor of a strong man of fifty. He has been closely identified with Illinois politics for forty years, having been a leader in both parties, and by each given all the honors it had to bestow.

A Compromise at Albany.

ALBANY, March 12.—The activity and minority have agreed to a compromise and business is again in progress in the senate. The rule about presiding as agreed upon in the early hours of Tuesday morning authorizes the lieutenant governor to designate any senator to preside for one session, provided such designation be made while the lieutenant governor is present in Albany, and it is to be revokable by the senate at its pleasure.

There is nothing to prevent General Jones from designating one prominent senator after another, day by day, provided he remains in Albany or comes within the corporate limits of the city to do the designating.

The appointment of Edward H. Drew of Buffalo, as canal clerk was confirmed by the senate.

The finance committee reported Mr. Chase's new capitol bill appropriating $8,600,000 cut down to make it appropriate $1,999,613. The bill for the appropriation of $454,000 for the state care of insane was passed.

In the assembly Mr. Farquhar's bill for an air gun license is pending in Albany, and it is to be revokable by the senate at its pleasure.

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In the assembly Mr. Farquhar's bill for an air gun license is pending in Albany, and the anti-Pinkerton bill were passed.

The Contest in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 12.—The state legislature in joint session to-day balloted for United States senator, with the following result: M. H. Estee, 28; M. H. De Young, 34; Charles N Filton, 13; scattering, 30.

Goucher (Dem.), who, under Democratic caucus arrangements, was substituted for Ostrom, received the full Democratic support—25.

The senate has concurred in the assembly appropriation bill to the ballot reform bill and the bill now awaits Governor Mark Ham's signature to become a law.

No Australian System for Maine.

AUGUSTA, March 12.—In the house the bill providing for state adoption of the Australian system of voting was defeated—74 to 71; five members not voting.

HECKER'S HORRIBLE CRIMES.

Fatally Slashed His Wife with a Razor and Killed Himself.

ALBANY, March 12.—Peter Hecker, a German, aged 62 years, living with his family on Central avenue, this city, slashed his wife with a razor last night so badly that her recovery is very doubtful. He then cut his own throat, and expired in about half an hour. The neighbors were startled by cries of "Help!" and when they reached the couple's apartments found the wife lying across a chair.

She was horribly hacked and cut, there being no less than twenty wounds on her body and head. Search was made for the husband and he was found lying in a pool of blood on the bedroom floor. The razor with which the deed was done lay at his side. He died a few minutes after being found. A quarrel over a matter of religion was the cause, the husband being angry because the wife went to a certain church.

MANY PIRATES BEHEADED.

Three Hundred of Them Published for Numerous Crimes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The steamer City of Pekin arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama last evening bringing advices that some 300 pirates, robbers and other criminals were beheaded in Kwantung province during the last few days of *the old Chinese new year. The town of* Boko, on the banks of the Black river, Toukin, was surprised late in January by a band of 500 rebels, plundered and burned.

One French resident was shot and decapitated and three other officials were killed. The rest of the Europeans managed to escape, some by swimming across the river and others by hiding in the bushes. Several of the pirates who robbed the British steamer Namoa of $30,000 and killed the captain and some of the crew have been arrested, including, it is said, the chief

Six Were Fatally Shot.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., March 12.—While a dance was in progress at Kilgore, Ky., a free fight ensued among the men, who are all miners. Pistols were freely used and the firing did not cease until the ammunition was exhausted. During the melee the lights were extinguished, and the conflict raged furiously. When the smoke of battle cleared away and lights had been brought, six men lay on the floor fatally wounded and seven more seriously injured. The names of those who are not expected to recover are Sherman Lucas, Charles Bunting, Sam Bunting, Andy Howell, Jeff Wright and David Wright. A dispute arose over the presence of a young man, who was objectionable to some of the party, and a shot fired by some one struck Sherman Lucas, who dropped to the floor. The firing then became general, and the women and children fled precipitately.

A Minister's Mad Leap.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Rev. F. R. Watts, of St. Louis, a delegate to the Baltimore colored conference, narrowly escaped death near Harper's Ferry yesterday. While his train was running at full speed Mr. Watts fell into a doze, and some persons behind him in conversation used the word "wreck" several times. The minister, imagining that something was about to happen to the train, sprang from his seat and made a wild leap into space. The train was stopped and Mr. Watts was found in a ditch badly cut and bruised, but he will recover.

The Rescued Miners Leave Their Beds.

JEANSVILLE, Pa., March 12.—The condition of the four rescued miners was such yesterday that the physicians allowed them all to get out of bed for the first time. Big Joe's eyes are considerably swollen and highly discolored, and it is with difficulty that he can see. Franko is badly troubled with rheumatism. Tomaskasky and Bernc are doing well, but none of the men has sufficient strength to do any walking.

A Squaw Claims a Michigan Senator.

LANSING, Mich., March 12.—An Indian squaw alleges that Charles Engelsander, who was recently given a seat in the state senate in place of an unseated Republican, had deserted her some years ago. She further alleges that she was her legal wife in congress wants should be unmasked. He was in favor of the abolition of the national bank circulation. The government, he said, was the sole money making power of the country. He thought that an income tax was necessary in adjusting the revenue of the country, but he was of the belief that such a tax should be graded so as not to reach the labor and substance of the people. In the remainder of his speech it was found that his remarks for the most

Tremer Ready for a Race.

TORONTO, March 12.—John Teemer writes to a friend in this city that his backers are prepared to match him with Jake Gaudaur or William O'Connor for a race for $1,000 a side. It is likely that O'Connor will accept the offer.

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON.

Prisoner Paraf's Parent Was the King of Swindlers.

A STRANGE STORY OF HEREDITY.

A Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Deserts a Fifth Avenue Mansion for a Bowery Lodging House, and Follows the Footsteps of His Notorious Sire Chevalier Paraf.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A stranger story never crept into print than that of young Alfred Paraf, the grandson of the well known lawyer, Bainbridge Smith, who of his own free choice leaves his home in Fifth avenue and seeks by preference a life among the slums near Five Points. In the one place he is surrounded by every luxury and comfort that his grand parents can secure for their only grandson. In the other he consorts with thieves; he lives a hand-to-mouth existence by day and creeps into low, ill smelling lodging houses by night.

The Son of the Father.

If the advocates of a theory of hereditary of the transmission of the sins of the parents upon the children even unto the third and fourth generation—still seek by example to suppress their argument, they may seek far and wide and never find a better than that contained in young Paraf's life story. Until last Friday the boy had been only a reckless, unmanageable youth, but now he is a criminal, and must suffer as other criminals. Yet he is but 15 years of age. That is strangely young for ever a child of the slums to be hauled before justice as a felon. But the one named Alfred Paraf has been his depravity can be accounted for upon the theory of heredity.

Charged with Burglary.

Young Paraf, charged with robbing his grandfather's country residence at Bergen Point of $8,000 worth of jewelry, is still in the Tombs prison awaiting examination. Paraf is a bright, handsome fellow, although he shows the effects of dissipation. He is a ready talker, and was very willing yesterday to tell the story of his crime. In fact, he seemed rather proud of his achievement and the notoriety it had brought him. Paraf is the only grandson of C. Bainbridge Smith, the aged law. of 96 Liberty street.

From Sire to Son.

The father of this 15-year-old monstrosity of criminal inclination was another Alfred Paraf, whose criminal propensity was as largely marked as the boy's and whose career as an adventurer and swindler ended only in one of the most audacious ever known in America. "Like father, like son" becomes an adage of terrible force when the boy begins so early and so cold bloodedly to emulate the criminal instincts plainly inherited from the sire. Many a New Yorker, many a Parisian, and hundreds of persons on our Pacific coast, and still other hundreds in South America, will remember the "King of Swindlers," this boy prodigy's father, who some ten or a dozen years ago dazzled and defrauded one community after another.

The King of Swindlers.

Alfred Paraf, the elder, appeared first in New York in June, 1877. The Chevalier Alfred Paraf, he called himself, sometimes varying the spelling of his name by the more Frenchified style of Alfred d'Paraffe. The chevalier was a native of Alsace, handsome, polished, educated and fascinating. While traveling in Scotland in 1885 he suddenly found himself penniless. Calls upon his father, who had been a wealthy Parisian, met with no response, and the young man soon learned that the elder Paraf had been swept under in a financial panic.

In these straits the young man went to Glasgow, and established himself in elegant quarters. He put to use a knowledge of chemistry by selling to a wealthy firm of cloth manufacturers the alleged secret of a new and cheap dye. He worked in the laboratory of the establishment and received $4,000 as his share from the firm. The $4,000 was soon dissipated, and young Paraf, knowing that detection of the fraud by which he had produced the dye must soon follow, disappeared and returned to Paris, where he sold to his uncle of Paraf, Javal & Co., Rue de Rentier, the same bogus dye secret for 50,000 francs.

He Rivaled "Coal Oil" Johnny.

Taking this money he came to New York and for a time rivaled the lavishness of "Coal Oil" Johnny Steele. One of his habits was to force loans of $1,000 to $2,000 on his friends about town, refusing to accept even an "I. O. U." He had rooms at the Everett House, for which he paid $125 a week. Baths with $20 to $30 worth of perfumery in them were another of his fads. Champagne and Havana cigars, theatre parties and similar entertainments, all in sumptuous style, were daily and nightly events in his life.

This pace soon exhausted his 50,000 francs, and Paraf "turned a trick," as the detectives say, to replenish his purse. It was his first criminal venture in America. He went to New England and sold to manufacturers there an "aniline black" dye for $80,000.

He Brought Over Oleomargarine.

He returned to New York and began to live as extravagantly as before. Meantime he had been introduced through Brentano & Co. to Professor Chandler, of Columbia college, and had gained access to the college laboratory, where he conducted experiments on a process which he claimed to have discovered for making butter out of animal fat without using milk.

This was really the introduction of oleomargarine in America, the process which had been discovered by a Frenchman several years before and which Paraf had of course stolen.

Professor Chandler, Professor Doremus and others were charmed with the results of Paraf's "experiments," and a stock company, with James McKenzie as the principal organizer, was formed, with a capital of $500,000.

Governor Sprague Duped.

His money getting low Paraf visited Rhode Island and showed Governor Sprague a wonderful "soldering fluid," which the daring adventurer claimed to have invented. Governor Sprague paid $25,000 for the "exclusive" right to the secret. As had been the case with all Paraf's other marvelous dye discoveries, it subsequently came out that the dyes were patented in this country and Europe by foreigners, and Paraf had simply sold rights that he did not own. These revelations were *not made until after the* $500,000 oleomargarine company, with Paraf as president, had been established on a flourishing basis.

But the "madder dye" bubble burst at last and then the oleomargarine swindle came to light, and the American company which had been getting rich rapidly mainly at the expense of the farmers, found that these cents a pound and selling it for fifteen was only able to avoid ruin by purchasing the rights from Mage Mouries, the real inventor, for $10,000.

His Successful Victim.

New York became too warm for the chevalier and he jumped to the Pacific coast, talking with him the charming American wife who had been to Mlle Leila Smith, daughter of C. Bainbridge Smith, the well known and wealthy lawyer —the same that as kind and considerate grand parent and guardian of those all in his power, but hopelessly, to save the perverse offspring of the chevalier from following in his father's rascally footsteps.

The marriage of Mlle Leila Smith to the heartless but fascinating swindler was the most pathetic incident connected with his scoundrelly career. She was fifteen years his junior and had implicit faith in him. When at last the truth came upon her it was a crushing blow and she returned to her parents in this city, where she died heartbroken a year ago.

Caught at Last.

After concocting a swindle in San Francisco Paraf fled to Chili, where he showed the strolling Americans how to make $15,000 in gold out of a ton of copper, and the *shares of his great company jumped from* a par value of $1,000 to $60,000 each almost before Paraf could get them on the market. Capitalists and even public officials from all parts of Chili and from other South American states hastened to embark in the golden enterprise.

But it soon came to light that the wonderful "re-agent" which Paraf claimed to have discovered was "salted" with gold before the experiments were begun. For this fraud he was tried and sentenced to five years' penal servitude in the city of Valdivia. There he spent four years ago.

The Son Is Hopeful.

His son, young Paraf, thinks his grandfather will "let up" on him, now that most of the $8,000 worth of jewelry which he stole has been recovered. When asked how he had come to pick out Heller and Nathan, two Bowery boys, as accomplices he said:

"Oh, I met them in the Bowery, and 'sized them up' as the kind of fellows I wanted. I knew from the way they talked they were 'right' for such a 'job.'"

AL JOHNSON ENJOINED.

A New Move in the Association's Fight for the Cincinnati Club.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—A temporary injunction has been issued restraining Al *Johnson from disposing of the Cincinnati* Association baseball club. It was procured by the American association and is another development in the baseball war in general and the fight for the Cincinnati club in particular. The plaintiffs are Charles A. Prince, John C. Haynes, Arthur Dixwell and John D. Long, of Boston, and George and J. Earl Wagner, of Philadelphia. The defendants are Al Johnson and F. H. Brunell, of Cleveland; John M. Ward, of Brooklyn; E. B. Sinder, of New York; John E. Bruce, of Cincinnati; A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, and J. Palmer O'Neill, of Pittsburg.

Plaintiffs say they, with Johnson, Brunell and Ward, formed a corporation last October for the purpose of succeeding the League club of Cincinnati and placing the club on the Players' National league. Johnson, Brunell and Ward were appointed trustees for the benefit of all.

Plaintiffs say that the trustees are about to or have entered into a conspiracy for the purpose of diverting the purposes of the corporation and to injure and harm these plaintiffs and in pursuance to their interest have fraudulently conspired to sell out to the National league.

Hence the court is asked to appoint a receiver for all the effects of the club and finally for a sale of all its effects and franchises and an equitable division among all the stockholders of the proceeds in proportion to their interests. Similar prayer is that the corporation owns the lease to the Western avenue grounds, and the court is asked to restrain any attempt to use the grounds for any purpose other than was contemplated by the forming of this corporation. Columbus will open the season at Cincinnati and Cincinnati will be sent over to St. Louis.

An Engineer's Strange Death.

DANVILLE, Va., March 12.—Train No. 11 on the Richmond and Danville railroad, which left Danville at 12 o'clock, was derailed three miles out. The train was a double header and, ascending a grade, had just rounded a curve when the accident happened. Both engines were ditched. Engineer C. D. Roberson, of the first locomotive, drawing the train was thrown from the cab into the mud. When he had been dug out it was discovered that he had suffered fatal injuries. Every bone in his body was broken visible on his body. He was black in the face. Captain L. B. Bryant, engineer of the rear engine, was internally injured and cut about the face. R. S. Craven, who is in charge of the postal car, had his spine severely injured. N. C. Gardner and A. B. McKinney, assistant clerks, were slightly hurt.

Not Absorbed by the Central.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A published statement that the New York Central had absorbed the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road was sworn to by Mr. Webb, third vice president of the former company. He said that the statement was absolutely untrue. "The Central," said Mr. Webb, "has not absorbed the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, nor purchased it, nor got control of it. I am going to Watertown myself to night to purchase $60,000 worth of real estate for the Central's new road through there, the citizens having put up $30,000 for a similar purpose."

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of *Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's* Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer.

OUR MOTTO—Lowest Prices consistent with good quality and Square dealing.

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

We is agent for the celebrated Pine Brand Flour. Try it. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

BROWN & HILL,
Who still keep on cutting prices, in PORCH'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boys' track stand connected with the shop.

This Date in History—March 12.

1888—Death of Caspar Hauser.
1811—Birth of Gustave Doré, engraver, philanthropist; died 1883.
1824—The people arose to repeal the Test and Corporation acts at the king's appeal, and formed the landmark, or Whig party.
1854—Treaty of alliance formed between England, France and Turkey.
1855—Eastern commissioners report Russia refused aid to the Turks.
1861—Jefferson Davis inaugurated President at Washington.
1865—Cavalry fight near Lexington, Mo.
1866—Naturalization bill introduced in England by Mr. Gladstone.
1867—Decree issued ordering Prussian jurisdiction over Hanover.
1868—Prussia prohibited the exportation of horses.
1881—Henry Bergh, philanthropist and founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, died in New York; born 1823.
1888—Prohibition defeated in New Hampshire.
Dr. T. B. McDow, of Charleston, murdered Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of The Charleston News and Courier.
1889—John G. Davis, admiral U. S. navy, retired, aged 64, in Washington.
1890—Judge McConnell, who signed the warrant for John Brown's execution, died at Fort Scott, Kan., aged 76.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, two of the Administrators of William Bland, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.
WILLIAM BAND,
DAVID BAND.
Dated January 12th, 1891. 1 15 89

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber Executor of Esra D. Hetfield, deceaser, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.
Thomas M. Hetfield.
Dated January 14th, 1891. 1 15 89

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out the lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Dencklau's,
32 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other shades coals on hand.

N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
19 W. SECOND ST.
For sale by
Sweet as its Name
implys,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
32 WEST FRONT STREET

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by
C. E. CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of Articles at reasonable prices.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
24 Sm

Above Earth's Grave
The French philosopher said, "are those who seek to make the world better for others, and from the fine compound of such noble lives will spring the seeds of regeneration." Other remedies may disinfect, and others may Cure infinite prostration, and eliminate the terrible poisons of scrofula, cancer, catarrh, and blood diseases, but only Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does incurable scourges of the human race, Solid Extract of Malt, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 locos above.

Judges.
Synonyms and Protection.
1873. Members-hip 138,000. 1890. Death benefits paid, $23,000,000. Handsome presentation WITUSPKA Longer, Manager New Home, 1890. Insurance Exchange Building, Nassau Row and Theodore Gerdes, Jr., Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
E. C. FRAZEE, Director. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
12 30 tf

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co,
Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 152.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,
AND HOW CHEAP!
Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.
A new shipment Jan. 20. Window Shades. Borders, shades, entire wall best borders shades, at very low figures
OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING AND WINDOW GLASS.
A. D. Van Sciver,
OFFICE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Cholera Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE, summer-wear clothing for gentlemen, call at 27 East Third street. 3-3-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References as to Plainfield and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Members of Congress, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. A. Virouz, Plainfield Post Office, Box 184, and for German lessons to Mrs. Gen. Tobler, (Emerson), 473 Third avenue, New York. 2-28-1m

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and caterer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choice beans fresh every day. choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, paper collar wrapper, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS' GROUPS, Bronze etchings, Artists' materials at Swain's, 20 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-key. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-10tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, small and evergreens, plants, beautiful ornamental, for the arid to keep; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Survey. No. 127 Hillside avenue.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores, at any of the stationery stores, or at S. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3-3 2m*

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S muslin underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS' tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 60c. Night gowns, tuck in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 75c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 75c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three cluster tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 85c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Brick, Dunnbarrie.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store corner of North avenue and Peace street, call and be convinced by the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. *Jobbing* attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marshall Ayres.)

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 4.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30 and 8 p. m.

(SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8.05 a. m., 2.05, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.00 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Barbam & Morrel's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Bamboo shingles beans $1.30 doz., extra choice table fine canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Carry one pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

Some people say the PSYCHO SAFETY BICYCLES are too light.

They probably don't know there are sixteen different safeties and we gain of PsYCHOs.

Some of the PSYCHOS can carry 275 lbs, and more too, if necessary.

A guarantee given to that effect.

"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."

Geo W. Morrison,

AGENT.

No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.

WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. J. Mason.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for Rev. Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lansdon Ward.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends. We have engraved their powers to our care, and it still is our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as perfection can be. Nothing we can do will satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as for the sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's humble servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGINBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

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KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street)

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 27 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 21st, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.24, 5.58, 6.28, 6.48, 7.06, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.05, 9.30, 9.50, 10.05, 10.30, 10.50, 11.05, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 12.50, 1.05, 1.30, 1.50, 2.05, 2.30, 2.50, 3.05, 3.30, 3.50, 4.05, 4.30, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 6.30, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.05, 9.30, 9.50, 10.05, 10.30, 10.50, 11.05, 11.30, 11.50 p. m., 12.05 night. Sunday, 3.05, 5.24, 5.58, 6.28, 6.48, 7.06, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.05, 9.30, 9.50, 10.05, 10.30, 10.50, 11.05, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 12.50, 1.05, 1.30, 1.50, 2.05, 2.30, 2.50, 3.05, 3.30, 3.50, 4.05, 4.30, 4.50, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 6.30, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 8.50, 9.05, 9.30, 9.50, 10.05, 10.30, 10.50, 11.05, 11.30, 11.50 p. m., 12.05 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.25, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.20, 4.34, 5.20, 6.20, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 1.20, 4.34, 6.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.42, a. m., 4.34 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. and Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1.20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

4.34 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

6.20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8.20 p. m. for Flemington.

6.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Parlor car to Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2.50 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, to Wilkesbarre and Harrisburg.

4.50 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m., 3.51, 5.36 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m., 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3.37, 8.45, 8.20, 9.20, 10.55 a. m., 2.10, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 9.00 a. m., 2.10, 6.40, 9.45 p. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m., 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3.37, 8.45, 8.20, 9.20, 10.55 a. m., 2.10, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 9.00 a. m., 2.10, 6.40, 9.45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3.37, 8.45, 10.55 a. m., 3.40, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 9.45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville, Beyond the factories and back to depot.

Connect with the 6.29, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12.45 p. m. trains for visitors to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at the livery stables.

COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7.00 a. m. to meet 7.58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Second, Broadway to the st., to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave.; to Somerset st.

2d trip	8.45 a. m.	to meet	9.33 a. m. train,
3d do	9.45 do	do	10.27 do
4th do	10.50 do	do	11.37 do
5th do	11.50 do	do	12.37 p. m. do
6th do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.47 do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.16 & 2.58 p. m.
8th do	2.30 do	To Old Post Office.	
9th do	3.30 do	meet 3.51 p. m. train.	
10th do	4.30 do	do 4.49 do	
11th do	5.45 do	do 6.07 do	
12th do	6.45 do	do 7.07 do	
1.30, 2.30, 3.30 p. m.			

Horses and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and livering purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Hunting Horses for the evening. Large or small parties, at moderate rates

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Spruce street, between 2d and 3d. Telephone Call. 31 1-3tf

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY.

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest and most exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance.

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 20 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset sts.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. *Residence 104 West Front street.*

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Sanitary Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 29 and 30, Importers and Traders' Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 Somerset street.

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ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, adobe and object, Boxes P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 941.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HCLICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for not coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROTTON AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also attend to recently increased facilities for **Turning and Scroll Sawing,** and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

JERRY DOES WEAR SOCKS

Congressman Simpson Talks About His Feet.

SOCKLESS STATESMAN NO LONGER.

He Explains the Origin of a Famous Story About Himself and Denies the Soft Impeachment That His Pedal Extremities Are Unlike Other Men's.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 12.—Representative Jerry Simpson, better known as the "sockless statesman" from Kansas, created a sensation yesterday afternoon among the Maryland farmers now in convention at the State house when he interrupted the proceedings to deny the statement that he did not wear half hose. The explanation was precipitated by a reporter, who during the recess, called at the Maryland hotel, where Mr. Simpson was stopping, and sent him a note in which he requested the farmer congressman to affirm or deny the report regarding his footwear.

"Do You Wear Socks?"

The note wound up, "Do you wear socks?"

After waiting some time for an answer the reporter went back to the convention which had just been called to order, and soon Mr. Simpson rushed into the hall and demanded immediate recognition. He then handed to the secretary the note left for him at the hotel. There was a quit smile on every farmer's face when the secretary finished reading it, and all eyes were turned expectantly on Mr. Simpson, who spoke as follows.

The Hose Story.

"Mr. President—This letter refers to my socks. I am not concerned, there is no truth in the story. The statement originated from the brain of a Republican editor in Kansas. My constituents know all about me, and I took no occasion to deny the yarn.

He Got His Shoes, Too.

"'Tis true that owing to the high tariff some of the farmers could not afford to wear socks, and when the last presidential election was Napoleon during the time he attempted to cross the frontier to attack the Austrian army. He was without arms, and when asked where he thought he could get them said, 'Take them from the Austrians.' The man who was against me was a representative of the silk stocking aristocracy, better known as 'Prince Hal. At the time of the election I took my people that I expected to get the other fellow's socks, and that I did get them but I got his shoes as well.

He Does.

"I want to say that I do now wear socks and I put them on after the defeat of *Ingalls, which I believe was the beginning of* an era that marked the time when the humblest people can wear socks and the people who sustain the government, some of whom are my constituents, should wear the very best. I deem it necessary to explain to the people of Maryland the meaning of the story, and for one now I am unable to determine which has given me a greater reputation, my feet or my head."

The speech was greeted with tumultuous applause, after which the business of the convention went on as before.

Food for the Indians.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has awarded the contract for supplying 4,000 stock cattle to the Osage Indians to Charles W. Burt, of Arkansas City, Kan., at $14.85 per head and a like amount to the same Indians to Ike T. Pryor, of Austin, Tex., at $14.45 per head. In accordance with the provisions in the Indian appropriation bill the commissioner has contracted for additional supplies to the Sioux Indians as follows: 1,500,000 lbs. of flour at 1½ per cwt., to be delivered at the Pine Ridge agency; 430,000 pounds of corn, at $1.41 per cwt., to be delivered at the Standing Rock agency; 210,000 pounds of corn, at $1.35, to be delivered at the Cheyenne River agency, and 210,000 pounds of corn, at $1.16½, to be delivered at Valentine, Neb., for the Rosebud agency.

Mr. Blaine and Salisbury's Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Nothing could be learned at the state department as to whether Secretary Blaine would accept the terms of arbitration set forth in the latest dispatch which he had received relative to Behring sea regard to the Behring Sea trouble. But that the outcome will be arbitration no one doubts. Mr. Blaine, it is known, will endeavor to make some change in the scheme which Lord Salisbury has embodied, but whether he is or not successful in that effort arbitration will result. Members of congress who were spoken to about the matter expressed gratification at the prospect of a peaceful solution of what might have been a most difficult question to handle.

Frank Fish's Life Spared.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—A special dispatch to The Morning Herald from Canandaigua states: After receiving the dispatch from Albany announcing the commutation of Frank Fish's sentence to life imprisonment, Sheriff Armstrong, his lawyer, went to Auburn to break the news to the prisoner. Fish was completely overcome when he realized that his life was spared and wept like a child. He was put at work in the bottom shop.

Plucky Mrs. John Dunn.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., March 12.—Mrs. John Dunn shot and killed a Mexican near this place yesterday. She claims that he robbed her residence and that she tracked him until she came upon him in camp. He attacked her with an ax, and she shot and killed him with a Winchester which she carried.

Boomers Besieging a Town.

PIERRE, S. D., March 12.—There is great excitement here over the attempt of boomers to capture land in Fort Pierre. The settlers have 100 guns in their possession. The town site is under military rule and guards have been thrown out.

The Winslow Fund Nearly Raised.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Winslow fund was increased by the addition of $1,000 yesterday. This leaves but $800 to be subscribed to complete the $50,000 it was originally decided to raise.

A Prominent Banker's Suicide.

STOCK CITY, Ia., March 12.—A. E. Gale a prominent banker and politician of Yankton, shot himself in the Merchants Hotel here. Unfortunate speculation was the cause.

PITTSBURG'S BIG BLAZE.

The Germania Bank and Other Property Burned—Loss, $300,000.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—The Germania bank building, on the southwest corner of Diamond and Wood streets and the Weldin building on the northwest corner of the same streets were burned last night at midnight. The Germania building is occupied by the Chamber of Commerce, R. G. Dun & Co., Reg. Brothers & Co., bankers and brokers; The Mutual Union Telegraph Co., and several other offices. The loss on *the Germania building* will be $100,000 insured. J. R. Weldin & Co., stationers lose on goods about $130,000. The total loss from the fire will reach at least $300,000.

At one time the two blocks on either side of Diamond street were threatened and it was with great difficulty the fire was gotten under control.

About two years ago the Weldin building was crowded in by the Willey building then being erected, and eighteen people were killed. The Weldin building has just lately been completed.

CONVICTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Jury Decides Against Bank Wrecker Simmons at New York.

NEW YORK, March 12.—James A. Simmons, the bank wrecker, was convicted on the first of the five indictments against him by a jury in the United States court last night, and with this conviction ends the last of the criminal cases that grew out of the downfall of three banks of this city a year ago last winter.

The verdict was a terrible surprise to the wealthy prisoner, and he plainly showed his agitation when the verdict was announced at 11 o'clock last night. The jury had been out since 5 o'clock of Tuesday afternoon.

The verdict finds the prisoner guilty on the first count, which charged Simmons with aiding and abetting Peter J. Claussen in embezzling $60,000 at that time in the Sixth National bank. The prisoner was remanded to await sentence. An appeal will probably be taken.

Robert Bonner Buys Margarbite.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The sale of stock from the Pleasanton stock farm of California was held yesterday at Tattersall's. Many prominent horsemen were present. *The prices realized were small considering* the high breeding of the stock. The gem of the sale was the filly Margarbite, by Director—May Darling, a yearling, a full sister to Margaret S, who had a record of 2:13¾ as a 4-year-old. She was bid up to $8,600 by Robert Bonner. Others that brought good prices were Hulda, by Director—Brownie H; W. S. Lawson, New York, $1,600. Gertie D, by Director—Gertrude; J. H. Shults, Parkville, L. I., $1,100. Director, by Director—Alida; Dr. W. G. Brotherton, $2,600. Judic, by Director—Rozana; William Simpson, New York, $2,300. The twenty-six animals disposed of brought $36,675, an average of $1,025.

The Death Chair in Place.

SING SING, N. Y., March 12.—The first electrocution to take place in Sing Sing prison is set down for the week beginning March 16, when James J. Slocum and Harris A. Smiler are to be killed. The death chair was unpacked for the first time yesterday and put in position in the new death house. The condemned men are very anxious as to whether their lawyers will secure stays. They are allowed anything they wish in the way of nibbles and take a half hour's exercise every day. Warden Brush expects that stays will be granted in both cases. Smiler's wife visited him at the prison yesterday. There are six condemned men awaiting electrocution in Sing Sing prison.

Leland's Hotel Sold.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 12.—Leland's famous Ocean hotel, at Long Branch, was sold yesterday at foreclosure sale for $62,000 to George W. Plunkett of New York. The property is one of the finest along the coast. It has an elegant ocean front, and the hotel is without doubt one of the best known hostelries in the country, and previous to the erection of the ocean pier just in front of it was one of the best bathing resorts on the coast. The pier proved rather disastrous. The only other bidder was Charles Bullard, the proprietor of the famous Ocean club at that place, who bid $60,000. The sale will cost about $50,000 of other claims. The furniture was not included in the sale.

The President Shot Six Ducks.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—President Harrison and his party were blessed with fairly good luck in the duck shooting at Pemgies Md., yesterday. The president was in the blind from daylight until late in the afternoon, and as a result of his patience shot six ducks, which will be mounted and preserved ten. The president did not miss a shot, and was much elated over his success. Vice President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania road, was also a time to dine with President Harrison last evening.

Two Men Killed.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 12.—Denis Crowley, aged 26, of Blackstone, N. Y., and Charles Ross, aged 25, employes of the Pennyod Iron works in Pennsylvania were killed at Blackstone, Mass., yesterday afternoon. They were engaged in taking down the woodwork which had been used in constructing an iron bridge, when the structure suddenly gave way and both fell to the ground, receiving injuries which caused their deaths in a short time.

Against the Personal Tax Law.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The board of trade has unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the passage of the "personal tax law" bill in the legislature. The resolution says any amendment to our tax laws should only be made after careful consideration by a commission appointed to take the subject under consideration with ample time to compare the laws of neighboring states.

General Shaler Beaten.

ALBANY, March 12.—The court of appeals has affirmed the proceedings in the *lower courts by which General Alexander* Shaler's removal by the mayor from the office of president of the board of health of New York city was upheld. The removal was based on the charge that Shaler was interested in contracts in such a way as to profit by the use of his official influence.

Over Fifty Men Laid Off.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—Over fifty men employed by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad company in its general offices and on the main line and Pemboy coal, have been temporarily suspended. The cause of these dismissals, is said by the officials to be the coke strike, which has reduced the road's enormous traffic to small proportions.

Fourteen People Drowned.

LONDON, March 13.—The British ship Boy of Panama, has been wrecked off Falmouth and the captain, his wife and twelve of the crew drowned.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE STRONG POINTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND GIRLS.

One Perfect Home—The Girl That Everybody Likes—Mrs. Whitney's Pet Charity. A Time to Be Silent—Consider the Stomach—An Elaborate Doll House.

Artists who make our pictures and authors who write our romances have drawn some very charming sketches of the Puritan maiden in gray gown, cap and kerchief who flourished and beautified her country a good 200 years ago. She was a very admirable, pretty, coquettish and long suffering person, no doubt, this staid of old; but though the modern New England girl seems a ridiculously commonplace figure beside her now, one wonders much if a future generation may not be incited, by a recollection of her manifold good works and modest virtues, to overlook her exceeding modernness and take measures to commemorate her face and name.

"They are such a strong hearted race of women, such tremendously intelligent and helpful workers, for the world's and their own good," was the criticism made by a clever southern woman, who rarely overestimates the force and value of the people she meets. She had spent a winter in Boston and the country towns, and had met numberless young girls, a little grave faced for their years, a trifle unlike of nature, perhaps, and lacking much of the healthy carelessness of youth.

But in place of the gayety and demonstrativeness of manner characteristic of American women the United States over, she discovered in them the material that went to fashion the great women whom the New England states have produced. They are not all incipient geniuses by any manner of means, nor will many cause even a ripple on the surface of other lives; but they grow out of childhood into a very serious girlhood, and their first impulse is to learn, their first yearnings is for a large education and a life widened by knowledge.

They are the women who, knowing a want, found the strength to struggle for its satisfaction. They overcame all manner of prejudices, and now the fruits are beautiful to behold.

Something in their bitter northern air fills them with strange energy, and it is common enough to find the impecunious or the wealthy graduate of a college early burning her hand and brain to a profession or following an art. Then, if there is no need for the first or taste for the second, charity gathers them into her great army. —Illustrated American.

One Perfect Home.

The most perfect home I ever saw was a little home into the several income of whose fire went no costly things, but the mother was a creator of home; her relation with her children was the most beautiful I have ever seen; even a dull and commonplace man was lifted up and enabled to do good work for the souls by the atmosphere which she created, every linament and tone of her house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the breakfast or dinner bell, which, in spite of her hard housework, she always found time to put by our plates at breakfast, down to the essay or story she had on hand to be read or discussed in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence.

She has always been and always will be my ideal of a mother. I never can walk on. It is more than twenty years since I crossed the threshold. I do not know whether she is living or not. But as I see house after house in which fathers and mothers and children are dragging out their lives in a *haphazard alternation of listless* routine and irregular rollicking, I always think with a sigh of that poor little cottage by the seashore and of the woman who was "the light thereof," and I find in the faces of many men and children, as plainly written, and as sad to see as in the newspaper columns, "Wanted—a home." —Ashton (England) Reporter.

The Girl That Everybody Likes.

You have undoubtedly met disagreeable girls, who, without doing anything especially spiteful or mean, have impressed you as girls to avoid. But have you ever met the girl that you as well as everybody else likes? You are unfortunate if you have not met her.

She is the girl who is not "too bright and good" to be able to find joy and pleasure all over the world.

She is the girl who appreciates the fact that she cannot always have the first choice of everything in the world.

She is the girl who is not aggressive, and does not find joy in inciting aggressive people.

She is the girl who never causes pain with a thoughtless tongue.

She is the girl who, whether it is warm or cold, clear or stormy, finds no fault with the weather.

She is the girl who, when you invite her to any place, compliments you by looking her best.

She is the girl who makes this world a pleasant place because she is so pleasant herself.

And, by the by, when you come to think of it, isn't she the girl who makes you feel she likes you, and therefore you like her?—New York Letter.

Mrs. Whitney's Pet Charity.

Mrs. Secretary Whitney is not all bound up in style, dress and entertaining, for if you would follow her coupe on Monday forenoons as it rattles down Fifth avenue and wheels around the corner at Twenty-second street you would find, much to your surprise, no doubt, that she alighted at a free kindercarten school for poor children. Mrs. Whitney pays the salaries of several of the teachers here, and furnishes nearly two-thirds of the material used. She is very much in love with the Froebel system, and is among the foremost of those who are trying to establish kindergarten training in connection with the public schools.

"All work done in the primary school should tell," said Mrs. Whitney. "All that is taught should be taught in the best way. Children can be filled with a great liking or else a great disgust for school. The school hour can become the embodiment of all that is nauseous and prosy, or it can be made the pleasantest and most enjoyable part of the day. The best methods should be used for children. Books should be ransacked to find if they contain anything which will benefit children. A teacher holds the thread of each separate child's intellectual life."—New York Recorder.

American and English Homes.

Mrs. Rider Haggard has been heard to complain that American women kept their houses too warm. This complaint cannot be made of English women. If there is an uncomfortable spot in all Christendom it is the average English house in cold weather. The average English house is ill constructed; it is damp and draughty, it is provided with very few comforts. The one account for that domestic infidelity which jeopards the family in England. English husbands are notoriously bad husbands; they might be much better if their homes were comfortable. When a man shivers he pines for warmth, and he will get it. If he doesn't find it at home he will find it at resorts.

The home instinct has been pretty nearly all chilled out of the Englishman. He is a famous wanderer; but, mark you, he never wanders without a hearth and home which he is cold; he has been frozen all his life; as soon as he can get away from his damp, draughty and cheerless home he makes his way where he is assured of the warmth which his shivering body demands.

The American women knew, fortunately, that the surest way to keep their husbands at home and to attach their children to home is to make the home comfortable, bright, cheerful. It is the pursuance of these tactics that has insured to American women the most loyal husbands and children, who regard no human sentiment more tenderly sacred than that which attaches to home and the myriad of sweet, pervasive, holy influences.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

How They Dressed.

Here is the description of the dress of English women in 1515, taken from a letter written by an attache of the Venetian legation to a friend at home:

Their usual vesture is a cloth petticoat over the shift, lined with gray squirrel or some other fur; over the petticoat they wear a long gown lined with some choice fur. The gentlewomen carry the train of their gowns under the arm, the commonalty pin it behind or before, or at one side. The sleeves of the gowns are as close as possible, are long, and unslashed throughout, the cuffs being lined with some choice fur. Their headgear is of various sorts of velvet, caps, hoods, etc., and other kinds behind over their shoulders like two hoods, and in front they have two others, lined with some other silk. Their hair is not worn, so it is not possible to see whether it be light or dark.

Others wear on their heads muslins, which are disheaded and hang on their backs, but not far down. Some draw their hair from under a kerchief, and wear over their hair a cap, for the most part white, round and sewaily. Others, again, wear a kerchief in folds on the head; but be the fashion as it may, the hair is never seen. Their stockings are black and their shoes. doubly soled, of various colors. When they meet friends in the street they shake hands and kiss on the mouth, and go to some tavern to regale, their relatives not taking this amiss, as such is the custom. The women are very beautiful and good tempered.—Philadelphia Press.

The Green Eyed Monster.

A man's jealousy is tragic, like that of Othello or Leontius, or it is comic, like that of Pan, the Miser Wives. It is an affair of Don Garcia de Navarre on one hand, or of George Dandin on the other. But the jealousy of a woman in modern society may be called by every dignified and terrible enough for tragedy, nor grotesque and humorous enough for comedy; it is *bitter, sheill, ugly, a* deathless torment, a poison and a corrosive satan; not made for tragedy, too baseful for comedy. In the old comedy, the Restoration comedy, the luckless husband is a standing butt for cruel joke. The luckless wife no man nor woman laughs at. Yet she does not fit with tragedy unless she be an empress or a Clytemnestra, or a Medea. Eleanor, who can give her passion a tragic scope and indulge it with a full cup of revenge. This may at least be offered as an explanation; or perhaps one may say that of all passions feminine jealousy is most remote from the sympathy of men and that it is the men who write the plays.—Andrew Lang in Harper's Magazine.

A Time to Be Silent.

"Do you know," said a matron whose married life extended over a score of years, "that I attribute in a considerable degree the happiness of our life to a custom which my husband and myself have always rigidly respected—we never do say talking, hardly speak to one another, indeed, before breakfast. He was quite a confirmed bachelor when I married him, and he told me soon afterward that until he had taken his breakfast coffee he held the most morose and gloomy views of everything.

"I found at first this was a little peculiar, but when my attention was thus called to it I discovered that I, too, found life much more agreeable and small burdens much more bearable after I had broken my night's fast. Many wives tell me their most available time to 'talk over things' is during the dressing hour. I always feel like begging them to try some other time. It is a mental exertion to discuss the ways and means of this exacting existence of ours—but great is, I think, to be indulged in before breakfast."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Consider the Stomach.

The evil habit of going too long without food is one from which many people suffer in the present hurrying age. Men sit in their offices, women rush about at their shopping, and both become so absorbed in their interests that the period of hunger is allowed to pass and that of fatigue and depression to set in. The worst of it is that, once the second stage is reached, the desire for food is gone; and after many hours' abstinence the man or woman is too exhausted to digest a meal.

To avoid this extreme it is only necessary to take the most light and rapid repast during the hungry period—a glass of milk or merely a biscuit while hungry will prevent the after loss of appetite. And you must prefer to ruin their health rather than take the trouble to turn into a dairy shop and drink a glass of milk.—London Hospital.

Naming the Dummy.

It would be interesting to know the different names by which women call the wire forms on which they drape their dresses. "Betsy," "Belinda," "Hannah Maria," "The Empress Josephine" and "Grace" are a few of those who more in one certain set. The men of the family are apt also to be laboriously polite to the one woman in the house who never talks back. One dignified male in particular will never consent to quiet down on those rare occasions when he has "skated home from business" without first apologizing to "Belinda" and receiving from her chaste lips the kiss of peace.—Exchange.

An Elaborate Doll House.

Miss Alice Brown, of Spring street, is the happy owner of a doll house which awakens the admiring envy of all her little friends. The house (of two stories and an ell) was planned and built by a carpenter, and the furniture was made in Boston. The parlor is fitted with a velvet carpet and furniture upholstered in blue plush. The great chamber is furnished in pink satin, and the appointments of the rooms are complete, to chandeliers on the parlor walls, napkins on the dining table and the pots and kettles on the cook stove. A maid in gingham presides in the kitchen, a boy page stands at the door, and the lady of the house is full dressed in the hoop.

Besides the doll house and its inmates, Miss Alice received at the same time an elegantly dressed doll as tall as a 2-years-old "live baby."—Springfield Homestead.

A Colored Woman Philanthropist.

A curious, keen, sharp little woman is Miss Maria Douglass, of One Hundred and Forty-first street, the colored philanthropist who for twenty years has earnestly spent her time elevating her people. The fatigue of a long, tedious ride to Harlem soon passed away in her magnetic presence. The home of Miss Douglass is typical of her deep and penetrating nature. A curious old book shelf filled with editions of Charles Lamb, Emerson, Milton, Carlyle and such sages betrayed the bent of her mind.

"*I feel that I have a mission. It is that* of benefiting my race," said she. "I fully realize their cramped and humble position, and long to lift them out of existing conditions. Education is what they need. The brain overrules sentiment. Richard Hartman Garnet demanded his position because of his great mind. So can other colored men and women, and they will."—New York Recorder.

Various Uses for Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched handkerchiefs can be used in a variety of pretty in house decoration. The linen is fine and the hemstitching accurate in a nice handkerchief, and several sizes may be obtained. For a table center piece they are especially pretty embroidered with the Dresden designs so much in vogue now, and which if any one can draw at all are best arranged by the worker herself. A small square of flowers tied with bow ends, the ribbon in outline only, is another effective way of working them. They also make pretty covers for carriage pillows for babies. They may be for this purpose sprigged with tiny blue forget-me-nots, or with flowers all in white, or with corner designs of flowers which are connected with ribbons, almost meeting on the sides. All of these are simple in style and prettily suitable for a baby's pillow.—Washington Star.

Don't Tease the Little Ones.

Do not tease the tiny tots. I saw a group the other day of boys and girls about a little 4-year-old darling. They were quizzing her just to see the pretty face flush and the bright eyes flash. When she would answer "yes" they would contradict her. "*That is yes,*" said Miss Totty. "I say no," said the big girl. "I say yes," persisted Totty more decidedly. "And I say no," laughed the other, and the little one was worked up to the verge of tears.

Then the unwise and tardily repentant sister gathered her in her arms and told her she was a precious darling and would not be teased. In two or three years those big boys and girls will be wondering why Totty cannot be as sweet and lovable as she used to be.—West Shore.

George Eliot's Housekeeping.

The affairs of George Eliot's household were conducted, it is said, that she could give herself uninterruptedly to her work. A housekeeper had entire charge of the management of the house, and Mrs. Lewes was carefully guarded from all outside interruptions. She usually went into her study at 8 o'clock in the morning, and remained there until 1. If the weather was fine she rode out in the afternoon, or walked. In case the weather did not permit her going out she returned again to her study.—Exchange.

The "real Boston baked beans" served for its Sunday morning breakfasts are cooked on Saturday and warmed over Sunday night in cold water. On Saturday morning the water is changed and then gently parboiled for two hours, then rinsed again. Then in an earthen pot with a good sized piece of pork with a lean streak in it, then slowly baked through the day and left to be given through the night, having plenty of water in the pot during the process of cooking.

American mothers might learn a salutary lesson from the simplicity with which French and English children of noble parentage are costumed. The nursery of the Princess of Wales is the model of the aspect appointments of that of American snobdom, but everything possible is done which soundness to the health, the simple moral tendency and moral growth of the embryo men and women.

If you are at all stout, and wear your waists out under the arms and the under parts of your sleeves also, it is a good plan to make the under of the sleeves and a part of the waist beneath the arms double. When it begins to wear out you will have a piece of the same already underneath the worn part and will only have to darn or sew it down neatly.

One of the most comfortable apartments on the Mrs. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht is the children's playroom and nursery, just in front of the bedrooms on the first lower deck. It is padded with plush to prevent the children from receiving injuries by being thrown about when the vessel rolls.

Husk mats make the best boot wipers in muddy weather. There is some one in most neighborhoods qualified to instruct in their making. It is a nice business to do in a rainy time; the husks are damp and pliable then. A person can make a dozen a day and sell the surplus in the village.

Miss Jane Meade Welch, the preacher of the new cult—namely, Americanism and the Constitution—is a slender, dark haired woman, with a high forehead and a strong, masculine face. There is nothing striking about her dress, and here where her Americanism comes out strong.

Don't tell the clerk behind the counter what you think of that store and the system under which it is run. He only receives $10 per week; if he could change the system to the advantage of the firm he would not be behind the counter long.

Mrs. Grant's correspondence is so large that she finds it impossible to attend to it all. She gives preference to letters from old soldiers and endeavors to answer them with her own pen.

Not one woman out of a dozen has ever been enterprising enough to discover that what rubber overshoes need is a thorough blacking, each time they are worn, with liquid shoe polish.

Two of Fenimore Cooper's daughters, now old ladies, live in Cooperstown, in the very heart of the romantic country that the novelist made famous.

DRESS AND FASHION.

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gowns for Full Dress Occasions—Low Bodices That Are Brought Up High on the Shoulders to Suit the Requirements of Slender Figures.

The permission to wear high or semi-high bodices at the queen's drawing rooms has had an influence among English women, as is shown by the fact that low bodices for ordinary evening wear are brought a little higher up on the shoulder when the figure needs it. This is a fashion which many American women will find both becoming and convenient, as even without a perfect figure they may wear, when occasion requires it, a low bodice without unduly exposing lack of plumpness and pallor. In the cut here presented is shown an exceedingly attractive French ball gown, with low bodice brought well up on the shoulders.

A FRENCH BALL GOWN.

The bodice and round skirt are in white gauze over a foundation of pink satin. It is strewn with almond shaped spots in velvet. The shoulder knots, bows, bracelets, etc., are in pink velvet. Corresponding with these are the circular rows of velvet around the bottom of the skirt, also the fly bows at loop up the festoons heading the rows. Empire fashions still prevail in full dress toilets, and it is told that the dressmakers declare that no other period will continue to be adopted by debutantes. Princess dresses, with the train and bodice in one, are fashionable. Some bodices are pointed back and front. Some end at the waist, where they are trimmed with lace or flowers.

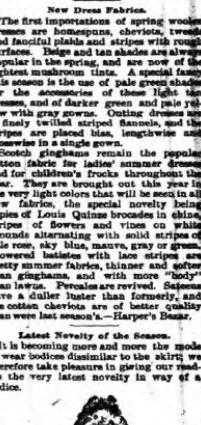
New Dress Fabrics.

The first importations of spring woolen dresses are homespuns, cheviots, tweeds and fancy plaids and stripes with rough surfaces. Beige and tan shades are always popular in the spring, and are now of the lightest and darkest tints. A specialty in this season is the use of pale green shades for the accessories of these light tan dresses, and of darker green and pale yellow with gray gowns. Cutting dresses are of finely twilled striped flannels, and the stripes are placed bias, lengthwise and crosswise in a single gown.

Scotch ginghams remain the popular cotton fabric for ladies' summer dresses, and for children's frocks throughout the year. There are brought out this year in the very light colors that will be seen in all new fabrics, the special novelty being copies of Louis Quinze brocades in china, stripes of flowers and vines on white grounds alternating with solid stripes of pale rose, sky blue, mauve, gray or green. Flowered batistes with lace stripes are pretty summer fabrics, lighter and softer than ginghams, and with more "body" than lawns. Percales are revived. Selected with a taller duster than formerly, and the cotton chevrons are of better quality than were last season's.—Harper's Bazar.

Latest Novelty of the Season.

It is becoming more and more the mode to wear bodices dissimilar to the skirt; we therefore take pleasure in giving our readers the very latest novelty in way of a bodice.



SILK BLOUSE WITH LACE YOKE AND SLEEVES.

It is a surah silk blouse, with fancy chiffon or lace yoke and sleeves. The yoke and sleeves are finished with pearl trimming. This blouse may of course be made in all silk and in any color that suits the taste of the wearer.

Fashion Echoes.

Tea gowns grow more like dresses *every* day. They are all fashioned on the lines of the princess robe.

Quite the newest fans are of shaded gold colored crepe de Chine, decorated with seasonable blossoms.

The present modes embody a *revival* of many of the fashions of past centuries.

Fashion seems likely to proscribe bustles for some time to come. The long, plain, sinuous skirts with plaits behind continue as popular as ever.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 25c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 35.

$2.00 buys an *English Porcelain* Ten Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap as $3.50.

$8.50 buys a 112 *Piece* English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting real value 26c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, regular value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 33c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 8c. per lb. Pork Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c per lb. Roasted Coffee 4 the for 25c. Best Kerosene oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c. a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, width B to E.

A LEADER

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. A. SLATER, Mngr.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 22 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1295.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompt attention paid to orders. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Fine Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 603 Telephone—15b.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

Nine of the Vagrants Driven From the City Yesterday.

For a number of years past tramps who visited Plainfield have made the barn of the late ex-Councilman John Simpson, their headquarters. Mr. Simpson was not averse to them using the building to sleep in and they evidently appreciated his kindness and were very careful when they occupied the barn. Wednesday evening Captain Grant was informed that a number of vagrants were using the barn as a lodging house. He sought Policeman Cooney and Kilfey and visited the place, and succeeded in arresting nine. When arraigned before Justice Nash yesterday they gave their names as George Raven, Frank Stevens, George Brown, Edward Spillaine, John Mitchell, William Davis, Thomas Murphy, George Frank and Thomas Riely. Justice Nash severely reprimanded them and gave them five minutes in which to leave the city.

The tramps have become very bold of late. In one instance one of the vagrants visited a house on West Second street and in a very impolite manner demanded some food. His demand not being complied with he endeavored to effect an entrance into the house. When he found out he could not do so he went away muttering threats of vengeance.

JOTTINGS.

—George Wilson's Minstrels are advertised to appear at Music Hall next Monday evening.

—Park avenue was being relieved of its carpet of snow, when this wet weather put a damper on proceedings.

—Three years ago yesterday the great blizzard swept over this devoted section of the county. What a spell of weather that was.

—Plainfield musicians are delighted at the treat in store for them. It will be given in the Casino next Thursday evening. For particulars read the advertisement in another column.

—Herman Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., of Elizabeth, celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary Wednesday evening. Masons from this city were in attendance. *A very enjoyable evening was spent.*

—The Bible Normal class of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, conducted by Chas. H. Cook, meets this evening at 7 o'clock in the church parlors. Subject, "An outline of the Book of Exodus."

PERSONAL.

Hon. Alvah Clark of Somerville left yesterday for a trip to the South, accompanied by his daughter. Mrs. Charles Reed, of North Plainfield. Their destination is Thomasville, Georgia, where they will remain about two weeks.

Charles De La Montanye, died at his home on East Third street yesterday afternoon. Deceased was a cripple for years. He was known by almost every man, woman and child in the city. His pitiable condition attracted the attention of all.

About forty young people attended an evening sociable at the residence of Mr. A. B. Carpenter on East Front street last evening, all of whom had an enjoyable time. The committee of arrangements comprised Messrs C. O. Pearson, E. V. Taynor, F. Kesselring and A. B. Carpenter.

Mayor Chas. Place is rapidly losing what hair he has left on his head in taking care of North Plainfield. Nevertheless he is an enthusiast on the subject of borough government and recently helped Bound Brook to rise out of its primitive existence as a village. Now he is extending the same fatherly aid to Westfield. —Westfield Leader.

The Rev. J. K. Folwell, the pastor of Westfield Presbyterian church, on Sunday last united in marriage Mrs. H. E. Bowden of this city and Mr. William Edgar of Westfield. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the groom, on Elm street. Mr. and J. E. Baily of this city attended the wedding. A number of other guests were present from Elizabeth and Westfield.

A dispatch was received here this morning from Los Angles, California, by Mrs. Boice, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, which informed her that her son Cortell was dead. Cortell Boice was about twenty three years of age and was well-known to many Plainfielders. About two years ago while in business in New York, he was taken ill and in spite of the efforts of physicians grew rapidly worse. At last he was sent to the West and for a time improved and complete recovery was expected. The telegram, therefore, was as great a shock to his parents, as this announcement of his death will be to his many friends.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the greatly beloved pastor of the Methodist church, was taken sick in the pulpit of Rev. Dr. Hyde's church in Baltimore while preaching last Sunday morning. A physician in the congregation came forward, and saw that the pastor was a very sick man, suffering with la grippe. He was taken in a carriage to the train in compliance with his earnestly expressed wish and placed in the care of a porter in a parlor car to Plainfield, where a telegram had been sent ahead, and friends were ready to receive him when he arrived in the evening and take him home, where he has been confined ever since by his bed, *under the care of a physician.*

Indoor Base Ball.

The members of the Plainfield Crescent League and the Plainfield Bicycle Club have arranged for a game of indoor base ball to be played at the Crescent Rink next Thursday evening. A team will be chosen from each of the above organizations and an exciting contest may be expected. The members of both teams have been prescribing for some time past and are said to be in good condition. The price of admission has been placed at twenty-five cents.

NIHILISM.

EXPLAINED BY A WELL-KNOWN NIHILIST.

Sergius Stepniak, Lecturer and Exile, Tells of the Russian People's Woes, at the Casino Last Evening.

HE Russian lecturer, exile and Nihilist, Mr. Sergius Stepniak, told an audience, which half filled the Casino, last evening, of the security, ignorance and tyranny of the land of the czars. It is doubtful if any of the usual attractions offered the public would have drawn more than a corporal's guard for an audience in such weather as that of last evening.

But the attractions at the Casino are seldom 'ordinary,' and when Mayor Alexander Gilbert introduced the lecturer, with a few appropriate and commending forty remarks, an audience which partly filled the Casino was present.

The number attending was, considering the inclement weather without, exceedingly large.

If it had been a fine night, the hall would doubtless have been crowded.

Mr. Stepniak is a man of striking personal appearance, as may be seen from the printed pictures, and his face portrays the wonderful force and character which have made him famous.

He is of average heighth but so thickset as to appear, on the stage, undersized. Mr. Stepniak spoke with a decided accent, and at times, becoming warmed by the memories he was recalling, his Russian thoughts came too fast for his English tongue to speak, and were further unintelligible.

Mr. Stepniak first explained what a nihilist was. It was not, as popularly supposed, an organization formed for the purpose of violently and forcibly changing an existing form of government. *That is anarchy, and anarchy cannot* exist in Russia. "Nihilist organizations," he said, "number among their members many of the highest aristocracy, princes, counts, and such men, who by being Nihilists have everything to lose and nothing to gain."

A Nihilist, as explained by the lecturer, was one who devoted his liberty and life even, for the benefit of the lower classes. They believed that, for one thing, the peasants should be allowed the privilege of learning; that they should not be kept poor, ignorant and oppressed. "The peasants and small landowners," he said, "were compelled to pay the taxes of the rich."

"Not one peasant in a hundred can read."

Mr. Stepniak told how he and a friend, Nihilists, following their mission, located among the working classes and after much labor and study, were able to get in touch with a number of ten, or at most twelve. Larger numbers would have brought instant detection and arrest. These small groups assembled in Mr. Stepniak's rooms, and listened attentively to lectures, in language they could understand, on subjects chosen for the purpose of enlightening. Nothing at all incendiary was ever told them.

But detection and arrest in a land overflowing with spies, was but a question of time, and after a few months Mr. Stepniak and his friend were both arrested, but by the aid of a friendly peasant, who got their guards drunk, they escaped. After considerable wandering they walked up to house to secure horses, and met a constable who knew them. By the aid of quick wit, and the bold presentation of an innocent document which the refugees claimed was a passport, and which no one in the house could deny, none of them being able to read, they secured horses and escaped, to live a long while undetected, by assuming new names and forging passports.

Mr. Stepniak told further of the awful cruelties and oppression of those in power; the horrors of arrest on *suspicion*, (which might be that the officials suspected that at some future time the *person arrested might do something injurious*) followed by solitary confinement for months or years, during which time madness often ensued, or death relieved; or exile and hard labor in the mines of Siberia; all this without a trial of any kind.

Mr. Stepniak gave statistics and read extracts from papers. The lecture was not all horrible, but was brightened by laughable anecdotes, and the interest of the audience was enchained throughout.

Chicken Thieves at Work.

Chicken thieves are operating very successfully among the farmers in the vicinity of the Campbell Club House. A short time ago they visited a hen roost belonging to Mr. Melick and stole forty of his most valuable fowls. Last Monday night they stole six chickens from Mr. Steers' hen roost, and Wednesday morning Mr. Isaac missed twelve of his best chickens.

The thieves are very bold in their operations, and it seems strange that they have not been caught. The farmers are *now on the alert, however, and persons* seen loitering around their premises at unreasonable hours may be treated to a dose of buck shot.

—The new Hamburgh edgings at Edsall's please the ladies, and the low prices suit the purses of all.

THE NEWEST TAX BILL.

The Substitute Proposed Provides for a State Board of Taxation.

At a meeting of the Judiciary Committee, at Trenton Wednesday afternoon, objections were heard to the Abbett $15,000 double taxation bill, and a substitute was adopted by the Committee and reported to the House that evening.

Mr. McDermott explained the substitute, which he claimed differs from the old law only in that it creates a State Board of Taxation, and extends the provisions of the Five County act to the whole act.

The bill provides for a board for the equalization, revision and enforcement of taxation, to be called the State Board of Taxation, and to consist of three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for five years terms from April 1st. The salary is fixed at $2,500 and the *members are removable at the pleasure* of the Governor. The commissioners are required to file with the Secretary of State an oath faithfully to perform their duties. They may employ such clerical help as they may need, and regulations to equalize and enforce the *collection of taxes. Two members con-*stitute a quorum.

The Board is empowered to summon witnesses and compel the production of books and papers, and appeal to the Supreme Cout to compel parties to submit to an examination concerning matters connected with taxation. On the application of a property owner who complains of excessive assessment, they are to make an investigation and may decrease the assessment, and appoint a new appraisal if necessary, to enforce their orders. They are to review the assessments made by local assessors, and may reduce taxes levid prior to January 1st, 1890, when the bills are unpaid.

Local assessors are directed to assess the real estate and buildings separately, and to report a return of all the churches, cemeteries, public buildings and other property exempt from taxation, giving their valuations and stating the reasons why they are exempt.

Visible personal property is to be taxed in the taxing district where found. All other personal property is to be taxed in the district where the owner resides. Persons are to be assessed for all personal estate under their control, whether as trustee, executor, agent, or other judiciary capacity.

The State Board is to meet on the first Monday in *July*, and thereafter from time to time as may be necessary to hear the complaints of taxpayers as to the taxes assessed, or the complaints of county boards or districts. The Board is to adjust all grievances, and, if necessary, equalize the taxes when any complaint is made that they are lower or higher in one district than another. The Board's decision in such cases is to be final and conclusive.

The extension of the Five County act is contained in the following section:

That whenever any real estate is assessed without any deduction for or allowance for any mortgage existing upon such property, there shall not be any tax assessed against the owner of such mortgage upon the value of the same.

Section eleven provides that nothing in this act shall be construed to render any real or personal property subject to taxation other than such as is now subject to taxation by existing laws.

Another section excludes from the net property embraced within the provisions of the Railroad Tax act of 1884.

Section 12 makes it the duty of the State Tax Board to investigate the methods adopted by local assessors in assessing real and personal property, and to examine carefully into all cases where evasion of taxation is alleged, and ascertain wherein existing laws are defective, or are improperly or negligently administered. They are to report annually to the Legislature, particularly specifying any means or practices or devices used to evade proper taxation, and *to submit recommendations that will* serve to prevent the evasion of just and equal taxation.

Mr. Fountain's Address.

After the singing of college songs, the members and friends of the Y. M. C. A. *were treated at their rooms last evening* to a very interesting and instructive talk by Mr. George H. Fountain, on "Prehistoric Civilization in America." The lecture was profusely illustrated by lantern slides of mounds, ruins of temples and dwellings, and sculptures found in Mexico and many parts of the United States.

That the Aztecs existed at least a thousand years before Christ is shown by the close similarity of their architecture to that of the Egyptians, previous to the reign of Pharaoh.

The Great Pyramid of Egypt covers *thirteen* acres of ground, while in Arizona there is a mound constructed by these ancient people four hundred feet high and covering *forty-five* acres.

We are living over again the periods of advancement in the arts and sciences, and are continually discovering proofs of the high grade of civilization our ancestors attained. See what is said in Ecclesiastics, First Chapter and ninth verse.

—An outrageous report has been started by some person reflecting on the *credit of Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn, who* was one of our foremost builders for the past twenty years. The report was all the more aggravating because it was circulated while Mr. Pangborn was lying ill with the grippe. In another column he offers a reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the author of the story.

Free to All.

Rogers Bros. on Saturday will give a bottle of corn cure with every pair of shoes from $2.50 and over. Warranted to cure a corn every time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names as a necessarily for publication.]

A WITTY LETTER ON THE TROLLEY.

Something Well Worth Reading.—But as the "Combine" Won't Listen to Reason, the Best Place to Fight Them is in the Court.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I must differ from my young friend, Lemuel William Serrell, the brilliant and rising electrician, on the Trolley question. In this matter, as in others, I prefer to stand shoulder to shoulder with my esteemed young friend, Ernest Ackerman, the solid, substantial, reliable statesman, of the "I-would-rather-be-right-than-be-president" type! Every good citizen should read the three or four columns which he furnishes to the "Central Times," as well as the practical and convincing letter of Mr. A. D. Shepard. Mr. Ackerman's article includes *excerpts* from newspapers published from Maine to Texas and from the rising to the setting sun. I would like to add thereto the following extract from the last number of the "Scientific American." There is no paper in the land better situated to obtain the drift of public opinion on this matter, nor better qualified to pass judgment. It says:

The overhead trolley system of electrical traction is not, as it would seem from report, by any means satisfactory; at least, in its present stage of development. Complaints come from many quarters that it is insufficient and uncertain. Much snow or rain and much leakage have come to be synonymous terms in street railway parlance, and there is another class of physical phenomena, not yet understood, which so seriously impairs the driving power of the motor as to call for large parcels of additional energy from the generating station. Where this is not forthcoming, outside aid must be had to prevent *interruption of service*; one of the Cleveland, O., electric railways being recently compelled to hire horses to haul their cars on grade till normal conditions again prevailed.

All of which is true. Did you ever attempt, Mr. Editor, to make the circuit to the Asbury Park Trolley cars? I have, but never succeeded in doing it without a "break." It was always necessary for the captain to go aloft with a belaying pin or for the first mate to go below with a crow bar and a monkey wrench to fix things. After fifteen or twenty minutes spent in this pleasurable and, evidently, always-to-be-expected work, the car would run beautifully for a few blocks, and then more of the same! Now, would not such an incident be a severe strain on the moral nature of the Plainfield commuter who, putting his trust in Trolley, would leave his house, a mile from the depot, at 7.30 to catch the 7.36? The Electric Company would have to furnish a reverend Mr. Mills with each car.

And then, too, the diabolical ugliness to the entire construction.

But I have a happy issue to suggest out of all this affliction. There is a growing and beautiful settlement in southern California, called Ontario. One of the local papers devotes a whole page, weekly, to advertising the attractions of the town. *One of these, it asserts* in a letter an inch long, to be an "electric railway, running the entire length of Euclid avenue, eight miles." But, in a quiet and unobtrusive foot note in brevier type, it adds, "pending the perfection of the storage system the motive for the electric cars will be furnished by mules."

Let us have electric cars then, by all means, but, for the present, let them be run by mule power. The Trolley system, aside from its hideousness, may do for clear weather, but, when "electrical disturbances" are abroad, when rain, snow, and sleet abound—when, in fact, *we need it most, it is not there; but,* what we can depend upon the creature to which

"No change the Summer sun can bring.
Or the inconstant skies of Spring.
No cloud Winter's stormy weather,"

is the patient and persevering, the affectionate and esthetic mule.

PATRIARCH.

P. S.—When we have cut down a few more noble elm trees which nature has labored seventy-five years to bring forth, when we have encumbered our street with a few more drinking places, and *done a few disfigurements our ave*nues with trolleys, I want to move to Ontario.

Ontario has no saloons and no trolleys; and she nourishes and waters her shade trees and her mules with equal fervor and assiduity.

Lighting the Brother-in-Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Permit me to state a few facts, and then ask a few questions. On the corner of Sandford and Woodland avenues, where Mr. Alfred Cox lives, there has been an electric light since the plant was first established here. The houses are not very near together at that part of the avenue. After passing Mr. Cox house there is not another until you reach the street opposite the Netherwood station. During the past year or so, there have been two other *electric lamps placed at the limits of* Mr. Cox's lot on each street. These lamps are on very high posts or poles. This makes three lamps around this beautifully terraced corner. — Now for my questions:

1st—Who ordered the two extra lamps to be located around that particular corner?

2d—Who pays for the lighting of these two extra electric lights.

3d—Who is chairman of the committee on lights.

4th—What relation is the chairman of that committee to Mr. Cox?

Please answer these questions in the interest of tax-payers, and oblige,

ONE OF THEM.

ANSWERS.

1—We understand the order was given by Councilman Spangenberg.

2—The tax-payers pay for them, and are already taxed higher than *were be*fore as a result of combine rule.

3—Councilman Spangenberg.

4—Brothers-in-law.

This brother-in-law's house thus lavishly provided at the public expense, is, we understand, the only one in the entire block, and there is scarcely any traffic on the thoroughfare. There are any entire blocks of probably twenty houses in the city where one light *or so is* deemed sufficient. The occupants are poor people, and are not brothers-in-law or otherwise related to the chairman of the Committee of Lights. In one of these dark streets a merchant was knocked senseless and robbed some nights ago, and the culprits have never been arrested. We have not heard of even any efforts on Capt. Grant in that direction. But these gentlemen have ways of their own of doing things, and in ways unknown dark, and in tracks that are vain, "they, like the heathen Chinee, are peculiar."

New Sewerage System for Plainfield.

That Plainfield is to have not only new water works, but also a new system of sewerage at an early date seems now to be assured beyond a doubt. At Tuesday night's meeting of the Board of Health, a resolution was passed asking the Common Council to request the Legislature at any time, without waiting for a special election or for the acquirement of rights from property owners. This virtually takes the matter out of the hands of the people if the Governor signs the bill. The "big six" combination, which already has arranged for the introduction of Nivins's trolley system of electric railroads, and which has about completed the details for the introduction of water works, has, it is said, decided upon the plan to guard the big sewerage franchise. As the combine have stood together for so many other things already this year, it is not probable they will break on this important measure.—Newark Evening News.

The "combine" will probably have their hands full of litigation when they attempt to put their schemes in force. Any law taking rights from property-owners as proposed will be found unconstitutional.

We think that the real object of the combine is infinitely different from what the public generally suppose. It is not to be supposed that these men will ever again be entrusted with power when their term of office expires.

But by some means they can make the people powerless is it to be supposed that they will not work it? Well, what's the matter with the idea of giving a sewerage franchise to that effect? It will be begun far enough ahead that a sufficient number of thieving naturalized Italians may be imported to constitute a force of men building the sewerage system, but really to have their votes used to defeat the people? Some of our citizens have already decided to ask no favors from "the combine" but to fight their schemes in the courts, and we think it will end this the best course in the end. Talking about such officials holding a meeting to hear any protests! Why, they have already. Why? The "combine" organ announces that they have made up their minds already, and we have not the slightest doubt, have fully determined to defy public opinion, just as they have all along, as far as they dare.

Our citizens should be careful to sign no petitions, and if they have already done so, that a misapprehension, have their names stricken from the same. All the improvements the people want will come within a few months after we have men whom the people will have no cause to distrust.

Reform Hall Meeting.

The regular Thursday night meeting of the Reform Club was held last evening, but will still find it hard to get up a large audience. The choir rendered good and appropriate music. An earnest appeal was made by President Spencer, and four names were obtained for the pledge roll. "Let the good work go on," every such day every one interested in the cause lend a hand.

Freight Wreck on the Central Road.

A destructive wreck occurred on the Central Railroad at High Bridge Wednesday afternoon. An eastbound coal train, carrying forty cars of steel rails, was parted while going round a curve, and the rear end ran into the forward end, precipitating a number of cars down the high embankment and throwing others across the track. The wrecking crew from Somerville and Hampton Junction cleared the tracks, so that but an hour's delay was occasioned to the passenger travel.

Slocum to be Electrocuted.

James J. Slocum, who is under sentence of death by electrocution for wife murder, is a professional base ball player and during the Summer of 1889 he played ball with the Stars in New York who dubbed itself the "Buttermilks." During that season the team played a game with the Athletics and during that game Slocum played first base for the "Buttermilks." He is to be electrocuted at Sing Sing some time next week.

Borough Freeholders Cannot Serve.

The Somerset Unionist-Gazette to-day publishes the following "special" from Trenton.

Special to the Unionist-Gazette.

Trenton, March 13.—The Governor on Monday signed the bill abolishing the office of Freeholder in boroughs. The election of Joseph Long to that office from North Plainfield borough on Tuesday, is, therefore, null and void.

—"Tips" is the latest illustrated idea of those novel advertisers, Messrs. Rogers' Bro's. Read it.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangements of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

50 *OF THE BEST* 50

Storage Rooms in the City,

AT

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

IF YOU WANT YOUR FURNITURE STORED COME AND SEE US.

ALSO NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

M. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for another year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. S. A.

Monday, March 16

A magnificent production of the Nineteenth Century,

GEO. WILSON'S

Multiversant Minstrels.

Forty-five merry minstrels, led by the greatest living minstrel, Geo. Wilson, assisted by Court, Jesters Frank E. McNish, Tom Lewis, Ed. Kelly, Dan Quinlan, Typecks and Cassels, Fulton Bros. Boyd—Ogden Trio, And the Four Emperors of Music, Howard, Talbot, Russell and McLeod.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

THE CASINO.

A lecture on Wagner's musical comedy,

D.E MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG

BY

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

of the New York Tribune, assisted by Mr. A. Venino.

Thursday, Mar. 19,

8 p. m.

Tickets $1.00 on sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's pharmacies. 13 6*

GRAND INDOOR

Base Ball Game.

CRESCENT LEAGUE

vs.

PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB.

At Crescent Rink

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19th.

Audience will be protected by netting.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.

13 7

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—20 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 3 1m*

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-26-tf

$500 REWARD.

I will pay the above sum for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who started the report that I had left Plainfield or was in any way financially embarrassed. I denounce the report as false, made out of whole cloth, by some one who has and started solely for the purpose of injuring my good name. I propose to run this business the same as in months past, and as I am in law am liked to.

ISAAC W. PANGBORN.

Pawnbroker's Sale!

The subscriber will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, unredeemed goods received by him on pay of pawn or pledge, and which have remained in his possession over one year, viz: 2 gold pins, 16 gold rings, 2 gold watches, 9 gold rings, 1 silver fish spoon, 6 silver tea spoons, 1 gold bracelet, 1 gold medal, 1 gold chain, 1 opera glass, 6 pairs of cuffs, 3 ties, 7 yards black cassimere, 1 silver watch, 1 dress in bale, 7 overcoats, 4 ladies' circular, 9 ladies' dresses, 3 odds and ends, 6 coats, 1 pair pants, 1 pair blankets, 1 coat, vest and comforter, 1 suits of clothes, 3 clocks, 4 coats and vests, 3 coats, 1 pair pants, 1 axe, 1 saw, 1 set of harness, 1 level, 3 books, 6 revolvers, 3 guns, 18 pr cuffs, 1 pair boots, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair rubbers, 1 double disk, 1 plotter, 2 razors, 1 drums and 2 sticks, 1 pair skates, 1 table, at No. 21 West Front street, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 18, 1891, at two o'clock a. m. Dated Plainfield, March 12, 1891.

Pawnbroker SAMUEL DREIER. 11 4*

Cent-a-Word Column.

8 PER CENT INVESTM NT—A New Jersey corporation doing flne chartered work (which is to increase the number of customers) offers $10 shares of preferred stock at par ($100); guarantees 8 per cent. dividends, and will allow a dividend of 15 per cent. on all goods purchased by its stockholders, or will pay 8 per cent. cash to any one person. Address P. O. Box 2,019, New York. 13 3*

A SMALL house and two acres of ground about one mile from Plainfield, cheap. Address "farm," care of EVENING NEWS. 13 3*

$75 WILL buy a safety bicycle in good order. Ball bearing; 1890 pattern; cost $100; ridden only six months. 12 3*
11 Broadway.

A SEVEN-room house and large stable, situated on Unwatchung avenue to let. Every thing convenient. Apply to Patrick Lynch, the back man at the depot. 12-3

A FRESH young cow and calf for sale cheap. Address W. H. Carter, North Plainfield. 11-3

FOR SALE.—At a reasonable figure, an interest in a race horse. Can do a business in 2.30 class. Address "Racing," care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3

FROM first of April I will have for rent a furnished room to let without board. Two minutes from a doctor or dentist. No 16 West second street.

FOR SALE.—A large dog. Good breed. Address "S. M.," care of EVENING NEWS. 12-3

FOR SALE.—One good serviceable horse for any kind of business about the city. 315 West Front street. 12-3

POSITION wanted by an intelligent young man, as secretary, or traveling companion. Can furnish the best of references. Address "Confidence," care of EVENING NEWS. 12 3

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD.—For a long term of years, 100 feet on Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x300, fronting 50 rods, by Somerset and trees. Terms easy time, "owner" 108 East Front street. 9-3tf.

TO LET.—Two desirable twelve-room houses with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 3-tf

TO LET.—Five nice rooms, with good cellar. Cheap rent. Apply to JOHN A. BIARS, 72 Somerset street. 12-3*

WANTED.—Situation as coachman and gardener. Generally useful. Address Anthony Stober, city.

WANTED.—A steady, sober man or gardener, and want to taking care of cows. Apply to G. Schepflin, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-3

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Stanley, the American newspaper reporter, is undoubtedly the greatest explorer of modern times. For club and fireside reading for young and old no more improving volumes can be taken in hand than the story of his travels.

A shocking, sickening incident happened in Austrian Silesia recently. Two children were taken violently ill, and inquiry as to the cause revealed the fact that they and three others, grown people, had dined plentifully on dog's meat. The grown persons were not sickened by the revolting diet, but the children suffered. European countries will under no consideration admit American pork and beef freely. But their children are so pressed with hunger that they are willing to resort to dog's flesh. There is something unspeakably loathsome in the idea of eating the flesh of a carnivorous animal.

New Vessels for the Navy.

There are now under construction six new naval vessels, which will cost altogether over $18,000,000, more than $3,000,000 a piece. They are, first, the New York, which will be finished in time for the grand review in New York harbor in '93, commemorative of the discovery of America. The others are the Indiana, the Massachusetts and the Oregon, and two others that have not been named. They are called at present respectively Cruisers 12 and 13.

The Oregon will be the most expensive of all these new cruisers, costing the sum of $3,180,000. When some fifteen years ago merchant ships began to be constructed that cost a million dollars apiece, it was looked on as something that could not be excelled, almost a monstrous extravagance. Yet now a small and ordinary steamship costs as much as that, while war vessels of course are greatly more expensive. If war could be abolished and universal disarmament be brought about it would be a great saving to the nations. When our four white vessels of the squadron of evolution were completed and started on their travels around the world, Americans thought they were something handsome in the line of war ships, and so they were and are. Yet even since they were completed men's ideas of naval warfare have changed and expanded greatly, particularly as to cost. The cost of the Chicago, the flagship and most expensive of the white squadron, was only $889,000.

The Fifty-first Congress.

It had more actual working days and passed more laws than any congress that ever went before it. The laws number 2,180. Many of them were noted for their important and sweeping character.

First in importance is the silver bill, which adds $4,000,000 ounces of silver are purchased annually by government, in return for which $25,000,000 a year are added to the national currency in notes representing this silver. Then comes the McKinley tariff bill. Further, the Fifty-first congress will be memorable because of the action of Speaker Reed in departing from long established precedent in counting as present in the house members who refused to vote, thereby securing a quorum. Another memorable fact is that this body passed the largest appropriation bills of any congress since the country has existed. Its total appropriations will foot up probably $1,000,000,000.

The international copyright bill, whereby foreign books can be copyrighted in the United States, is a measure of much importance to authors, and still more to publishers. A new disability and dependent pension bill, pensioning disabled and dependent soldiers, was one of the laws that added millions to the appropriations. The famous "original package" law, relating to intoxicating liquors, was also enacted by this congress. Particularly important, and commended by all parties alike, is the law providing for the rigid inspection of American dressed meats and live food animals. Under the provisions of the law passed by this congress pleuro-pneumonia has been stamped out in the Union. No more healthful meats or food animals are conveyed to European shores than those from the United States.

The same congress set aside the Chickamauga battle ground for a military park, transferred the weather bureau from the army to the agricultural department, and passed the congressional reapportionment law.

By another of its laws private soldiers are to be placed on a retired list after a certain term of service, and army recruits who are sick of their bargain may under certain circumstances buy themselves out of the army.

We are to remember, too, that during this congress provision was made for the re-enactment of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, and that the entering wedge for reciprocity with the whole American continent was set in the agreement with Brazil.

Finally, no less than twelve representatives and three senators died during the terms of the Fifty-first congress.

JACK BURKE DEFEATED.

Whipped by Ted Pritchard, the Middleweight Champion.

HE WAS ONLY IN IT THREE ROUNDS

A Hurricane Victory for the Young English Pugilist Who Is Ambitious to Beat Long Bob Fitzsimmons and Gain World's Honors in His Class.

LONDON, March 13.—Jack Burke and Ted Pritchard met in the ring at the rooms of the Albany club last night, and in nine minutes and seven seconds Burke was knocked out, while Pritchard was as fresh as when time was called for the first round. Although Pritchard was the favorite, it was expected that Burke would make a better showing.

In Three Brief Rounds.

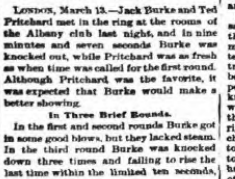
In the first and second rounds Burke got in some good blows, but they lacked steam. In the third round Burke was knocked down three times and failing to rise the last time within the limited ten seconds, was declared out.

Burke's Day Is Done.

It was quite evident that Burke's fighting powers are on the wane. The fight was for £1,000.

The Glove Was Cut.

The match created great excitement and nearly every prominent sportsman was



TED PRITCHARD.

present. Upon entering the ring Pritchard put Burke's £100 two ounce gloves were used, and it was discovered that some one had split Pritchard's. An objection was raised and Burke was allowed to cut his glove. Burke then cut a hole in the left hand glove cut across the knuckles. They had not been fighting long before hair came out of the gloves and an appeal was made to the referee to stop the fight. It was unheeded.

His Old Time Form.

In the first round Burke showed his old time form and for the first two minutes had the advantage, sending his left into Pritchard's face with great force. One of his flush hits caught Pritchard in the eye, almost filling it up. Then Pritchard seemed fast and in the last minute had all the best of the fight. The second round was very fine. Pritchard forcing the fighting. His left went straight at the face and body. Burke going down several times. His legs

JACK BURKE.

seemed to give way under him and he staggered around like a drunken man. Time saved Burke, as he otherwise would have lost the fight in the second round.

Pritchard Looking Toward America.

The third round was all in favor of Pritchard. He punished Burke in the stomach two or three times, bringing his head forward, then sending in half arm blows. A left handed hook on the jaw knocked Burke down. He was not knocked out, but had enough and could not rise.

George Vize refereed and Charley White was the timekeeper. Pritchard will look for America if assured of a fight with any one. He is undoubtedly the best man here.

TRAIN WRECKERS AT NORWALK.

Two Attempts Made in One Evening by Fiendish Human Forms.

NORWALK, Conn., March 13.—An east bound accommodation train on the Consolidated road ran into a pile of ties which had been placed across the track at East Norwalk last evening. The locomotive was slightly damaged, but no part of the train left the track.

An hour later the Boston express for New York struck a similar obstruction near the South Norwalk drawbridge, with practically the same result. Officers are searching for the would-be train wreckers.

The Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 13.—The fourteenth day of the national pool tournament was marked by excellent playing. Results: First series, Sherman, 150; Ward 95; second series, Keough, 150; Luddington, 118. The two Pennsylvanians were pitted against each other in the evening series and found themselves evenly matched. Victory to either meant fourth money in the tournament and the championship of Pennsylvania. At 9:30 the score one frame apart at any time after the fifth inning until near the close of the game, when Sherman increased his lead to twenty points, and won by a score of 150 to 131.

Esther Solymosis Has Disappeared.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Rosa Kohlmayer, the Hungarian girl suspected by some of being Esther Solymosis, whose disappearance and reported murder by Jews in Tisza Eszlar, Hungary, caused the Jewish massacre there in 1882, is missing from her home, and it is believed by her friends that she has gone herself to avoid further annoyance from the people who are seeking to identify her as Esther. On the other hand, the believers in the identity of Rosa and Esther claim that she has fled to avoid the certainty of exposure of her secret.

She Was a Century Old.

DANBURY, Conn., March 13.—Aunt Clara Burr, Burr, Danbury, N. Y., but for many years a resident of this place, died yesterday, aged over 100 years. Amos Burr, her husband, aged 83, survives her.

Pennsylvania's Fight Hour Law Passed.

HARRISBURG, March 13.—The bill making eight hours a day's work in institutions under control of the state has passed the senate.

THE ROCHESTER STRIKE.

The Non Decline the State Board of Arbitration's Aid.

ROCHESTER, March 13.—The situation of the clothing cutters' lockout remains unchanged and neither side apparently is making any move toward a settlement. The cutters say that they will have nothing to do with the state board of arbitration and its investigation of the trouble. A prominent cutter stated that they were getting under the call of the district officers in the matter and as long as they don't know what they are locked out for they will not say anything to the board of arbitration regarding the matter.

Sol Wile, the manufacturers' attorney said today that the statement to the effect that a large fund had been raised by the manufacturers with which to fight the cutters, and that one manufacturer had contributed $25,000, was untrue. No fund has been raised and no committee will be appointed to confer with the cutters. A well known manufacturer stated today that it was likely that within a few days each of the cutters are willing to concede to the right of the manufacturers to hire and discharge whom they please, without regard to the union, will be asked to come back to work. Those who decline to do so will have their places filled with cutters from other cities.

THE DIAMONDS RECOVERED.

The Thief Left $27,300 Worth in a Hotel Safe.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Inspector Byrnes recovered $27,300 worth of diamonds yesterday afternoon. They were the property of Levison & Co., of 41 and 43 Maiden lane and are the greater part of the $30,000 worth of diamonds stolen from them by a trusted salesman, W. C. Duncan, Jan. 31 last. Duncan disappeared on that day and despite the efforts of the detectives no trace of him could be found. Yesterday the proprietor of an uptown hotel sent for the inspector and told him that on the 16th of January a young man had registered at the hotel and gave the clerk a package to put in the safe for safekeeping.

He then went away and never returned to claim the property. The hotel people determined to notify the police of the case and yesterday he sent for Inspector Byrnes, and told him the facts of the case. The package was opened and found to contain the diamonds stolen from Levison & Co. The manager of that firm was sent for and identified the property, and after weighing the diamonds declared that but $5,700 worth of the stones were missing.

PARNELL HAS DISAPPEARED.

But He Is Preparing a Manifesto and Gossips Are Not Busy.

LONDON, March 13.—Mr. Parnell is making a good deal of mystery over the manifesto which he promised to issue to the world, giving reasons for his course in Irish affairs. It is said that he wishes to issue the publication of the manifesto in America about the same time as the arrival of the deputation which he has sent to that country. Parnell has made one of his old time disappearances from public view.

Formerly gossip used to connect these disappearances with Mrs. O'Shea, and when to-day M. P. wanted to find Parnell he usually sought out Mrs. O'Shea and obtained her intercession for the privilege of seeing him. There is no expression of that kind now. Private Secretary Campbell has disappeared as well as his master, and they are both undoubtedly engaged on the manifesto. The reporters who have called at Parnell's house yesterday were met with the information that he is not there, and that no information could be given as to where he is.

Austin Corbin's Proposition.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—Austin Corbin has sent a letter to Hon. James T. Briggs, chairman of the house judiciary committee, to whom his recent proposition of $1,000,000 for the state's interest in the Concord railroad was referred, today, asking the legislature to do one of the following things: First—Accept the offer and pass the law as drafted; or, second, submit this question to the people at a special election: "Shall this offer of Austin Corbin and his associates of $1,000,000 for the state's interest in the Concord railroad be accepted substantially as made?" Third—Have the state authorities asked the opinion of the supreme court whether the state is bound under the law to pay the interest on the arrears of dividends due the Concord railroad stockholders, and whether it is not in the discretion of the legislature to take the road by paying the interest as per the terms of his offer.

The Postal Subsidy Law.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In answer to inquiries the postmaster general said he was engaged upon the preliminary work of the postal subsidy bill. It is necessary, he said, to ascertain the full scope of the bill and what American ships are within reach for immediate service. He had important interviews with Mr. Clement A. Griscom, president of the Inman line; F. K. Thurber, president of the United States and Brazil line, and other individuals in reference to the matter. The bill is based upon the routes to be advertised for as speedily as possible after ascertaining what other ports not now reached should be included in the routes.

A Young Woman Charged with Murder.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 13.—Mrs. Ida Elder, a handsome young woman, 22 years of age, was arrested at the depot last evening on her arrival from Pittsburg on the charge of the murder of her stepmother, Mrs. Levi Reppenn, in Wampum, Pa., in July, 1889. It is alleged that "Rough on Rats" was given to Mrs. Reppenn, who was ill and died. It is stated that she died of heart disease. Mrs. Elder is the wife of a locomotive engineer, who lived with her just one month after their marriage. She is apparently indifferent to the serious charge, but refuses to talk with any one on the subject.

A Moonshiner Shot Down.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., March 13.—United States Deputy Marshal N. W. Clapp has been on the trail of John Wilder, a noted desperado and moonshiner, for several days and ran him down at Cumberland Gap last night. Wilder drew his revolver, but before he could use it the marshal's posse opened fire and Wilder went down, shot through the left breast, dying almost instantly. Wilder had long been known as a desperate character, and was known to be selling illicit whisky.

Mr. Brice's New Organ.

CINCINNATI, O., March 14.—Charles O. Davis last night completed a deal by which The Evening Post, the only Democratic daily in this city, passed into his hands. Mr. Davis is a lieutenant of Senator Brice, and the senator is reputed to be the financial backer of the movement to secure the paper. The purchase gives Mr. Brice an organ in central Ohio.

DEATH BOLDLY DEFIED

The Law's Delays Save New York Murderers.

SMILER AND SLOCUM WILL WAIT

Their Counsel Applied for a Writ of Habeas Corpus—It Was Denied and They Appealed to the United States Supreme Court—The Executions Stayed.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The counsel for Harris A. Smiler and James J. Slocum presented petitions yesterday to the United States court for writs of habeas corpus with a view of saving their clients from being put to death by electricity during the week beginning March 15. Judge Lacombe denied the application for the writs, whereupon the lawyers made an appeal to the supreme court of the United States, and Judge Lacombe gave them until the 23d inst. in which to obtain a hearing.

It Operates as a Stay.

Smiler is the Salvation Army lieutenant who murdered Maggie Dranney, one of his three mistresses, April 8, 1890. Slocum is the ex-baseball player who killed his wife, Ellen, on Dec. 31, 1889. The judgment in both cases has been affirmed by the court of appeals of the state of New York. The appeal from Judge Lacombe's action in denying the writ will operate as a stay to the execution.

EDITOR WATTERSON INDIGNANT.

He Says That What He Did or Didn't Write Is His Own Business.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—A representative of The Evening Times visited Henry Watterson to interview him about the Hill letter, but Mr. Watterson declined to be interviewed, saying:

"I said nearly a month ago all I have to say, and, although I spoke fully and frankly, the newspapers have been making a mare's nest of it ever since."

Mr. Watterson denied having been interviewed about the Hill letter, saying: "I have seen no interview in advance to revise it and make it my own, yet it is said by me that I made me responsible for half a dozen conflicting reports for the publication of which I am as innocent as the man in the moon."

On being asked if he had not written a special letter to Mr. Cleveland and received a special answer, he said: "Whatever I have at any time written to Mr. Cleveland in any affair and whatever he has written to me at any time is his affair. The Hill matter got into the newspapers in a garbled shape without my knowledge or consent. I merely consented that the truth be printed. By that and that alone I stand."

Mr. Watterson is confined to his house with an attack of the grippe.

'FRISCO HEBREWS AGITATED.

They Hardly Know How to Receive the Czar's Eldest Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The Jewish community is divided in opinion as to just what attention should be shown to the czarewitch, the eldest son of the emperor of Russia, who will arrive in this city on the China steamer in about two weeks. Some think that, as the representative of the Russian government which has passed laws inflicting great hardships and injustice upon the race, making exiles and bankrupts of thousands of them, the czarewitch should be coldly received at San Francisco. Others think that he should be openly snubbed, while the less radical believe that he should be ignored by the Jewish people, at least, and courteously treated by the city officials.

Balfour Asks Aid for Ireland.

LONDON, March 13.—In the house of commons yesterday Chief Secretary Balfour asked a credit of £35,831 for the relief of distress in Ireland. Every possible means had been taken, he said, to expedite relief works which otherwise would not have been begun before April or May. Eight thousand had been employed and about 40,000 were to be. Work was never allowed a statement of actual starvation to go without immediate special inquiry, and relief if found to exist, although many cases of fraud and misrepresentation had come to light. There was no starvation on the mainland, but great risk of it in the western islands. Wherever a reliable list of deserving and destitute families could be obtained employment was given on the relief works at the rate of seven shillings per week in money. Where such a list could not be obtained the pay was given in supplies, a stone of meal, valued at eleven pence, being given daily. This had caused a diminution in the demand for relief. The present roll of weekly wages amounted to £3,000. On Feb. 28 the number employed was 27,000, and £21,750 had been paid in wages. Messrs. John Morley and Thomas Russell spoke in support of the credit, which was adopted.

A Big Furniture Exposition Organized.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Furniture manufacturers of the United States held a meeting here and organized the American Furniture association for the purpose of holding in New York every July and January hereafter a mammoth exposition of the products of the factories of the country. The following officers were elected: President, O. H. Mendticus, Brooklyn; Theodore Hoffstadter, first vice president; James Wyness, second vice president; F. Mohr, New York, treasurer, and J. Henry Symonds, secretary. The first exposition will open July 6 at the American Institute building in this city and will run a month. The enthusiasm shown at the meeting indicates that the greatest showing of furniture ever made in this country will be given at this exposition.

The Bennington Must Try Again.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Information has been received at the navy department that the gunboat Bennington failed to develop the required horse power on her recent trial. The report of the board is expected daily at the department. A private letter received by a naval officer says that the indication cards will show a development of 3,313 horse power, while the contract requires 3,400. Mr. Palmer, the contractor of the vessel, will ask for another trial, and Secretary Tracy will probably grant the request.

A Syndicate Bought the Swords.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Brayton Ives sale was considerably abridged by the action of several gentlemen who formed a syndicate and purchased the unique collection of eighty-nine Japanese swords for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The price paid for the collection was $15,000. The only things sold at auction were a number of sword guards. There were forty-two of these and they brought about $1,500.

THE ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE.

What and Where the Clubs Will Play in the Coming Season.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The following is the schedule adopted by the American Baseball association:

Boston—At Philadelphia—April 27, 28, 29; May 25, 26, 27; Aug. 4, 5. At Baltimore—April 30; May 1, 2; Aug. 6, 7, 8. At Washington—May 4, 5, 6; Aug. 1, 2, 3. At New York—May 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 18, 19, 21, 22. At Brooklyn—May 11, 12, 13; Sept. 14, 15, 16. At Cincinnati—May 14, 15, 16; June 11, 12, 13; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 24, 25, 26. At Louisville—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 4, 7; Sept. 13, 14, 15. At Chicago—May 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 19, 20, 22. At Columbus—May 30, 31; June 1; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 16, 17, 18.

Baltimore—At Boston—April 23, 24, 25; June 25, 26, 27; Aug. 13, 17, 18. At Philadelphia—May 2, 4, 5; June 29; July 1, 3, 21, 22, 23, 24. At Washington—April 18, 20, 21; June 16, 18, 18; Oct. 1, 2, 3. At New York—May 21, 22, 23; Aug. 5, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 14, 15. At Louisville—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12. At Cincinnati—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 14, 15, 16; Sept. 7, 8, 9. At Chicago—May 25, 26, 27; Aug. 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

Baltimore—At Boston—April 23, 24, 25; June 25, 26, 27; Aug. 13, 17, 18. At Philadelphia—May 2, 4, 5; June 29; July 1, 3, 21, 22, 23, 24. At Washington—April 18, 20, 21; June 16, 18, 18; Oct. 1, 2, 3. At New York—May 21, 22, 23; Aug. 5, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 14, 15. At Louisville—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12. At Cincinnati—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 14, 15, 16; Sept. 7, 8, 9. At Chicago—May 25, 26, 27; Aug. 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12. At Columbus—June 3, 4, 5; Aug. 5, 6, 7; Sept. 13, 14, 15.

St. Louis—At Boston—May 21, 22, 23; June 3, 9, 11; Sept. 5, 7, 8. At Philadelphia—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 4, 4, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3. At Baltimore—May 12, 13, 14; July 16, 18, 20; Aug. 28, 29, 31. At Washington—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27. At Louisville—April 18, 19, 20; June 13, 14; Sept. 24, 26, 27. At Cincinnati—May 2, 3, 4, 5; Sept. 1, 2, 3. At Chicago—April 23, 24, 25, 26; June 19, 20, 21; July 25, 27, 28.

Louisville—At Boston—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 16, 18, 20; Aug. 28, 29, 31. At Philadelphia—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27. At Baltimore—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 8, 9, 11; Sept. 5, 7, 7. At Washington—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 4, 4, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3. At New York—May 12, 13, 14; July 18, 20; Aug. 29, 30, 31. At St. Louis—April 6, 7, 11, 12; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4. At Chicago—May 15, 16, 18, 19. At Columbus—April 18, 19, 20; June 13, 14; Sept. 24, 26, 27.

Columbus—At Boston—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 4, 4, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3. At Philadelphia—May 6, 7, 8; July 16, 18, 20; Aug. 28, 29, 31. At Baltimore—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27. At Washington—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 11, 13, 14; Aug. 30; Sept. 5, 7, 8. At New York—May 16, 18, 19; July 4, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3. At Louisville—April 6, 8, 11, 12; June 16, 17, 18; Aug. 25, 26, 27. At Cincinnati—April 23, 24, 25, 26; June 19, 20, 21; July 25, 27, 28. At Chicago—April 18, 19, 20; June 13, 14; Sept. 24, 26, 27.

They May Join the Association.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—Manager McCloskey, of the Sacramento Baseball club, said that he had received no notification from President Young, of the National league, of his decision to uphold the North western league in its efforts to hold play ers signed by the California league clubs. "If this is so," said Manager McCloskey, "all that remains is to forsake the national agreement and join hands with the association."

This Date in History—March 13.

1677—The proprietors of New Jersey gave the people a liberal constitution, and more than 400 Quakers came from England and settled below the Raritan.

1778—English ambassador recalled from Paris.

1808—Revolution at Vienna; flight of Prince Metternich.

1809—Execution of Orsini and Pieri for attempted assassination of Napoleon III and Empress.

1854—Great artillery battle at New Madrid, Mo., in which the federal engineers and artillerists under Gen. Pope demonstrated the great superiority of the new style of siege guns and gave a new impetus to warfare which the Confederates evacuated, their retreat being concealed by a furious thunder storm.

1864—Grant of Fort De Russey, La., by the Union forces.

1867—Cession of Russian America to United States.

1879—Marriage of Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia to Duke of Connaught at Windsor.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle for $5. All Druggists.

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 19c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

LARGEST AND FINEST

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QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

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Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now prepared to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before in this vicinity, and at price lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastefully trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

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FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

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Having arrd heir cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Boarding and Relief.

Destiny gives us diseases, since we may by born into a country and specific dis ase but Destiny supplies the remedy. Scrofula, specific disease with their terrible army of affections, sores, tumors, pimples on burns, in disease of the blood, liver and kidneys troubles, fever sores, ulcers, bad legs and in every great humiliation and necessity, Hood Sarsaparilla is fulfilling and accomplishing. Sold by E. S. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 25-2 horse salve.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1872. Membership, 130,000. 1890.

Death benefits per over $25,000,000 since organization. Assets, $1,500,000.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

E. C. FRAME, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 20 1y

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The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

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The Moy Pharmacy Co,

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

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HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

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Smoking Tobacco.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hands.

BUY YOUR

FRANK LINKE,

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Wholesale Wine

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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

A FINE

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GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 20c. Window Shades. Stock complete entire with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

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(Chokola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference, Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, secretaries of Legations, etc. Terms moderate. Address write to Prof. L. Vinas, Plainfield Post Office, Box 1051, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Thiele, Glasscraft, 478 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Loose teas fresh every day. choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, brooms, pots, etc. pure cider vinegar, finest grades ammunition.

ROGERS' GROUPS,
Remarque etchings. Artists' materials; Al Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS
To for sale with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French, 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
Plants, evergreens, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES. HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Deaten's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

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Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,
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House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street,

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

"LADIES!"
This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of th well-known GREEN'S main underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our extra large stock.

RIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle at 60c. Night gowns, tucks in front, elaborately ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three chased tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 89c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 39c.

The above are fine bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.

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PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
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Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Pembertons.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

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NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.35 a. m., 10.15, 2.20, 5.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

(SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.40, 6.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 20c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains finished equal to new. Our engine will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Carry one pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

Some people say the PSYCHO SAFETY BICYCLES are too light.

They probably don't know there are sixteen *different styles* and weights of PSYCHOS.

Some of the PSYCHOS can carry 275 lbs, and more too, if necessary.

A guarantee given to that effect.

"Strength depends upon proportion, not upon weight."

Geo W. Morrison,
AGENT.
No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. What they say they can and will do as when put WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Dawson

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have been sharpening and repairing lawn mowers for our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Lat decape gardener

They mean well and put a good cut on my mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KENNEY,
Head gardener for Mr. LAWRENCE MYERS.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it at all be our endeavor to merit each and every one of them as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular of our lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's hedsest servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

EDSALL'S.
20 West Front Street.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY,
PLAINFIELD.
97 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist,
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2 9 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classor private lessons. For terms, address Miss.) Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
45 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).
1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 28d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.28, 6.58, 7.35, 7.50, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.41, 2.07, 2.30, 3.12, 3.31, 4.11, 4.36, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.05 a. m. Sunday at 5.07, 7.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.05, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 a. m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.43, 11.03, 11.50 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 3.15, 5.10, 6.04, 6.40, 8.05, 9.12, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.10, 8.07, 9.12, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.05, 2.10, 3.10, 3.40, 4.37, 4.55, 5.30, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 9.10, 9.55, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.55, 9.10, 9.55, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Plainfield change cars at Bridge Branch.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
7.10 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Bridge Branch and Easton.
8.07 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Bridge Branch and Easton.
9.42 a. m. for Flemington, Lehigh Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Bridge Branch, Lake Hopatcong, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk. Will report, Lambertville, Pittsburg, Nantucket, Delhton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through cars to Will report.
1.50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4.36 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Through cars to Mauch Chunk.
5.30 p. m. for Flemington, Lehigh Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6.30 p. m. for Flemington.
6.58 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5.45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.42 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 8.20 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
6.4 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 5.38 p. m. Sundays (ex-cept Ocean Grove) 8.12 a. m.; 5.38 p. m. For North Amboy at 3.37, 5.38, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.38, 7.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.38, 9.00 p. m.
For Atlantic City at 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
For Cresheld 3.37, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.38 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 5.45, 8.29, 9.40, 11.58 a. m.; 2.52 2.02, 4.18, 5.34, 6.36, 8.20 p. m. Sundays 7.17, 9.40 a. m.; 2.52, 4.18, 5.34, 6.36, 8.20 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 9.40, 11.58 a. m.; 2.52, 4.18, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 7.17, 9.40 a. m.; 4.18, 5.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Park and Library.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:09, 7.30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
CHARLES E. ALLEN, Mgr. and Prop'r.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
GOES OUT ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7.50 a. m. Connects with 8.37 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Park, to Somerset, to Somerset and to Pass ave. to Depot.

1st trip	8.50	a. m. to meet	8.37 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	9.32 do
3d do	10.00	do	10.27 do
4th do	11.00	do	11.24 do
5th do	11.45	do	12.10 p.m. do
6th do	1.40	do	1.58 p. m.
7th do	2.40	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	3.40	do	4.00 do
9th do	4.40	do	5.00 do
10th do	5.00	do	5.20 do
11th do	6.00	do	6.20 do
12th do	6.45	do	7.20 do

Passengers will leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to above time table, and Hillside avenue and Broadway.

Stages will make return trips over above routes. Special trips to Depot, Post Office, &c., at all hours.

Stages will leave Plainfield Depot for Watchung Park, Grove Park and Bridge Side; Horses & specialty, for gentlemen and ladies

Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

S. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Seventh street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 2. 1-3tf

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated.
Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER.
2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN OVERCOATS.
10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUKE STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTG'G
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Particular attention to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners, Notaries Public, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 187 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importer and Trader, Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL & TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In cottages, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris Grass wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER STATIONERY
31 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
Some rest estate. Address
E. F. R. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1041.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10- y

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Boxes P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of w rk.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HELICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,
Opposite Electric Light Station.

NEW FIRM
N.B. Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
No. 24 Somerset street.

ITS PRESIDENT SLAIN.

Balmaceda, the Chilian Executive, Has Committed Suicide.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER REPORTED

Horrible Scenes at the Bombardment of Port Coronel—Scores of Women and Children Killed in a Railroad Station Where They Had Fled for Safety.

LONDON, March 13.—There were rumors here that information has been received at Hamburg by private cablegrams from Chili to the effect that President Balmaceda has been murdered.

The Insurgents Victorious.

It is stated that there has been further fighting between the insurgents and the government troops and that the former were victorious.

It is reported here that the Republic of Uruguay has offered to mediate between the contending factions.

It Was a Bloody Battle.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A letter from Santiago, Chili, dated Feb. 11, says: "A bloody battle has been fought at Pisagua. The rebels were defeated, having forty killed and thirty-four wounded. Their commander, Colonel Salvador Vergara, was seriously wounded, but was carried away by his soldiers. The government continues to exile all persons who are in any way inclined toward the rebels. Both natives and foreigners are suffering. Several German and English merchants have been given thirty-six hours in which to leave the country forever.

The Austrian Consul Expelled.

"A perfect surprise has been the decree of the government expelling from the country the consul of Austria at Valpa raiso. The consul was very much inclined toward the rebels, and in an unguarded moment stated his feelings and opinion of Balmaceda to a friend. The government prisons are filled to overflowing with revolutionists who are considered worthy of imprisonment by Balmaceda, who is styled 'the modern despot.' Confiscation to a grand scale is being resorted to by the government. Only last week the entire property of Don A. Edwards, the richest man in Chili, was confiscated by the government.

An Awful Disaster.

"The most terrible disaster took place at Port Coronel. The Esmeralda appeared in the harbor and demanded the surrender of the town. This was refused. A perfect shower of grape and canister was followed by shells. The people fled to the heights for safety, while some took refuge in the railroad station. The bombardment continued and the screaming of women and children, when suddenly a shot struck the railroad station, and the roof and the next wall fell in, burying over two hundred men, women and children in the ruins.

"The firing continued and this, added to the cries of the dying, caused the commander to surrender to the cruiser. As soon as word was sent to the cruiser the surgeons of the ship, with a detachment of marines, were sent to help clear up the wreck and lend assistance to the wounded. Sixty-seven dead bodies were taken out and about 100 persons were more or less injured.

Avenged His Death.

"Colonel Annibal Naranjo, who was taken prisoner by the revolutionists at the battle of Calle, was shot by them. The government forces thereupon marshaled out fifty revolutionary prisoners and put them to death.

"In view of the fact that all of the Chilian ships have gone over to the revolutionists, and that it has no ships with which to operate, the government has decided to purchase all the merchant vessels in the waters of Chili. In spite of wholesale arrests of men and women by President Balmaceda, there is no doubt that a strong feeling of friendship toward the revolutionists exists in Santiago."

SIGNOR CRISPI'S THREAT.

He Said He Had a Revolver in His Inside Pocket.

ROME, March 13.—A most exciting and disgraceful incident took place during a debate in the chamber of deputies. Signor Imbriani, one of the leaders, remarks made, shouted to the Crispi group:

"You are servants of Austria!"

To this taunt Signor Crispi replied: "Servants, no; good friends, yes."

Upon hearing Signor Crispi's reply Signor Imbriani repeated his remark. "You are servants of Austria!"

To this Signor Crispi retorted with a gross insult intended for Signor Imbriani. The latter called upon Signor Crispi to withdraw the insult, but the ex premier refused to do so, saying that while he held the position of a minister of the state he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Signor Imbriani. "But now," angrily cried Signor Crispi, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver. If Signor Imbriani annoys me let him beware."

A scene of considerable excitement and confusion followed the utterance of these threatening words.

All Lovely About Behring Sea.

LONDON, March 13.—Lord Salisbury has received, it is understood, dispatches of a very satisfactory character from Sir Julian Pauncefote relative to the Behring sea negotiations. It is said that there is every reason to anticipate that a modus vivendi will be placed in the way of unconditional arbitration, and that both America and England will unite on an international board of arbitration of the seals. The British government is semi-officially represented as being anxious to put an end to the indiscriminate slaughter of seal in Behring sea and there is an evident toning down in the utterances of the Tory newspapers from the bristling attitude at first assumed on the subject.

A Masonic War at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., March 13.—Canton Edward F. Jones, Patriarchs Militant of this city, decided to disband at a meeting held last night. The grand lodge directed that the name be changed because it was alleged that Lieutenant Governor Jones, in whose honor it was named, had used the order for political purposes. The members refused to obey this order, alleging that it was made through the influence of others, who had political ends to serve. Therefore they disbanded.

A Fourmaster Launched.

BATH, Me., March 13.—The fourmasted schooner Fannie C. Sowen, 1,607 gross tonnage, was launched yesterday afternoon. She is owned in Fall River and cost over $100,000.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL
In best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for handling Kindling Wood, Shavings, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

For Gentlemen.
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woolen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

A LIBEL IN DEFENSE.

Many Will Come to the Aid of Francis Lingo.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 13.—Testimony for the defense was offered in the trial of Francis Lingo for the murder of Mrs. Miller. It was made apparent that Lingo's chief effort will be to prove an alibi. Mrs Lingo, wife of the prisoner, testified as to the clothes Lingo wore on the morning of the murder. She said he had on a white and blue striped shirt and dark trousers and overcoat. He came home at 1.30 that day and put on overalls and a blue shirt which was much torn. He remained in the house about ten minutes and then went away.

He came back less than half an hour afterward wearing the same clothes. Witness said she did not see her husband with a razor on that day, or notice any blood on his clothing. He came home to supper after dark, and after supper went out again. Witness next saw him near the school house about 11 o'clock and went home with him. He stayed at home that night. A razor was shown to the witness and she identified it as belonging to a man named Taylor who boarded with the Lingos. She said her husband had used the razor and that it was found in the house by the officers.

Ida Mitchell, a colored woman who keeps a store at Homesteadville, testified that she saw Lingo at the store on the afternoon of the murder. Her store is a considerable distance from the woods where Mrs. Miller was murdered.

Charlotte Hardcastle said she saw Lingo at Major Holmes' place that afternoon. He wore overalls and a blue shirt, one sleeve of which was missing.

Isaac Thompson said he saw Lingo about 3 o'clock that afternoon near the school house and also between two and three from the depot. He was in his shirt sleeves, and witness did not notice any marks of blood on Lingo, who was not excited. Mrs. Higgins testified that Lingo passed her house about twenty minutes past 2 on the afternoon of the murder. Her house is not near the *scene of the murder. Mary Biggs said she* saw Lingo in Matlock's store that afternoon and a Mrs. Harvey and Sarah Clark also gave testimony locating Lingo at a long distance from the scene of the murder at the time the crime is supposed to have been committed. All this testimony conflicts with that of several witnesses for the state who said they saw Lingo coming from out the woods where Mrs. Miller was murdered on the afternoon the crime was committed.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

A financial ferment occurred in Paris owing to the stress in the great banking house, which was at length assisted to secure itself by a large loan from the Bank of France.

John Freeman was killed by a shock from an electric motor, supplied with power by the East River Electric Light company at New York.

An autopsy on the body of the murdered man found in Arthur Kill, near New York, showed that he died of strangulation before being put into the water. A passport on the body seemed to identify the man as Carl Emanuel Hollinger, a merchant of Dresden, Germany.

Father Brady, of Lake Hopatcong, N. J., denies having married Miss May Bigelow and George Card last summer. Card says he will claim his wife through the courts.

At New York Miss Margaret Gibney recovered $2,500 for breach of promise of marriage from William H. Mackenzie. His lawyer, Franklin J. Bischoff, is said to have offered a reporter money to keep the story out of the newspapers.

Governor Davis was renominated by the Rhode Island Democratic convention.

General John W. Fuller, of Toledo, O., is dead, aged 64 years. He was a noted soldier, and held many important commands during the late war.

Frau Strakosch, the author, Herr Gustav Freytag, was married at Vienna to Mme. Strakosch, who is separated from her former husband. Herr Freytag is about seventy-five years of age.

The Canadian government has decided to inform Secretary Blaine that it is ready to enter into negotiations for reciprocity.

The judiciary committee of the Massachusetts senate have reported against the petition for a law to prevent fraud in spiritualistic manifestations.

Defeated Senatorial Candidate Streeter and Lieutenant Governor Northcheck, of Illinois, have issued a long address to farmers' and other independent industrial organizations recommending the course of Farmer Moore and Cockrell in voting for General Palmer, and accusing them of treachery.

A syndicate of New York capitalists has purchased the Globe Street railway at Fall River, Mass., for $600,000. The syndicate is said to control about $9,000,000 worth of street railway stock throughout the country.

At New Orleans the grand jury indicted John Cooney and Thomas McCristol for attempting to fix the jury in the Hennessey murder case.

The Hennessey Case in the Jury's Hands.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The Hennessey case has gone to the jury. Judge Baker delivered a lengthy charge to the jury in which he instructed a verdict of not guilty in the case of Charles Mantranga. The state abandoned the case against Incardonia, leaving seven for the jury to pass upon. The jury left the court room and the court adjourned until today, when the jury is expected to have agreed upon a verdict. There was great cheering and excitement in the crowd outside the court building as the prisoners entered the van and were driven down Camp street to the parish prison. Opinion is divided as to the nature of the verdict, some contending that in case of conviction the death penalty will not be insisted upon, and others that the jury will either acquit or disagree.

Mike Kelly Gets Hoy.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Mike Kelly said yesterday that he had just captured for the association Hoy, the greatest fielder in the country. This makes six players secured for the Cincinnati Association club. The schedule committee is still grinding away. It is understood that the dates will not clash with the league clubs if avoidable.

The Postal Clerk Will Die.

MASSILLON, O., March 13.—Day express No. 5, southbound, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, was derailed at Navarre, five miles south of here. A defective switch rod caused the accident. Postal Clerk U. T. McLean, of Toledo, O., was so seriously injured that he will die.

The Weather.

Generally cooler and partly cloudy, possibly preceded by rain or snow near the coasts.

SIOUX VENGEANCE.

THE TRUE STORY OF THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

The Savages in Overwhelming Numbers Awaited the Opportunity, and Mishap and Misunderstanding Did the Rest.

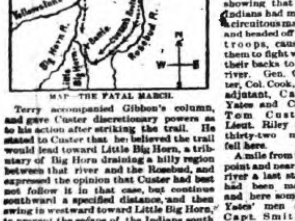
The Record of Heroism.

(Copyright by American Press Association.)

SITTING BULL'S tragic death closed another bloody act in the terrible drama of revenge that has had its scene in the Yellowstone region for a quarter of a century. The bloodiest period in that drama marks the slaughter of Custer and his devoted band, and in this Sitting Bull took part, either in person or through followers whom he inspired.

The most important leader of the hostile Sioux at the time was Crazy Horse, who, like Sitting Bull, was simply head man of a band and not a tribal chief. The warriors led by these head men numbered about 2500. In the early spring of 1876 repeated hostilities on the part of these roving bands toward white settlers and friendly Indians in Montana and Dakota stirred the government to some action to bring them under subjection. It was proposed to surround them and offer the usual terms.

The Indians were on the Yellowstone or its tributaries, and a column of troops under Gen. Terry and another under Gen. Crook started from opposite directions with the purpose of hemming them in. Terry was on the north along the Yellowstone, and had with him the cavalry, infantry and artillery, she led by himself and the other by Col. John Gibbon. Custer was with Terry, and commanded the Seventh cavalry. While the column was encamped near the mouth of Rosebud river a scouting expedition struck a fresh lodge pole trail leading toward Big Horn river, a stream parallel with the Rosebud and thirty to fifty miles west of it. Terry divided his forces into two columns, one led by Gibbon, comprising all the infantry and four troops of cavalry, to move along the Yellowstone to the Big Horn and then southward along that stream, closing in on the reckless men from the north, and the other, consisting of the Seventh cavalry, led by Custer, to move southward along the Rosebud until he struck the Indian trail.



MAP—THE FATAL MARCH.

Terry accompanied Gibbon's column, and gave Custer discretionary powers as to his action after striking the trail. He stated to Custer that he believed the trail would lead toward Little Big Horn, a tributary of Big Horn draining a hilly region between that river and the Rosebud, and expressed the opinion that Custer had best not follow it in that course, but continue on in a specified distance, and then swing in westward toward Little Big Horn, to prevent the escape of the Indians south or southeast should they follow down Gibbon's column. Custer started from the mouth of the Rosebud June 22, and on the morning of June 25 crossed the "divide" between the Rosebud and Little Big Horn, following the trail into a little valley leading to the latter stream.

Custer left no explanation of his reason for following the trail instead of continuing on southward, as Terry suggested. He consulted with his officers and scouts about crossing the divide in the presence of Indians who had been seen, and after crossing it and reaching the sheltering valley separated his regiment into four bodies and gave orders to move down on a wide circuit to the river. Custer, with Companies C, E, F, I and L, kept straight ahead. Maj. Reno, with three companies, marched on the opposite side of the valley stream, and Capt. Benteen, with three companies, marched on the left of Reno. A company under Capt. McDougal was left with the pack train. Reno and Custer moved within sight of each other during the forenoon,

Col. Tom Custer. Capt. Calhoun.
Gen. Custer.
Autie Reed. Boston Custer.
THE CUSTER FAMILY OF VICTIMS.

and about 8 o'clock Custer signaled Reno to rejoin him, and an hour later instructed him to move forward and charge. The result of this from the center made a wide interval between the right and left wings under Custer and Benteen, and as Reno went ahead in direct advance of Custer the gap remained inclosed. Benteen went on, as ordered, an hour and a half, and not finding Indians closed in to the right, recrossed the little valley, and regained the main trail in rear of Custer.

The column was thus moving in four bodies on the same route in the following order: Reno, Custer, Benteen, McDougal. Reno dashed ahead, reached Little Big Horn and crossed, hearing nothing further from Custer. Benteen, after recrossing the little valley to the main route, met a man of Custer's column returning with an order to McDougal to hurry forward the pack train. Later a messenger from headquarters was met returning with an order to Benteen to come on quick; there was a big village ahead. These two communications were the last that passed between any scout of Custer's party and any known survivor, excepting one, from the time Reno parted company with them.

The exception was an Indian scout, who served Custer on each, and during the fight disguised himself as a Sioux and escaped. His story is corroborated in part by the testimony of Kill Eagle, who was one of the hostiles, and by the evidence of the bodies of Custer and his followers, as found. It appears that Custer followed Reno to the point where the latter crossed Little Big Horn, and kept on down the east bank of the stream four miles, thinking that Reno's attack would fall upon one end of the village and that he would attack the other. The high bluff of the river prevented his attacking where he wished, and when finally he reached a ford the Indians met him and drove him back from the stream. Custer then dismounted his men and gradually retired in the face of superior numbers, seizing the most defensible positions he could find. For several hours these were defended, the officers and men falling in the order in which they stood in the ranks. The Indians charged again and again, and Custer went about among his men animating them until he fell very near the last.

The scout stated that when the fight seemed hopeless he went to Custer and offered to help him to escape; that the gallant soldier thought a moment, with a characteristic portion of the head, then, seeing the Indians pouring down for a fresh attack, waved the tempter away and joined a knot of men to fight his last. The story told by Kill Eagle to the effect that an attack was made on the southern end of the Indian camp by troops from across the river (Reno), but was soon repulsed, the troops recrossing to a bluff, where they were joined by other troops (Benteen and McDougal). The hostiles returned to the village after repelling this attack on the south, and were immediately summoned to meet troops coming across the river on the east (Custer). The warriors all deserted the village and crossed the stream to fight. After several hours they returned, stating that the soldiers had all been killed. Then they crossed the stream again to the hill and attacked the troops there (Reno, Benteen and McDougal).

The movements of Custer after he made an ineffectual attempt to cross Little Big Horn at the ford were indicated by the positions of the bodies found by Gen. Terry when he reached the mournful scene. Three-fourths of a mile from the stream lay Calhoun's company in an irregular line. They had fought facing the river. A mile distant lay Capt. Keogh's company, facing back toward Calhoun's position. A mile farther lay Capt. Yates' company, with other officers, indicating that at this point a general stand had been made. This position faced northeast, showing that the Indians had made a circuitous march and headed off the troops, causing them to fight with their backs to the river. Gen. Custer, Col. Cook, the adjutant, Capt. Yates and Capt. Tom Custer, Lieut. Riley and thirty-two men fell here.

VALLEY OF DEATH.

A mile from this point and near the river a last stand had been made, and here some of Yates' men and Capt. Sturgis' company lay in line, with their backs to the river. Between this point and the river's edge fell the last man marked with the bodies of twenty-six dead soldiers.

From statements made by hostiles engaged against Custer it is inferred that the Indians encountered him personally, hand to hand, that he fought desperately with his sword and was shot by one Rain-in-the-Face. Custer's body was badly mutilated, and his was the only one in the group entirely spared. The number of warriors engaged was estimated by good judges at about 2,000. The bands of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull were present, and Crazy Horse was the inspiring genius on the Indian side. The savages had large re-enforcements from the neighboring reservations.

The number of troopers with Custer was 377. A monument on the crest where Custer made his last stand records the names of all who fell. The battle ground is a national cemetery.

Terry's column numbered 1,100 men in all, and all the tribes in the vicinity sent their warriors to the camp on Little Big Horn to overwhelm whatever troops had the temerity to attack. Gen. Crook's column, 1,000 strong, on its march north to co-operate with Terry had attacked these same Indians near the head waters of the Rosebud the week previous, and meeting with defeat had returned south without effecting a junction with Terry. Terry reached Custer's battlefield two days after the fight.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE INDIAN'S CHALLENGE.

Blame with your serried columns,
I will not bend the knee;
Your shackles ne'er again shall bind
The arm which now is free.
I've mailed it with the thunder,
When the tempests muttered low,
And where it falls ye well may dread
The lightning of its blow!

I've scared ye in the city,
I've scalped ye on the plain;
Go, count your numbers where they fell
Beneath my leaden rain!
I scorn your proffered treaty!
The paleface I defy!
Revenge is stamped upon my spear,
And blood! my battle cry!

Some strike for hope of booty,
Some to defend their all.
I battle for the joy I have
To see the white man fall!
I have, among the number,
To hear his dying moan,
And clasp the hand of victory at his side,
The music of his groan.

Ye've trailed me through the forest,
Ye've tracked me o'er the stream,
And struggling through the everglade,
Your weapons gleamed;
But I stand as should the warrior,
With his sire's wrongs to right,
The scalp of vengeance still is red,
And warns ye—come not here!

I loath ye in my bosom,
I scorn ye with mine eye,
And I'll taunt ye with my latest breath,
And fight ye till I die!
I'll wrestle with ye quarter,
And I ne'er will be your slave,
But I'll swim the sea of slaughter
Till I sleep beneath the wave.
—S. W. Foster, given on old collections.

WATER SUPPLY FOR A VILLAGE.

A Windmill and Tank Tower Over an Artesian Well the Best.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

In the sanitary arrangement of homes there is no feature more important than the water supply. In many communities the only available water supply is from dug or bored wells. The water obtained from open or shallow wells near large towns or cities is invariably contaminated with organic matter, ammonia, nitrates and chlorides, the ammonia being obtained by putrefaction, and the nitrates by the oxidation of the organic matter.

But procuring a good water supply is only a question of depth. With the aid of modern improved machinery water can be found in any country by sinking artesian wells.

Wells were used in China at an early period, not only as a source of water, but also of combustible gas. Wells were also numerous in ancient Greece, and previous to the time of Appius Claudius Cæsar the city of Rome received its water supply chiefly from wells. At Pompeii a very fine well 176 feet deep was discovered near the gate of the Pantheon. Good wells yielding an abundance of pure water can be made in low, swampy districts by boring or drilling and putting down a water tight metal case from fifty to seventy-five feet below the surface of the ground. If the houses are more numerous than four to the acre, wells for drinking water must be made from sixty to a hundred feet deep, the surface water being made to penetrate to a depth of more than fifty feet.

THE WATER TOWER.

In cities well built the best of water can be had by boring or drilling to a depth of from 100 to 300 feet. Wells for domestic or farm use or for watering stock, where from 1,000 to 5,000 gallons are required, are usually made six inches in diameter and varying from 75 to 100 feet deep, at which depth a supply of water averaging from 1,000 to 10,000 gallons per day can be had. The amount of water required for domestic purposes per capita, with a due allowance for waste, cannot be estimated at less than from thirty to fifty gallons, without baths. A full sized bath will consume from thirty to forty gallons.

After the well is completed a pump is placed in the tube, and the water is pumped into a tank or reservoir at a sufficient height to distribute the water to the top of the highest buildings. The power used is sometimes a steam pump or hot air engine, but the cheapest and most reliable power for a private dwelling or small village is the windmill, for it is an untiring servant, labors day and night without food, fuel, wages or instructions, and never fails.

The accompanying cuts show accurately the plan and elevation of a tank water tower with a windmill at the top. The pump is in the cellar, and the tank is in the tower near the top, and has all the requisite pipes and connections. The tank is of sheet iron supported by a circular iron frame work support and windmill tower for supplying suburban residences and small villages was first applied by Andrew J. Corcoran, in 1881, on a small and economical basis, but as its advantages over the old plan of storing many tons of water in the top of the building became better known it grew in favor. The objections to the old fashioned style of storing water were the great additional weight to be sustained and the extra cost entailed, which could be advantageously expended in a tank tower whereby all possible damage to a dwelling by leakage or otherwise could be avoided. Every householder has acquired by painful experience knowledge of the cracking of expensive plastering and frescoed ceilings, caused by the fluctuating strains as the weight of the water increased or decreased with the filling or emptying of the tank. Then there was dread of a leakage, which might mean a flood, for, until the tank was emptied by its small distributing pipe, there could be no relief. Again, obstructions in the pipes might cause the tank to overflow, and a sufficient outlet could not be obtained in such a contingency.

GROUND PLAN OF TOWER.

The tank tower possesses many advantages over the old method. If larger tanks be used it saves the expense of a lead lining, which is absolutely necessary when the tank is placed in the house. A cedar or cypress tank can be made which is not only cheaper, but does not contaminate the water as lead always does. The principal tank can be placed high enough in the tower to be thoroughly efficient as a fire extinguisher. If desired two tanks can be used; one, the most important, to be placed in the top of the tower, the other below, at a height where it can receive the overflow from the upper tank, as from them pipes are laid to supply the various buildings. In case of a leak in the house the water can be shut off instantly where the pipes enter the buildings by a stop cock placed there for that purpose.

The water tower here illustrated is 25 feet in diameter and 80 feet in height, is strongly constructed of heavy timbers securely braced and bolted together, and is sheathed with matched inch lumber on the side and shingled, with a lookout on the top which affords a fine view of the surrounding landscape. It is finished inside with yellow pine, and has a stairway leading to the top. The outside woodwork is painted in two coats. The foundation walls are of brick or stone. The design is by Andrew Jackson Downing, of Newburgh, and presents a very attractive appearance.

D. V. KING.

HIS BLUFF.

He Wanted to Get Ahead of the Man with the Mortgage.

At about noon, as I was journeying on leaden back through North Dakota, I came along to a farm house which looked very dilapidated, but which might furnish a comfortable dinner, nevertheless. It seemed at first to be deserted, but after a while a bare headed, coatless man answered my knocks and asked what was wanted. When I told him he replied:

"Stranger, I'm sorry, but I can't accommodate you. My wife is down with the chills."

"Too bad."

"And my oldest gal has got the jumping toothache. Just jumped her clean over a chair."

"P-at's hard lines."

"And the other gal has bin in bed three weeks with a thorn in her foot."

"I'm sorry."

"And I've got my every-other-day ague shake on, or I would cook something for you myself."

"Things seem to be going hard with you," I suggested.

"You've hit it, stranger," he said, as he sat down on the doorstep and indulged in a long shiver.

"The land ain't what I thought it was."

"No?"

"And I've had three crops fail on me."

"Yes?"

"And some of us have been sick every day since we came into the state. Barn burned up last month."

"Did, eh?"

"And some one run off my horses and wagon last week."

"I declare!"

"And I'm dead broke, and nothing in the house to eat except corn meal."

"Well, well! Weren't you discouraged?"

"Teetotally."

"And why don't you pull up stakes and leave?"

"That's it, stranger, why don't I? I know I orter, and that old woman says I orter, but I'm hangin' on for a bluff."

"How's that?"

"Eastern man got a mortgage for $800 on this outfit, which hain't worth $600, and I hangin' on to bluff him into giving me $50 more to vacate and travel. I've writ him if he won't do it we'll all die in the house and haunt the ranch forever more, but he's slow in making up his mind. Ever see a feller shake worse than I do, stranger? It's seven miles to the next house, and the old woman is hollering for water, and that jumping gal is jumping with another spell of toothache. Excuse me, stranger, and if deep strategem, and you'll fetch up at Brown's."—New York Sun.

Mr. Thompson's Return.

She's a good looking, keen eyed girl of 18, and I shouldn't wonder if she's a stenographer in some business house in New York. I've seen her come over on the Pavonia ferry and take a suburban train on the Erie road several times, and I always admired the independent and self reliant way in which she carries herself. She isn't bold or brazen, but sails right along as if she had certain rights, and was bound to maintain them. Last week as she left the boat a middle aged man of pleasant features who had followed her over, crowded her with his elbow, and turned and smiled and began an apology. She caught on like a flash. He had "poked" her to create an opportunity, and if not allowed them and there he would. paster once again. A dozen of us saw and heard what happened. She turned on him, extended her hand for a shake, and artlessly smiled:

"Why, Mr. Thompson, is that you? Why, the last I heard of you you had run away to Boston with a servant girl, and your wife didn't care a cent! You must have got back!"

He had. He had got back so much that his face fired up, and he could scarcely utter stuck in his throat and he made a mysterious disappearance about five seconds later.

"Know her bis," observed a man who was walking behind the girl.

"You bet!" replied his friend. "She'll make somebody a staving good wife."—New York Sun.

Must Have Liked Them.

A story is told of a bright Bangor lad whose mother is prominent in society circles and was entertaining a party of lady friends a few afternoons since. He, with boylike enthusiasm, was assisting in serving the refreshments. Toward the latter part of the afternoon the little fellow approached his mother, who was in conversation with the ladies. Holding a plate of cake aloft he remarked in a not at all subdued tone:

"Say, mamma, I guess they liked 'em pretty well, for they're all we've got left."

A hearty laugh went the rounds, in which the hostess joined, while the speaker departed wondering what caused so much amusement.—Bangor Commercial.

Revenge.

"Is the mere asking for your daughter's hand such a crime that you should treat me in this brutal manner?" asked the young man as he picked himself up from the sidewalk.

"Perhaps not. But thirty years ago your grandfather served me the same way. I swore to be revenged. Today has been my opportunity. Ha, ha!" And slamming the carved portal of his magnificent mansion the father strode back to his palatial apartments.—Indianapolis Journal.

In a Matrimonial Bureau.

"I understand that you have a photograph of the lady with whom I have been in correspondence."

"Yes, sir. Here it is."

"But, my dear sir, according to this picture the lady seems to be much older than she said she was."

"Ah, but this is an old photograph, you must remember."—Fliegende Blatter.

An Anticipated Joy.

Miss Smilax—I should think, Mr. Briefless, that it would be so interesting to look back upon your first fee.

"Yes, I have no doubt it will be."—Boston Courier.

Next Door.

When the woman of the house answered his ring he began:

"Madam, I am sorry to disturb you, but I came here from Buffalo to find work at my occupation, and being unable to strike—"

"What is your occupation?" she demanded.

"I am a nurseryman."

"Then drop in next door."

"But, madam, I—"

"Next door, I say! They have seven children there, while we haven't any!"—Detroit Free Press.

Shocking.

She—How do you know that Jennie wears no artificial hair?

He—I was telescoping with her yesterday.—Munsey's Weekly.

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$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Ten Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$8.50 buys a 112 Piece English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c. we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 26c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, regular value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you ever wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALONE WITH HIS DEAD.

A Weird Story of Burial on Watchung Mountains.

PLAINFIELD, March 13.—Jared Underhill, once wealthy but reduced to poverty, has a little home on the side of the Watchung Mountains. Three weeks ago *his ten-year-old daughter, Hattie, died.* The mother, lying at the point of death from consumption, pleaded with her husband to wait until she herself died *before burying the little one.*

The body of the daughter was placed in a receiving vault of the Hillside cemetery in this city. Early this week the *mother* passed away with a last request made to her husband that both she and her child might be laid side by side in Hillside cemetery. Underhill hitched up his only horse to a rickety old wagon and drove into town, got his daughter's body and placed it in the milkhouse on his farm where it was left for two days. After preparing the body of his wife for burial Underhill, climbing the mountain side back of his house for some distance, began to dig a grave. When he had opened it here turned to the house and removed the bodies of his wife and daughter to the rocky eminence.

Alone and unaided he worked, placing the bodies carefully in the grave. He was seen standing over the grave in deep meditation for some time before he began to cover the forms of his loved ones.

When asked why some of the farmers did not interfere and insist upon a Christian burial, the mountaineer who brought the story to Plainfield, replied that they considered it none of their business. The neighbors are said to be on unfriendly terms with Underhill.—Newark Evening News.

The particulars of the above affair have been in circulation in Plainfield for a week past, and were brought to THE NEWS office for publication. Investigation, however, gave a very different color to the story as circulated, showing that Mr. Underhill's irregular method was not due to any unworthy motive, and that it was not a matter calling for public censure so far as could be determined. Last evening another local paper took two columns-and-a-half to state the above facts and indulge in considerable romancing. We are informed that a regular undertaker was employed and a service had in accord with the family's belief, and that the body of the mother and child were buried on the farm. This is occasionally done by farmers. The coincidence in this instance is only a few feet away from the house, on the opposite side of the road.

JOTTINGS.

—Next Tuesday will be St. Patrick's Day.

—Spring bonnets of costly style are shown in milliners' windows.

—The Somerset County Court will begin its Spring term on Tuesday, April 7th.

—The usual Lenten devotions were held in St. Mary's Church at eight o'clock last evening.

—The National Banks of this city will not observe the Saturday half-holiday law recently passed by the Legislature.

—The members of the Zephyr Hook and Ladder company have completed the arrangements for their annual ball.

—Several sports of this city left this afternoon for Perth Amboy to participate in a shooting match that is taking place there to-day.

—There will be a praise service in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow evening at 7.45 o'clock, and the usual Sunday meetings at 9 a. m., and 4 p. m.

—The Woman's Union Prayer meeting will be held at Vincent Chapel, Monday, March 16th, at 3.30 p. m.

MRS. A. J. MOORE, Sec.

—This was the last day of the great bargain sale at Sherwin's. The sale continues this evening, however, so one more chance is offered. Read his advertisement.

—John McMahon, who for twenty years past, performed the duties of flagman at the Central Railroad crossing at Bound Brook, has been transferred to the Fanwood cut.

—The Bicycle Club and the Crescent League will consolidate in a short time and show as many people as can fill the Crescent Rink, and pay the admission fee, how to play a game of "indoor base ball." Read the advertisement for particulars.

—The members of the Crescent League are making arrangements to establish a shooting park on their new base ball grounds in North Plainfield. Messrs. J. K. Arnold, T. H. Keller and Seymour G. Smith, comprise the committee who have charge of the affair.

—For the third time C. A. Smith's coal office at Grant Hall has been entered by tramps or burglars. Last Saturday night some one broke in, and, after hunting around and finding nothing, started a fire and made themselves comfortable for the remainder of the night.—Westfield Standard.

—A farmer visited Charles Smith's liquor saloon at about twelve o'clock today, *called for a round of drinks* and after receiving them he refused to pay the price demanded. After the proprietor had summoned policeman Giese *the ruralite concluded he had better pay up* and avoid further trouble.

—There were 200 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 221 in the preceding week and 209, 195, 141 and 200 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 2,953 against 2,907 in 1890.

AN INSOLENT TRAMP.

After Being Forcibly Ejected he Disappeared.

Shortly after seven o'clock last evening a driver who is in the employ of Mr. Geo. W. Rockfellow was engaged taking care of the horses in the stable on Sycamore street, when he was accosted by a tramp who was under the influence of liquor. The vagrant asked permission to sleep in the barn all night. The driver denied him the permission, but the fellow refused to vacate the premises. He was forcibly ejected and went away muttering threats of vengeance. He next walked boldly into the house of Mr. March, the painter, at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, but fortunately one of the male members of the family was at home and unceremoniously ejected the visitor.

Thinking that the tramp might return and set fire to the buildings, Mr. Rockafellow's driver informed policemen Lynch and Cooney. The officers visited the vicinity, but failed to find the tramp, who, it is since thought, left for a more congenial locality.

Mr. Rockafellow's driver said the fellow was one of the roughest looking specimen's of the tramp fraternity that he had ever seen.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Henry C. Drake is ill at her home on East Front street.

Gen. Eli Long of North Plainfield is sojourning at Keuka College, New York.

A number of Plainfielders will attend the Mills' meetings at Westfield to-morrow evening.

Assemblyman George Kyte of Fanwood was a sufferer from the grip during the past week.

Mr. Harry Campbell has returned to his home in this city from an extended visit to Florida.

Ex-Mayor George W. Rockfellow of Park avenue is recovering from a recent operation on his throat.

The Misses Minnie and Laura Smith of West Front street are entertaining their friend Miss Ella Osborn of Bayonne city.

The Rev. W. W. Bodish, D. D., pastor of the John street Methodist church of New York City, which is the oldest Methodist church in America, will preach at the Warren Union Mission on Sunday evening.

Dr. Edward Rushmore of Park avenue left to-day for a few days' visit to North Carolina. He was accompanied by his brother Mr. Howard Rushmore. Dr. T. S. Davis will attend to Dr. Rushmore's patients during his absence.

Mary L., the daughter of Philip and Mary Bach, died at the home of her parents in North Plainfield, this morning. Deceased was in the sixth year of her age. The funeral will take place from her parents residence at two o'clock and from the German Reformed church at 2.30 o'clock.

A Runaway on Front Street.

A team of horses belonging to Mr. Benjamin Day of Rockview avenue, left standing on West Front street about eight o'clock this morning, became frightened and ran away. The frightened animals ran down Front street at a break-neck speed and turned into Washington avenue, finally succeeding in reaching Mr. Day's residence. They swerved to the yard, turned around and again started on a run and were not caught until they reached Grant avenue. The carriage to which the horses were attached was badly wrecked. The animals escaped with a few slight scratches.

What Does a Hair Weigh?

What is weight?
What is a pound?
How much does a human hair weigh?

Can a pencil mark be weighed and the weight expressed?

These questions will be answered in a practical way by Mr. Frank S. Smith at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, next Thursday evening.

A great many interesting facts will be given and illustrated by scales and balances.

A chemist's balance will be used to weigh a hair and a pencil mark.

A St. Patrick's Day Play.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum are to give an entertainment in Music Hall next Thursday afternoon and evening. The young men connected with the Society have been laboring hard to make the affair a success and there is no doubt but that it will surpass anything that they have heretofore undertaken. A large number of tickets have been disposed of but there are still a few choice seats left which can be procured at Randolph's and Miller's pharmacies.

A Ruralite Fined.

Thursday evening an old man named Titus, who, it is said, hails from over the mountains, visited Plainfield and indulged too freely in intoxicants. The night was a stormy one and the old man was wandering aimlessly around when Policeman Cooney and Kiely met him. The officers took him and yesterday morning he pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and City Judge Codington fined him six dollars.

The Annual school Meeting.

The annual school meeting of District No. 38, of North Plainfield, will be held in the school house next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. At which one trustee will be elected and other business transacted. It is the duty of taxpayers to attend the meeting.

—New patent twelve cent lining given in free with carpets above 65c. per yard, at Edsall's.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and concise as possible, however, and must always enclose their names as a necessarily for publication.)

An Exceptional Experience.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you kindly publish the enclosed testimony from Springfield, Mass., respecting electric street railways.

E. P. WILLIAMS.

Residence, 128 West Seventh street, Plainfield, N. J.

Copy of letter from the Springfield Street Railway Company, Springfield, Mass., March 12th, 1891.

Mr. E. P. Williams.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 11th inst at hand. Replying would say, last year we built a short electric line to enable us to find out if there was in electricity for ourselves, and to give our citizens a sort of object lesson. And for us we are satisfied that electricity is preferable to horses. The line was built to a p nt in the suburbs through an undeveloped section of the city. The road is two miles in length, one half of which runs through undeveloped country, there being but three or four houses on the whole line of track. Since the laying of that track the land has been bought by a Land Improvement Co., and a great many thousand dollars have been spent in grading and laying out of streets. It is bound to be one of the prominent parts of the city. During the Summer we have carried as high as 4,500 people in a day on three electric cars.

The people took kindly to it and it is the most popular line in the city. In regard to the electric railway current, our men have taken it a great many times without any serious results, in regard to frightening horses, and that horses soon become used to electric cars, and that horses that two or three months ago showed considerable fright, have developed wonderful gaiting. We also use

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

What a World it is, Anyhow!

A writer in Forest and Stream calls attention to the fact that man only wrests with infinite pains from nature the things that he needs, while hurtful and deadly plants and animals increase many fold with all his efforts to exterminate them. The wheat and corn which with toil and anxiety man raises for his bread are subject to destruction by heat or cold, by wet or drouth, or insect pest. A hail storm may annihilate in half an hour the wheat crop of a year and beggar the farmer. "But neither frost nor hail nor thunder," no, nor nothing else, ever destroys the weeds that make life a burden to the agriculturist. Thistles, ragweed and the unspeakable ox-eyed daisy not earthquakes could do away.

In the animal world the wild ducks and geese that used to be so abundant have *nearly disappeared*; the hawks, crows, owls and English sparrows remain. Farmers and farmers' boys have waged war in America for two centuries against crows and hawks. Yet crows are apparently more abundant than ever, and hawks are certainly not disappearing.

The gentle quail, which furnishes food for man, starves when the snow is on the ground; but the field mouse, that plays havoc with the grain, lives really under the snow. The same snow imprisons the deer, apparently just to let his enemy, the wolf, get a better whack at him.

So it is throughout—the things that we want and are good for us we must work our heads off to secure, and then we don't always get them. The things that we don't want and are a nuisance and a pest to us we can't get rid of, though we fight them all the time.

On the whole, what a world it is anyhow!

George W. Childs' Ideal.

Somebody calls George W. Childs the "kindliest spirit in doing unsolicited that this modern generation has produced. In his "Recollections" recently published is mentioned the Childs ideal of success in business. The millionaire newspaper editor and publisher is not at all of opinion, according to his statements here given, that it is necessary for a newspaper to pander to a low public taste in order to be successful. How magnificently he himself has succeeded all the world knows, and the strange part of it is that the more money Mr. Childs gives away the richer he himself seems to become. He has indeed gained "success with honor."

Of his idea of what a newspaper ought to be, and what he strove to make of his paper at the start of his journalistic career, Mr. Childs says:

I worked hard to make the paper a success for several years. I seldom left the editorial rooms before midnight, averaging from twelve to fourteen hours a day at the office. I strove to elevate its tone, and I think I succeeded. If asked what I mean by this, perhaps I had better quote the friendly words of the late Rev. Dr. Prime: "Mr. Childs excluded from the paper all details of disgusting crime; all reports of such vice as may not be with propriety read aloud in the family, that poison the minds of young men, inflame the passions and corrupt the heart; all scandal and slang, and that whole class of news which constitutes the staple of many newspapers. The same rule was applied to the advertising columns, and from them was excluded all that, in any shape or form, might be offensive to good morals."

Civilized women with grievances ought to take pattern after the negro ladies of a wild tribe in western Africa. They felt the stirring of the modern spirit in them, and demanded of the masculine portion of the tribe redress for certain grievances under which they felt themselves to be suffering. The men refused with scorn. The women said no more. But one morning the dusky gentlemen awoke from their slumbers to find every woman in the Akona tribe gone. The ladies had left their husbands and male relatives and taken refuge with a neighboring tribe, which received them with open arms, this tribe not being on good terms with the Akonas, and glad, therefore, to serve them an ill trick. The offending men of the Akona tribe were brought to terms more speedily than husbands ever were before. In a little while a delegation of forlorn braves, representing all the Akona men, waited on the other tribe with instructions to assure the absconding women that if they would return all their demands should be granted. On these conditions the wives went back to the thoroughly subdued men. This is the only instance on record of the strike of a sex.

The day on which President Harrison signed the bill giving to Philadelphia a new mint building was exactly the hundredth anniversary of the day on which President Washington signed the act for the erection of the original mint building in that city. This was considered a good omen.

Canadian exports, in spite of the McKinley bill, amounted to over a million dollars more in January, 1891, than they did in January, 1890. Our little neighbor to the north has found a market somewhere, if this report is to be relied on.

HIS MURDER UNAVENGED.

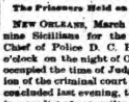
Not One Conviction in the Famous Hennessy Trial.

JURYMEN JEERED BY A CROWD.

Six of the Accused Italians Were Pronounced Not Guilty and the Jury Failed to Agree Concerning the Other Three.

The Prisoners Held on Another Charge.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The trial of nine Sicilians for the assassination of Chief of Police D. C. Hennessy at 11:25 o'clock on the night of Oct. 15, which has occupied the time of Judge Baker's division of the criminal court since Feb. 16, was concluded last evening, the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty as to six of the accused, and failed to agree upon a verdict as to the other three. When the jury handed in their verdict the judge looked at it for some moments before he handed it over to Minute Clerk Screven. After a prohibitive silence while these preliminaries were going on. The prisoners stood up and there was a look of infinite woe imprinted on the face of Macheca and some of the others. Of course Matranga and Incardona were disinterested. They knew they had been saved, and their only interest in the matter was to see that their friends or partners escaped the fate which had threatened them for so long.



CHIEF HENNESSY.

Surprise and Dissatisfaction.

The boy Marchesi showed no signs of emotion. The jury looked more concerned than any one in the room. Their faces were deathly pale and showed plainly the effect of their long deliberations. Chief Clerk Screven read the verdict in a firm voice. As the verdict was read there was an audible expression of surprise and dissatisfaction. Judge Baker immediately discharged the jurymen and ordered the prisoners remanded, as there was still another charge against them. The court then adjourned.

The Jury Jeered by a Crowd.

When the jurymen left the court room *they were surrounded by reporters, but* none of them would discuss the case or how they reached the verdict. They kept together until they reached Lafayette square, where they were jeered by a crowd, which followed them to the end of the street.

New Orleans Very Indignant.

There is great indignation throughout the city over the verdict. There is another indictment against the accused, but it is for a lesser offense, and as it concerns the same transaction the district attorney will have to enter nolle prosequi.

DIPLOMATS IN COUNCIL.

Secretary Blaine and Minister Pauncefote Discuss the Seal Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, was at the state department today in consultation with Secretary Blaine. *It is believed* that their conference related to preliminary arrangements for a mutual understanding of the questions to be submitted for arbitration in the Behring sea question. On the return of Attorney General Miller to Washington from his trip to the Chickamauga battlefield he will probably be consulted concering future policy in the Sayward case, which the British government brought before the supreme court of the United States in order to secure a decision of that body on the question prohibiting the killing of fur seal in Behring sea.

The answer of the United States district court of Alaska is not due until the second Monday in April, but it is probable that an endeavor will be made in the meantime to effect some sort of a compromise so that arbitrators and not the supreme court may render the first decision.

Murdered and Robbed.

ROCHESTER, Ind., March 14.—Michael Overmyer, for many years a well to do farmer of Richland township, was robbed and murdered in this city. Overmyer was in the city three weeks ago and just completed arrangements to go to Huntington to live. He came to Rochester in the morning accompanied by his bride. The latter went to the home of friends on the outskirts of the town, where her husband was to have joined her in the evening. The report of a pistol was heard near the cemetery. On investigation the body of Overmyer was found lying in the middle of the road with a gaping wound in his breast. Near him was Overmyer's pistol. A pocketbook containing $300 which he had carried was gone. Evidence elicited at the inquest showed conclusively that the motive for the crime was robbery.

Denver Has No Mayor.

DENVER, March 14.—This city is without a mayor. The supreme court has denied a rehearing in the mayoralty case. The present mayor, Wolfe Londoner, was a few weeks ago declared to be illegally elected after holding his office nearly a year. D. C. Packard, president of the board of supervisors, will probably act as mayor until after the city election next month.

He Will Not Resign, but Fight.

NORWALK, Conn., March 14.—Rev. T. A. Hyde, of Christ Episcopal church, Westport, has been asked by his congregation to resign because of his long absence without providing a supply for his pulpit. He says he will not retire, but will fight the matter in the courts if necessary. He also claims $1,500 back salary.

Unmarked Cars in Hard Luck.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 14.—The "mad dog" scare continues. Officers have been busy exterminating unmarried curs all day. The authorities at Belmar, Spring Lake and Manasquan have issued proclamations ordering all unmuzzled dogs shot twenty-four hours from date of notice.

Estee's Friends Encouraged.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The gain of three by Estee in the senatorial contest has greatly encouraged his friends. De Young has his own, while Felton lost one vote. The situation has not changed, however, and balloting lids fair to continue into next week.

Killed by a Fall of Coal.

CENTRALIA, Pa., March 14.—Samuel Coak, a miner, and his laborer, Thomas Corrican, were crushed to death at the Morgis Ridge colliery, near this city, by a fall of coal.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER TESTIFIES

He Thinks the Pay of Census Enumerators Was Altogether Too Small.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Robert B. Porter, United States superintendent, who had been requested by the assembly census committee to take the stand, was examined yesterday by Franklin Bartlett, the committee's attorney. When asked by Mr. Bartlett if he had ever had any previous experience in census work he stated that he had. When General Walker took his last census he had assisted him. He hoped that the work of the present census would be completed some time in 1893. It certainly could not be finished before that time, but by next August he thought he would be able to dispense with the services of a number of his clerks.

At present, exclusive of laborers, watchmen, etc., he had about 4,100 clerks. About half this number have passed a civil service examination. All of them, however, had passed the census examination, which was very much the same thing. In relation to the selection of the supervisors, witness stated that in the 175 appointments fully one-half of the candidates were selected upon the joint recommendation of Republicans and Democrats.

He believed that certain statistical questions should be omitted from the taking of a census. He said that if he could get the documents of the police count, he could within two weeks tell if a new count was necessary. The witness considered that the pay of enumerators of the last census was altogether too small. Secretary Noble consulted the witness relative to making a recount of this city, but the trouble was that the witness had no means to locate the difference between the police and federal counts. If that was possible the question might be settled, but as the bureau had already taken 1,500,000 names it could not do it over again.

The point was then brought out that if the proper application had been made to the witness for a recount instead of the attorney general the witness would have been compelled to have granted it. If the matter had been left to the witness to arrange with Mr. Kenny he considered that a satisfactory conclusion would have been reached. Adjourned for the day.

In response to the assembly committee's inquiry concerning a recount of New York state, the attorney general has made the following reply: "I am of the opinion that it is within the undoubted power of the present legislature to make provision by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state which can be made, and if made will be the basis for an apportionment of the senate and assembly districts of the state."

The War in Chili.

LONDON, March 14.—It is rumored in Buenos Ayres that President Balmaceda of Chili has as a last resort to retrieve the government cause, offered amnesty to all rebels who desert. A promise of an increase of 40 per cent. in the pay in all ranks of the army is also promised by him. Those wounded in the service of the government will, during convalescence, receive full pay; the widows and orphans of both officers and privates will be granted a pension equal to the latter's full pay for two years. To sailors who at once desert from the fleets of the revolutionists an increase of half pay is promised, while the pay of officers of the navy will be increased half the present amount received by them. Advices to the government organs, El Proviso, the entire army of the government, with the exception of the Santiago garrison, has gone over to the rebels. Tarapaca and the whole of southern Chili is now under the control of the rebels, who it is expected, will ask that the European governments send them belligerent rights in this way they hope to prevent the dispatch of vessels of war and summunition to Chili.

New York Asks for Her Share.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Congressman Hill of New York, has made application to the secretary of the treasury for the payment of the share of the state of New York of the Behring sea award. The application of New York's governor is the first received by the treasury department. The amount due New York is about $2,000,000. It will take about three months to properly audit and pass the account. In the case of states where the tax was levied on individuals it will take only twenty-six months before the accounts are finally adjusted. As a rule, all the northern and western states simply appropriated the money levied against the state and handed the direct tax back to the state treasury, but in the southern states the tax was collected direct from the people.

The Philadelphia Mint Site.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—E. O. Leech United States director of the mint, has returned from Philadelphia. He says a proper site can be had in that city for the new mint for $500,000. Plans for the refinery to be attached to the new mint are now being prepared and work on the piggs for the mint proper will be begun at once. A new process of refining will be introduced when the refinery is completed, sulphuric acid being used instead of nitric acid in refining metals.

Playing "Craps" Was More Expensive.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—The police raided the gambling rooms over the Climax saloon and arrested twenty-five men. Eleven were playing "stud poker" and thirteen were "craps." Judge Bell said there was some excuse for men playing the seductive game of poker but none for "craps," and he would make the distinction by fining the poker players only $10 and the "crap" players $25.

The Labor Leaders Held.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 14.—The hearing in the case of Thomas Loudon, Coke Operator Rainey's pit boss, against the different labor leaders, charging them with conspiracy, was held here in justice of the peace here yesterday. The four labor leaders were held in the sum of $600 each for court on a charge of inciting riot and preventing Rainey's men from working.

Fell and Broke Her Neck.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 14.—Elizabeth Ward, an orphan, about eleven years of age, residing with a sister, Mrs. Frank Buchanan, fell from a chair while asleep and broke her neck, dying instantly.

PARNELL TO AMERICANS

He Reviews the Situation in a Brief Manifesto.

HIS ENEMIES BITTERLY SCORED.

The Entire Blame of the Present Crisis Laid at the Door of English Politicians, Aided by Irish New Recruits, Moderationists, Office Seekers and Envious Parnellites.

LONDON, March 14.—Mr. Parnell has made public his long expected manifesto. The full text of the document follows:

"HOUSE OF COMMONS,
"FRIDAY, March 13, 1891.

"To the Irish People of America:

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN—In 1880 and subsequent years you assisted me powerfully by your influence upon American public opinion and with your generous financial support to create the great movement of the Land league. Without your aid, so freely given and so constantly sustained, Ireland could not for one moment have made head against her oppressors.

His Enemies Scored.

"Still less could she have attained the singular position of power and the promise of success which she has occupied during the last five years.

"At the instant when victory seemed near and certain the hasty and meddlesome interferences of English politicians in the complete organization of our party, aided by a sudden movement among some young raw recruits, eagerly seconded by a few malcontents, office seekers and envious Parnellites who crept into our ranks, temporarily destroyed the unity of our forces and sapped the independence of many Irish representatives.

His Duty at Present.

"It now becomes my task to restore this unity and reconstruct our movement, lopping off all unsound materials, taking effectual precautions against the admission in the future into our army of any weak, treacherous, self seeking elements. Fortune has unveiled this danger and given me time for this reconstruction before the general election, and after the general election the disclosure has brought about a realization of the inefficiency of Mr. Gladstone's proposed solution of the situation to secure legitimate liberty, happiness and prosperity to your brothers and sisters in Ireland. This disclosure was timely and all important.

The New Delegates to America.

"The delegates who at my request are now crossing the ocean to your shores are well qualified with experience, ability and patriotism to fully explain and defend my position, which all that is sound, courageous and able at home have associated with me at this crisis. I commend them to your hospitality, and I am confident that you will extend to them the most favorable reception and hearing. Trusting each and all well tried soldiers who have constantly distinguished themselves in our war against coercion and British misrule, and who, despite intimidation and influences of the most unscrupulous and far reaching character, have bravely defended me during these dark and trying moments.

To Quell the Mutiny.

"*With a confidence even greater than in* 1880 I appeal to you once more to assist me in quelling the mutiny and disloyalty in Ireland; to help me in securing a really independent parliamentary party, so that we may make one more, even though it be our very last, effort to win for Ireland prosperity for our nation by constitutional means. Your faithful servant,

"CHARLES STEWART PARNELL."

Parnell Watched by a Detective.

The McCarthyites are making every effort to defeat the object of the visit of Mr. Parnell's deputation to America. For two weeks past a private detective has been engaged in following Mr. Parnell in Ireland and England with the view of getting an additional scandal about Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, so as to telegraph to America about the same time as the arrival of the envoys. It is said that the detective has gathered six months' data on Mr. Parnell has kept up his relations with Mrs. O'Shea the same as before the divorce suit.

He Will Marry Mrs. O'Shea.

Mr. Parnell's friends neither deny nor admit the statement, but aver that he intends to marry Mrs. O'Shea as soon as the decree of divorce is made absolute. They also claim Mrs. O'Shea and her daughters being without a protector Mr. Parnell is justified in looking after them. It is said that he delayed the issue of his manifesto until after an interview with Thomas P. O'Connor, who went to Brighton to meet Mr. Parnell directly on landing.

He Said Mrs. O'Shea Sent Him.

It appears that Parnell mysteriously departed from London on Wednesday and traveled to Brighton, where he was the guest of Mrs. O'Shea at Walsingham terrace. Last night he reappeared in the box of Commons, remaining two hours, when he went back again to Brighton. During Mr. Parnell's absence from Brighton a messenger boy has called daily at the house of Anderson for all letters directed to Mr. Parnell, and it is said that in answer to official inquiries the boy has replied that Mrs. O'Shea sent him. The McCarthyites say that some of Parnell's followers have said that if Mr. Parnell continues to neglect Ireland for Mrs. O'Shea it will be well nigh if not completely ruined. The absence of Mr. Parnell and other Irish members of both factions during Balfour's graphic narrative of Irish distress on Tuesday night is said to have caused much surprise in Ireland.

O'Brien a Bankrupt.

DUBLIN, March 14.—William O'Brien, M. P., has been adjudicated a bankrupt on petition of Lord Salisbury. Mr. O'Brien sued Lord Salisbury for libel and slander, lost the case, and incurred costs amounting to £3,700. Lord Salisbury has been pursuing Mr. O'Brien for many months for these costs.

Vincent Ready to Run Again.

It is stated that Vincent Scully, the Parnellite who recently contested for the seat in parliament representing North Kilkenny against Sir John Pope Hennessy, the McCarthyite, will contest for the seat representing North Sligo, made vacant by the death of Mr. Peter McDonald. It is also understood that Mr. MacDermott, queen's counsel, a supporter of Mr. McCarthy, will enter the lists against Mr. Scully.

More Trouble for Barondess.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Joseph Barondess, the leader of the cloakmakers' strike, now confined in the Jamaica jail, is charged by Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Fischel, cloak manufacturers of this city, with having asked and obtained of them $100 each to settle strikes in their respective establishments recently. Warrants have been issued for his arrest on charges of extortion.

AN ASYLUM HORROR.

Six Patients Burned to Death Near Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—A fire broke out at the Central Insane asylum, seven miles from this city on the Murfreesboro pike, at about 11 o'clock last night. It started in the rear of the main wing. The asylum was destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. Twenty-eight patients in the wing, and six of them were cremated.

There were about 400 patients in the main building of the asylum. There is no further danger of loss of life. At 2 a. m. the main building was on fire, and the patients were swooping. Governor Buchanan and the state militia were on the scene in a special train.

This Date in History—March 14.

1639—The proprietors of Massachusetts Bay Colony received a charter from King Charles I. and thus were organized the governor of "The Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England."

1688—Charles Calvert, William Penn a large tract of land west of the Delaware.

1727—Sir John Vaughan, chief justice of Jamaica, born 1756; was charged with neglect of duty in an engagement with the enemy off Rhode Island; demanded an court martial and was honorably acquitted.

1800—Pius VII elected pope.

1865—Battle of Kinston, Carolina post; born 1776.

1865—Capture of Newbern, N. C.; Union loss 671, Confederate 989.

Mrs. M. L. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

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QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 15c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will lose cut this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Script and Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Metcalfe's drug stores. At any of the establishments, or at J. C. Allen's, 14 West Front street.

PRICE—80 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game.

3 3 1m*

TIPS

There is one place in the city

FOR YOU

to find just what will suit you

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAM.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Parsi Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting price, 15 cents. HOTEL NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the above.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denckla's,

33 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't.

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted and improved method of coal screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also announce recently increased facilities for turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19 and 20th

Having given up my old millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger and more varied assortment display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of newly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of THUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 2m

Dentistry and Teeth.

Don't say gives no discount, since we may be leaving for awhile and are specially low. Daily expected. Dr. Hoffman, Dentist, next door to Arlington hotel.

Specialties: Gold, silver, tin fillings, gas administered, teeth inserted at any price. Dr. Hoffman, Dentist, next door to Arlington hotel.

Have a good, natural face, and if it is not, the great sensation medicine, Ayer's Blood Cure, will relieve and cure you. Sold by Geo. E. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 3,10 horse salve.

Lodges.

Hyperexcitement and Prostration.

1872. Manchester, 126,650. 1890.

Death results rate over 25,000,000 cases annually. Nervous prostration, nervous exhaustion, nervousness, etc. Regular meeting of KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hoyt's Building, 97 and 99 Second street, Plainfield.

E. C. PEARS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 tf

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implys,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset corner, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

AND HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary exclamation of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, in shaded centre with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 SOUTH AVE

(Chetola Building.)

SPECIALTY. S. B.—All branches of painting a

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Private and class lessons; terms moderate. Pupils prepared for Plainfield High School and private schools. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of State, etc. Also, for French lessons apply to Prof. L. Vivaldi, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr Geo. Tobler, Watchung, 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and stationer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lime beats them all every time; also agent for Lawrence's white gravel, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., and color vinegar. Finest grade summerkraut.

ROGERS' GRAIN
Is best spruce shingles. Artists' materials at Swain's, 23 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS
For sale, with privilege to carry water from pump-way. No. pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. Prevost. 1-18tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, large stock of bedding plants. BUILDING SITES SOLD AT DRY. View unsurpassed at Dreer's Nursery, No. 127 Hilside avenue.

Some People Say
the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.
Carry One Pound
all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.
They Don't Know
there are sixteen different styles and weights of Psychos.
Some
of the Psychos
Can carry 275 pounds
and more too, if necessary.
A guarantee given to that effect.
"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."

Geo W. Morrison,
AGENT.
No. 71 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

"LADIES!"
This will interest you
We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of th well-known GREEN'S muslin underwear that we have ever shown.
YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.
WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to the extra low prices.
NIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle 60c. Night gowns, tuck in front, embroidered ruffle at 77c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 85c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle 49c.
SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three shorter tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 89c.
SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 95c.
CAMBRIC corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 35c.
The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 15th.
EDSALL'S.
20 West Front Street.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,
NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Emmin Bros. Decker Bros. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promising a specialty. All being satisfied in with drawers. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 2:05, 5:45, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:45, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.10 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 10c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business lately run in the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The recent heavy failures are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains re-finished to equal as new. Our work is all our own and all over all goods in the city to Asbury for free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.
Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
(Vermeule's Old Stand.)
Spring Styles
IN
MEN'S HATS
Trunks and Bags.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-18-tf

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. Why not send them your mowers when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Dawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers for our entire satisfaction.
WM. ROCHAM,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
BENJAMIN HESS, Locksage gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction
THOMAS CLARK, Lovedge gardener.

They make as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KILBY,
Head gardener for Mrs. Benjamin Sykes.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our patrons. We have returned their mowers to our care, and at all times our endeavor to sustain and every mower home so near right as to perfect as possible, and we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's *Obedt servants,*
CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 13 Somerset street.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD,
67 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS BIGGINBOTHAM,
Dentist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor,
S. A. WATSON A.M., M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2 7 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street.)
1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano and organ. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berthon and Miss Bowen's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Cable.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 4:45, 7:20, 8:37, 9:37, 11:00, 11:37 a. m., 1:00, 2:37, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 a. m. Sundays, 4:45, 7:20, 8:37, 9:37, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:37, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 a. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 5:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Sundays, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:05, 7:20, 8:07, 9:05, 11:00, 11:37 a. m., 1:00, 2:37, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 a. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:01 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:45, 7:50, 8:45, 9:45, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 a. m. Sundays, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15 p. m., 12:15 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 7:20, 8:07, 9:05 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 a. m. Sundays, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15 p. m., 12:15 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 11:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7:10 a. m. for Easton, Bridgeton, Cape May, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
8:05 a. m. for Flemington, with stages Branchville, N. J. and Port Jervis, N. Y.
9:05 a. m. for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Williamsport.
11:00 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4:30 p. m. for Dunellen, Bound Brook, Branch, Manville, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5:30 p. m. for Flemington, Bridgeton, Cape May, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West. Parlor car to Flemington.
6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
7:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
9:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West. Parlor car to Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:05, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:51, 5:36 p. m. (on Sundays for Ocean Grove) 8:55 a. m., 2:00 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:05, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:51, 5:36, 7:10 p. m. Sunday 8:55 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 2:2 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold 7:37, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 3:51, 4:36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Bordentown, 7:05, 8:45, 9:30, 9:40, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:37, 3:40, 4:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. Sundays, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m.
For Baltimore, 9:40 a. m., 12:00 midnight.
For Washington, 9:40 a. m., 12:00 midnight.
For Philadelphia, 7:05, 8:45, 9:30, 9:40, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:37, 3:40, 4:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To ally point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Orders left at the house will be attended to as rapidly as the business justifies.
My prices are as low as from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:25, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Hack for sale which leaves New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 7:45 A.M., 12 M., 4:15 P.M., 6:15 P.M.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE SEEN AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
PRINCIPAL STOPS.
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Dell st. 7:30 a. m., Madison ave. 7:35, Drake, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 7:40, Richmond square 7:50, Somerset 7:55. Park Place 8:00.
10:00 a. m. to noon at same as 8:30 a. m. train.
2d do 2:15 do 2:30 do
3d do 3:45 do 4:00 do
4th do 5:15 do 5:30 do
5th do 11:45 do 12:00 do
6th do 4 p. m. do 4:15 p. m. do 4:30 p. m.
7th do 5:45 do To the Post Office.
8th do 6:45 do 7:00 do 7:15 do 7:30 do 7:45 do 8:00 do 8:15 do 8:30 do 8:45 do 9:00 do 9:15 do 9:30 do 9:45 do 10:00 do 10:15 do 10:30 do 10:45 do 11:00 do 11:15 do 11:30 do 11:45 do 12:00 midnight.
Stage will run hourly Hillside avenue and Broadway, Richmond square and Somerset street, South Plainfield, according to the above time table, and Park Place as required.
Stage will make return trips over the route as indicated above, leaving Park Place at 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 midnight.
Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, Bound Brook and Mercer avenue, South Plainfield, according to the above time table, and Park Place as required and later.
Passengers after 7 o'clock in the evening, for 3 cents per passenger, as desired.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Seventeenth street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call 3.

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER,
2 7 2m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN OVERCOATS.
10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. and W. Say:
No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 35c. for a very fine selection matting that is worth 50.
$2.00 buys an English Porcelain Tea Pitcher.
D-corated Toilet-Set, cheap at $3.50.
$6.00 buys a 107 Piece Hogan Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Real Estate & Insurance.
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No. 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.
CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

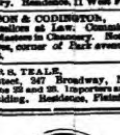
CRAIN & MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. S. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Graduate of the New York state veterinary college. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 108 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Counsellor and Attorney, also Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Farms and lots in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds for the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, room 25 and 26. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.



NEW FIRM
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The best covering for roofs known

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40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

GODFREY KNOCKED OUT.

But He Kept Kilrain Busy for Forty-four Rounds.

THE NEGRO TERRIBLY PUNISHED

He Took His Medicine Manfully, However, and Seemed Able to Endure Punishing That Would Have Floored Most Men—Godfrey Greatly Outweighted.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The fight between Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and George Godfrey, of Boston, for $5,000 to $6,000 to a finish, drew a large and fashionable crowd to the California Athletic club last night. Among the prominent sporting men present were Joe Thompson, the Australian bookmaker; Joe Harris, backer of John Hall; Parson Davies, Millionaire Lucky Baldwin, Jim Corbett and Major McLaughlin. Both men showed up in fine form. Kilrain weighed 193 and Godfrey 198. Kilrain's seconds were Jim Hall and Muldoon. Godfrey was assisted by Peter Jackson and Frank Steele, of Boston. The mill began sharp at 9 p. m.

The Fight by Rounds.

First Round—Godfrey started in on the aggressive, but his strong left leads for Kilrain's neck were cleverly dodged. In return Kilrain got in on the right ear. Godfrey's right missed, and followed this with heavy slugging of Godfrey's head. It was Kilrain's round.

Second Round—Kilrain landed with both hands on the negro's neck and also on his stomach and nose. The round was a fine exhibition of science. Godfrey clinched whenever pressed.

Third Round—Opened by Kilrain swinging his left on Godfrey's jaw.

Fourth Round—Kilrain narrowly missed land ing a blow on the negro's left under on the negro's neck. He then rushed Godfrey repeatedly, the latter saving himself by clinching. Kilrain's advantage in round was very pronounced in this round.

Fifth Round—Again Godfrey had with his left, but failed to connect. The round was a succession of clinches by the negro to avoid Kilrain's blows.

Sixth Round—Opened with infighting and the negro got in the only good blow he has scored yet, hitting Kilrain on the stomach. Kilrain landed twice with his left on Godfrey's neck. Again and again Kilrain led, only to be stopped by Godfrey clinching.

Seventh Round—Godfrey hit Kilrain with his left on the nose, but narrowly escaped a left hander on the neck. Kilrain landed heavily on Godfrey's stomach, only to receive heavy right handers on the mouth, which evidently hurt.

Eighth Round—Kilrain led and Godfrey ducked, uppercut Godfrey twice, receiving no punishment himself.

Ninth Round—Kilrain gave Godfrey a sharp downcut blow on the chest and received a smash on the jaw in return. During a clinch Godfrey used his right on Kilrain's chest. This angered Kilrain and Godfrey begged his pardon. Kilrain hastily apologized. Godfrey was then good by pardon, but you are aiming for the spot all the time." After the breakaway Kilrain rushed matters a bit and got his revenge by planting a stiff left hander in Godfrey's head basket.

Tenth Round—Kilrain came up with blood in his eye and again landed on Godfrey's ribs Godfrey playing for an opening and got three several times. Kilrain now fought viciously and Godfrey terribly. He got his left on Kilrain's neck, but it didn't "faze" him. The men were now very active, fighting wildly, but it was still anybody's fight.

Eleventh Round—Godfrey reached Jake's head with both hands. Then Jake pushed God frey to the ropes and let go a heavy one over his jabs. Kilrain had the best of the last fifteen seconds of the round, landing repeatedly.

Twelfth Round—Fast fighting. Nothing occurred in this round, both working quietly.

Thirteenth Round—Godfrey tapped Kilrain lightly on the chest and this compliment returned with a stinger on the neck. Godfrey then tried uppercutting. He had several good chances which he failed to take.

Fourteenth Round—Opened with clever duck ing and sparring but after the ducking Kilrain's left did some good work, but the punishment that was being inflicted made no appearance on Godfrey. Kilrain rushed him to the ropes and through the ropes.

Fifteenth Round—Godfrey went to work with a rush. He led often, but Kilrain's agility kept him out of danger's way. Kilrain also landed with his cleverness by clinching at critical moments.

Reaching for Kilrain's Heart.

Sixteenth Round—The men went at it hammer and tongs and fought viciously. Kilrain got to Godfrey's face and neck, and Godfrey retaliated on Kilrain's heart, and each soon had a bloody mug. Kilrain then got in a heavy one fairly on the face with both hands. Godfrey was now pretty weary. His seconds somehow left the impression that Godfrey and the Baltimorean fell them. It looked to the observer as though Kilrain would win.

Seventeenth Round—Both men were too tired for the first fifteen seconds to do much. Then Kilrain landed a heavy one on Godfrey's face, as Godfrey's neck. There were quite a number of clinches, but nothing dangerous fol lowed.

Eighteenth Round—Kilrain shot out his left and was rushed to the ropes by Godfrey, who nearly succeeded in getting a left hander home. Godfrey was fighting strong and most in a good right hander on Kilrain's face. The round ended by Godfrey receiving a left hander on the jaw.

With Honors Even.

Nineteenth Round—Godfrey punched his opponent with both fists on the neck and received two rib roasters in return. He landed lightly on the body. Kilrain's left was getting in its work. There was much interval between each exchange, both showing signs of weariness.

Twentieth Round—Kilrain got a little refreshed and some work at close quarters resulted. Kilrain missed Godfrey on the body and Godfrey played over his former's heart. There was some lively work in a corner, and honors were even.

Twenty-first Round—The men were at close quarters, and toward the finish of the round Godfrey was pushed to the ropes. He landed on his face. When Godfrey arose there was some vigorous fighting. Kilrain landing effectively.

Twenty-second Round—Godfrey was a heavy when he came up, but still his left was dangerous and Kilrain got many a stinger. Godfrey continued to jab him in the neck and chin.

Twenty-third Round—Kilrain landed on God frey's chest, but in return received a heavy left hander on the neck, followed by two right handers at the jaw of the latter, which were winces. In the rally the negro was again terribly slugged. Kilrain raising left and right hand swings. Godfrey's face and neck bloody. Godfrey tottered he made a gallant fight in return and the call of time found him all right.

The Finish Hit Him.

Twenty-fourth Round—Twice Kilrain smashed Godfrey in the face, but the negro replied with a heavy one on the neck. The fourth blow is received in the neck, and it was a staggerer Kilrain followed it with two in the ear, but time again found Godfrey able to protect himself.

Twenty-fifth Round—Kilrain started out to finish his man. Giving him a right hander in the eye and jaw. Godfrey laughed, even though groggy, and scored several good blows. Then Kilrain hammered the negro's face, neck and chin and eyes, but the punishment seemed to have little effect.

Godfrey Took His Medicine.

Twenty-sixth Round—Kilrain fought Godfrey at the ropes, hitting him on the head and body. Godfrey turned his back on him and made for a rotern. Kilrain still punished away, throwing all his energy into his blows. Godfrey would not took them all. The round ended while Kilrain was still at work. Godfrey sat in his corner with a smile on his face, evidently trying to be Kilrain was himself out.

Twenty-seventh Round—Kilrain's caution told on him and Godfrey scored two blows on Kilrain's jaw and one on the nose and one over the heart.

Twenty-eighth Round—Godfrey had a little the best of things.

Twenty-ninth Round—Kilrain again started in as though to finish his man, but was cautious throughout the entire round. Godfrey stood up gamely, however, and took his medicine.

Thirtieth and Thirty-first Rounds—Godfrey took considerable punishment, but managed to get in several effective leads.

Thirty-second Round—Kilrain did most of the work and appeared to have the best of the fight in this and the two succeeding rounds. Godfrey doing all the stalling.

Godfrey Knocked Out.

Thirty-fifth Round—Godfrey staggered Kilrain twice with blows on the chest, and one him under the left eye, drawing blood.

Thirty-sixth Round—Kilrain threw Godfrey to the floor and, amid cries of "Foul!" when the referee ignored, hit Godfrey repeatedly on the head. Godfrey arose and was beaten to and on the ropes and punished all over the ring. Godfrey again went to the floor, took ten seconds and rose just as the gong struck.

Thirty-seventh Round—Kilrain immediately fought his man to the ropes, raining blow after blow on him, and at the end of the round he looked as if it was all up with Godfrey. The sort of work was continued for seven more rounds, and in the forty-fourth Kilrain finally knocked Godfrey out.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Buffalo Bill has received from Secretary Noble the formal consent of the government to his taking the Indians confined at Fort Sheridan to Europe with his Wild West show if they desired to go. The Indians are anxious to go.

Lyman B. Goff has declined the Republican nomination for the lieutenant governorship of Rhode Island.

Miss C. M. Kinne, of Saratoga, has received news of the murder of her brother, Samuel Whitney Kinne, near Elma, Peru donald met shortly after. He was stabbed by a native and soon afterward died.

The Amateur Athletic union has reinstated Malcom W. Ford, who was suspended some time ago upon the charge of professionalism.

Premier Mercier, of Quebec, in an interview in New York, says Sir John Macdonald must shortly resign and that the people of Canada are bound to have reciprocity with the United States.

The New York Continent says that Minister Whitelaw Reid and Charles Dudley Smith are coming home, and will resume editorial charge of their respective newspapers, The Tribune and The Press, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of urging Mr. Blaine's claims for the presidency in 1892.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says Cleveland and Harrison will be the opposing presidential candidates in 1892; the west will demand free coinage of silver, and the Farmers' Alliance will be an important factor.

Joseph P. Closney, an Englishman, is under arrest at New York for forging the name of his employer, Arthur Kenny, of several thousand dollars' worth of notes and checks.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Horrible Fate of the Crew of the Steamship Miramas.

LONDON, March 14.—The steamship which was wrecked off Start Point, near Dartmouth, on Monday during the severe gale which swept over the southern parts of England, was the Miramas, of Liverpool, from London for Colombo. When the steamer struck upon the reef off the point the lower took to the boats, but owing to heavy sea and the huge breakers made the attempt to reach the shore a desperate one.

One of the boats, containing the captain, the chief engineer, the third mate and the steward, was struck by a heavy sea and foundered, and all the officers were drowned. Two boats containing the sailors and firemen—twenty-two men in all—capsized twice and twice righted herself. Each time she went over a number of the men were washed away, but they succeeded in re-entering the boat, which was almost filled with water, but which kept afloat by reason of her water tight compartments.

Finally all were washed off and drowned except four stokers. These men were afterwards washed ashore and had to climb a precipitous cliff. One of them died from exhaustion. The three survivors were terribly battered by the heavy surf and were half dazed.

Powers Still Champion.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—The greatest game of pool on record occurred in the national tournament last night between Powers and De Oro. The championship and stakes and also $1,000 wager, and won by Keough and the Cuban. The score records evenly until after the fifth inning, when Powers got down to work and ran out rapidly behind De Oro, who took advantage of every misplay, until he was thirty-four points ahead. Then came a heavy run by the champion, who had been batting at every frame to the fourteenth inning, when by a run of fifteen he crept two to the lead, and the score at 1 A.M. stood: Powers 150, De Oro 148. The score at 2 A.M. standing 168 to 165 in De Oro's favor in the twentieth inning. A bad shot by the Cuban gave Powers the game. Score—Powers 175, De Oro 168. Top of this evening Powers retains the championship. De Oro will have to play 4 ½ this with Clearwater for second place.

Mrs. Hannah C. Paul Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Mrs. Hannah C. Paul, the wife of the well known lawyer, Thomas W. Paul, died at her residence at Villa Nova March 13. She was 83 years old. She has been prominent in New York and Philadelphia society for many years. Her sons are Lieutenant Allen Paul, of the navy; James W. Paul, the son-in-law of A. J. Drexel, and a number of the daughters of the late Joseph Paul. Her daughter married William Waldorf Astor. One of her sisters married Commodore Joseph Skinner, another Mr. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston.

The Association Secures a Site.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The American association has secured a ball park in the East End. It is the ground coveted by the gymnasium, but the subscriptions did not reach one-fifth of the amount required and the proposition was temporarily shelved. The park is located on Eastern avenue, Fulton. The gymnasium is to be given the unlimited use of the grounds free of charge. The Consolidated company promises to have electric cars running to Fulton by the time the playing season opens.

Pennsylvania and the Fair.

HARRISBURG, March 14.—The senate bill providing for the appointment of the board of World's fair managers of Pennsylvania was reported to the house with amendments yesterday. The amendments increase the number of the board from seven to eleven and the amount appropriated from $150,000 to $200,000.

The Weather.

Generally clear and slightly colder, followed by rising temperature.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO MEN AND WOMEN WHO THINK.

The Artificial Production of Rubies, Similar in Color and Chemical Composition to the Natural Stones, by the French Chemists MM. Fremy and Verneuil.

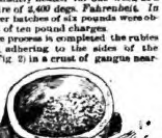
MM. Fremy and Verneuil, the French chemists who since 1888 have been artificially producing rubies, have, according to La Nature, finally submitted to the Paris Academy of Science artificial rubies identical with the natural stones.

ARTIFICIAL RUBIES SET IN JEWELRY.

The natural ruby is simply crystallized corundum, or oxide of aluminum, with a trace of coloring matter, probably chromium. The rubies originally produced by the French chemists, explains Popular Science News, were made by heating to redness ordinary alumina containing a little bichromate of potash, with certain fluorides, particularly fluoride of barium.

The only difference in their latest mode of production is that the mixture of neutral alkaline with potassium bicarbonate, and the mingling of the components purposely left imperfect so that the combustion should take place between the volatilized elements, and the crystals could grow by "feeding," as is done with crystals by the wet process. Another difference is in the manipulation. Instead of using a gas furnace, they were enabled to keep large crucibles constantly heated for one week at a temperature of 2,400 degs. Fahrenheit. In this manner batches of six pounds were obtained out of ten pound charges.

After the process is completed the rubies are found adhering to the sides of the crucible (Fig. 2) in a crust of gangue near-



RUBIES ADHERING TO SIDES OF CRUCIBLE.

ly one inch thick, from which they can be readily removed by simply rubbing. The largest rubies thus obtained weigh about and a quarter grains, or one-third of a carat. Their crystalline form, hardness and physical characteristics were in every way identical with the natural stones.

As is well known, the sapphire is chemically the same stone as the ruby, only differing from it by its brilliant blue tint, which has heretofore been supposed to be due to a trace of cobalt, copper or some other metallic oxide given that color.

It was found, however, in these experiments that blue rubies or sapphires were produced in the same crucible as the red ones, although in much smaller numbers, and in one case a crystal was red on one side and blue on the other. It is thus probable that the ruby and sapphire both owe their brilliant colors to the same metal—possibly chromium in different stages of oxidation.

Improving Jointing of Iron Surfaces.

The Boston Journal of Commerce states that it is found that a permanent and satisfactory joint can be effected between rough cast iron surfaces by the use of mineral asbestos mixed with sufficient white lead to make a very stiff putty. This will resist any amount of heat, and is so unaffected by steam or water as to be serviceable for mending or closing cracks in cast iron retorts employed in the distillation of oil and gas from cannel coal. The heat being applied to the bottom of the retorts and the temperature of the iron maintained at a bright red heat after a time the bottom of the retort would give way, the larger portion of the crack being downward toward the fire.

The method employed was to prepare the mixture and place it on top of a brick, then put the brick on a bar of iron or a shovel, and pass the cement upward to fill the crack in the iron, holding it up for some time until it had penetrated the cavity and become somewhat set—necessarily, during this operation, the lid being removed from the retort so that no pressure of gas or oil should force the cement outward until set. The use of asbestos in this way possesses various advantages, not the least of which is that the substance cannot burn.

How to Remedy Swaying and Oscillation.

Frequent are the oscillations of the main belt in a mill comes in unison with the beat of the engine, and a pretty perceptible slapping about of the belt is noticeable, says The Artisan. The beat of the mill will often come in sympathy with the rhythmic sway of the building, and so increase to the very perceptible limit. If ropes were continually going on, in exact time, it would become so great in time as to be dangerous, but one or the other gets ahead and reduces the movement—at least it usually ceases until they are again in unison. If the speed of the engine is changed in either case the swaying will be kept mixed all the time, instead of one tendency for long lines of shafting this will appear also, the pull on the belt at the beginning of the stroke being in unison with the spring of the shaft, thus causing a marked oscillation. The same remedy is applied here, to mix the two movements progressively, and the trouble is partly removed, if not entirely.

Advancing Glaciers.

According to the latest observations which Dr. Finsterwalder has published, as stated in The Scottish Geographical Magazine, the region occupied by advancing glaciers is extending from year to year, and has lately crossed the limits of the eastern Alps. The glaciers in this region have been receding during the last thirty years, but now there is undeniable proof that those of the Ortler group, at any rate, are in a state of progression.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Articles Useful and Decorative—The Newest Quilts, Curtains, Tea Cloths, Etc.

There is a fashion now of having chintz or printed satin quilts for throwing over the bed, the patterns being a revival of those of Queen Anne's time, and very quaint and pretty. They are made with a deep bordering of lace. Fine old lace is turned to this purpose, and lines embroidered all over in fantastic and conventional designs; but the fashion of the season is rather for satin trimmed with lace.

In muslin curtains for the coming season the linen stitch will be considerably narrower, the styles changing in these goods as they do in handkerchiefs.

Five o'clock tea cloths are as elaborate as they can be. They are of the finest linen, ornamented with exquisite stitchery, and the edges are drawn into lacelike patterns and bordered with costly lace. The embroidery is sometimes done in pale blue or pink. The sewing and finished mixture, however, is white and gold.

A handsome cot cover recently seen was of white woolen cloth embroidered with field flowers—forget-me-nots, daisies and the like—and bordered with ball fringe.

A pretty pin cushion of flowered white satin is of a large square shape. It is furnished with two full pockets for holding trinkets or buttons, and on the other sides are laid, in half handkerchief shape, folds of white velvet, through which are run the button hook, scissors, or any little article needed for the toilet.

An Egg-cellent Layout.

Perfection Eggs—Over a skillet of hot water place a pie pan whose edges will rest on its outer edges without letting any water into the pan. Let a small piece of butter melt in the pie pan, into which break six eggs; cover closely; let them steam till tender, season, and pour over one-half cupful of cream. After a minute slip unbroken on to a round platter.

Shirred Eggs—Butter earthen saucers; break into each two or three eggs, set them into a bake pan in a hot oven; season when done and serve in the saucers.

Scrambled Eggs—One cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, salt, pepper, beat ten eggs hard, let the milk come to a boil and add the eggs, stirring constantly.

The Best Soft Boiled Eggs—Put the eggs in a saucepan, cover with boiling water and let them stand ten minutes where the water will keep hot, but not boiling. To cook an egg soft it should never be cooked in boiling water, the white hardens before the heat has reached the yolk. The above recipes are selected from a seasonable collection in Good Housekeeping.

The Washing of Fine Lace.

The washers of nice lace form a class of labor quite by themselves, and few people have an idea of the amount of labor involved in the cleansing operation and of the skill and knowledge required. The upholsterer explains that the labor comes in chiefly in drying, for the washing is but a simple thing in comparison. A table is cushioned and covered closely with a spotless cloth, and on this the lace is stretched with an intricate pin that is amazing. Through every mesh a pin is placed to hold it in place, and the whole pattern is thus pricked out till every leaf and sprig is firmly fastened, so that it cannot shrivel or contract, a whole day being sometimes used up in preparing a single yard of the lace, so that when dry it is lifted all soft and perfect and unimpaired in the design.

An Ornamental Piece of Furniture.

French styles of the period of Louis XV and XVI being very fashionable just now in the more elegant grades of furniture,

A LOUIS XVI BED.

as example, reproduced from The Decorator and Furnisher, is here given of a Louis XVI bed, recently exhibited in Paris. This highly decorative piece of furniture differs from many others of that period in being of very practical utility for regions where the mosquito abounds.

As shown in the cut, the four posts are fluted and carved and carry the hollowed ribs supporting the dome, and these ribs are completely hidden from view by the curtains. The dome rits, cornice, plumed ornaments, posts and rails are simply painted white. Every other part is upholstered with a light blue twill silk worked with a cream colored design of a vase and a lyre alternately, surrounded by roses and divided into diamond shapes by light flowing ribbons.

How to Mend Granite Wear.

The exact method of repair is this: If the hole to be stopped is not large enough for the wire or rivet to be inserted it must be enlarged. This can be done with a file. Put the rivet through the hole from the inside of the kettle. If too long it can be cut off with a chisel or a pair of pincers. The rivet is now set with a hammer, taking care to go through the hole and come just beyond it. When inserted, place an iron under it, and pound down lightly with the hammer until it is "riveted." This hard work, and if the mending really takes less time than it has taken me to describe the method.

"I suppose," says Good Housekeeping of The Housekeepers' Weekly, who recommends the foregoing, "that the pounding down would be heroic, but I was surprised to find how lightly this could be done."

Household Hints.

A highly recommended plan for toughening the glass of lamp chimneys is to place them in cold water, heat the water slowly by boiling point and then let them cool very slowly. Those who have tried it testify that cheap chimneys thus toughened can be used for months.

A grease spot can sometimes be removed from a very delicate carpet by spreading the spots thickly with French chalk, covering this with brown paper and pressing with a warm iron.

The direct rays of the sun should never strike a mirror. The action of the rays on the quicksilver will ruin any mirror in a comparatively short time.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Relief for Morning Headaches Caused by Excessive Brain Work in the Evening.

Science tells us that persons whose occupations is of interest to the many persons who extend their mental work well into the night, who during the evening follow almost daily the sessions of a theatre or concert, or who engage evenings in the proceedings of societies or clubs, and are awakened in the morning or in the night with headaches. He is particular to say that he does not refer to that headache which our Teutonic brethren designate Katzenjammer, that follows certain convivial indulgences. This headache affects many persons who are quite well otherwise, and is due in part to the previous excessive work of the brain, whereby an abnormal flow of blood to that organ is caused. In part to other causes, for example, too great heat of rooms, contamination of the air with carbonic acid, exhalations from human bodies and tobacco smoke.

For a long while the doctor was himself a sufferer from headache of this kind, but of late years has wholly protected himself from it by simple means. When he is obliged to continue his brain work into the evening, or to be out late nights in rooms not well ventilated, instead of going directly so bed he takes a brisk walk for half an hour or an hour. While taking this tramp he stops now and then and practices lung gymnastics by breathing in and out deeply a few times. When he then goes to bed he sleeps soundly. Notwithstanding the shortening of the hours of sleep he awakes with no trace of headache. There exists a class and well known physiological reason why this treatment should be effective.

Restrictions in Diet.

It cannot be denied that the restrictions imposed by medical men on the diet of patients are oftimes the outcome of prejudice or whim, and it would be well if the practitioner passed awhile and considered whether one or not those fine rules might not be better attained by some less drastic method. The Medical Press, which expresses the foregoing opinion, says that, first of all, there is no absolute standard of what is right and proper when individual stomachs are in question. The safest guide in such matters, under ordinary circumstances, is the patient's own taste. This organ acts under the guidance of a natural instinct that is rarely at fault, though many persons do not pay sufficient attention to it if they were the suggestions of some frivolous and wanton agency, rather than a skilful and trustworthy guide in the choice of food.

At the same time the practitioner is careful to remind us that the sense of taste, like any other sense, may be wrong and betray the confidence of its possessor. It is his duty to detect these eccentric or vicious palates, and to assist their owners in establishing their healthy relations; and, to sum up the recommendations, a change of diet is often better than mere restriction, and it will often answer the purpose to diminish the quantity of a particular article instead of prohibiting it altogether. The change may be in the kind, in quantity or the disposition of the meals. The last form of adjustment is that which imposes itself as persons pass from youth to old age. Digestion and assimilation are on the wane, and the shake, being a questing and kind, must be modified accordingly.

When to Give Medicines.

Iodine or the iodides should be given on an empty stomach. If given during digestion the acids and starch alter and weaken their action. Acids, as a rule, should be given between meals. Acids given before meals check the excessive secretion of the acids of the gastric juice. Irritating and poisonous drugs, such as salts of arsenic, stopper, zinc and iron, should be given directly after meals. Oxide and nitrate of silver should be given after the process of digestion is ended; if given during or close after meals the chemicals destroy or impair their action. Potassium permanganate also should not be given until the process of digestion is ended, inasmuch as organic matter decomposes it and renders it inert. The active principle of the gastric juice is impaired and rendered inert by corrosive sublimate, tannin and pure alcohol; hence they should be given at the close of digestion. Malt extracts, cod liver oil, the phosphates, etc., should be given with or directly after food, says The Medical World, authority for the foregoing directions.

A Remedy for Cold Feet.

A writer in The Boston Journa, relates that more than twenty five years ago, when he was a soldier in Virginia and was troubled with cold feet, he discovered a remedy for them. He says: "At one time, while I was campaigning upon the ground in the effort to warm my extremities, a comrade in the same regiment said to me, 'If your feet are cold try this.' He raised his foot from the ground and struck some light fagots with his hand on the upper part of his leg, just above the knee. I did the same with both legs, and instantaneously felt a flow of warm blood coursing downward, and the feet became comfortably warm. The experiment was repeated with good effect in the comparatively warm climate of Virginia, and also with equally good results in the more rugged atmosphere of New England.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Sending Invitations by Post, Card Leaving and Other Usages.

Apropos of invitations, Mrs. Sherwood, who is an authority on manners and social usages, says everything can be sent by post now, except an invitation to dinner, and that must always be sent by private hand, and an answer must be immediately returned in the same formal manner.

It is not considered necessary to leave cards after a tea, dance or small reception as she enters the hall, pays her visit and the etiquette of a visiting acquaintance is thus satisfactorily settled.

If a lady calls on a person who is a stranger to her, and if she has difficulty in impressing her name on a servant she sends her card, if she wishes to see if the lady will receive her. But she must never on any occasion hand her own card to her hostess. If she enters the parlor and finds her hostess there she must introduce herself, pronouncing her own name distinctly. If she is acquainted with the lady, she simply gives her name to the servant and does not send up a card.

Points for Everyday Use.

Such points of common civility as a woman thanking a man for yielding his seat to her in a car or ferry boat have been so extensively discussed of late that their reiteration may be tiresome, yet Harper's Bazar thinks it would be well to preach their practice until the present public manners or lack of manners had undergone a radical reform. The gracious courtesy which should mark the entire conduct of the true lady is never more apparent than when she thanks a weary man for the kindness which spares her fatigue at the cost of his own comfort.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Origin of the Name America as Told at the International Congress in Paris.

The discussion on the origin of the name America was opened at the international congress of Americanists in Paris by M. Jules Marcou, who asserted, says Science, that the name America was first given to a range of mountains in Central America, which, in the language of the natives, is called "Amerique," and that Vespucci never bore the Christian name of "Amerigo," because this latter is not a saint's name in the Italian calendar; and, further, that he changed his name "Albgreo" to "Amerigo" for the first time when the name by which the New World is now commonly known began to be used in order to cause it to be believed that the continent was named in his honor.

But M. Govi proved two years ago that the name "Alberico" is in the Florentine language identical with "Amerigo" and that Vespucci, before the year 1500, sometimes subscribed himself "Amerigo" appears from a letter recently discovered among the archives of the Duke of Gonzaga at Mantua. This point was corroborated by the Spanish-Americanist, De la Espada, from letters and papers found preserved in the Archiv de las Indias at Seville, in which Vespucci sometimes calls himself "Alberico," and sometimes "Amerigo." En passant, the Spanish savant mentioned the interesting fact that the first of the so called "quatuor navigationes" was not made by Vespucci at all.

M. Hamy added a further interesting proof of the incorrectness of M. Marcou's contention in the shape of a map of the world, prepared in the year 1490 by the cartographer Vallseca, of Mallorca, on the back of which is a note to the effect that the map was bought in at an auction by the learned Ferdinando Vespucci for 130 gold ducats. Further, the general secretary of the congress, M. Pector, pointed out that, according to a communication received from the president of Nicaragua, the range of mountains in question is not called "Amerique" at all, but "Amerisque."

Standard Time.

Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883 by which trains are run and local time regulated. In the United States, extending from the sixty-fifth degree to the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of fifteen degrees of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast, and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus as 12 noon in New York city (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock a. m.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock a. m., and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock a. m. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 3 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 30 minutes faster at Detroit, 18 minutes faster as Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 31 minutes faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City and 30 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Legends Associated with the Date Palms.

Of the various palms the date palm (Phoenix dactylifera) is one of the most useful and ornamental. The old Assyrians thought it was the typical tree of life, and other ancients considered the date the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden. The Greeks were very fond of the tree, the splendid form of which is said to have given them the first idea of columns. They said Hercules had brought the first palm to Greece from the infernal regions. The Romans were the first to give palm branches to victors.

But the natives of India have woven most legends and stories round the tree which gives them food and shelter. The following is one of the most fantastic ones. A palm grew by the side of a lake in Central India. It was visible during the day, and in the evening it reflected in the water. One morning a pilgrim climbed to the top, but the tree grew rapidly to a tremendous height, so that the pilgrim was scorched to death by the hot rays of the sun, and the palm itself was scorched and died. On the spot where it had grown there stands now the idol of the genii of the lake called Tarola.

Meissonier and His Paintings.

Meissonier, like Napoleon, was one of the little great men of the world. He was no taller than Thiers and he was even less strongly built, a large head and broad shoulders being supported by short, slender legs. His bushy beard gave him a fierceness which was wholly belied by his gentleness of manner. His pictures owe much of their fame to their tininess. For instance, there is "Le Recit," which was in the Secretan collection. It is no bigger than a crown piece, and the amount of fine work put in by the painter into the tiny panel is amazing. If the value of pictures be judged by their prices per square inch some of Meissonier's productions will be pronounced the most precious art "gems" in the world. The "Napoleon," for instance, which Mr. Hoskins bought at the Secretan sale for £6,000. The little picture is only 12¾ by 9¾, so that it was worth £36 the square inch.

Well Known Actresses.

One very seldom sees a "Mrs." on the play bills of today. Of course there are exceptions. Among these may be mentioned Mrs. Gilbert, of Daly's; Mrs. Kendal, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mrs. Leslie Carter and Mrs. Langtry. The three last named only appeared on the stage since they have made themselves prominent in society as their real names. Mrs. Langtry was a celebrated beauty in London. Mrs. James Brown Potter was a prominent society woman in this city. Mrs. Leslie Carter figured in a famous divorce case in Chicago.

The English Derby.

The Derby was first run on May 4, 1780. It was then a dash of a mile, and was won by Sir Charles Banbury's Diomed, by Florizel. In 1799 he was imported into the United States, and to him can be traced nearly all the best of the American racing famines. In 1784 the distance was increased to a mile and a half, and the weight to raised to 115 pounds for colts and 112 pounds for fillies. The present course was first used in 1872. In 1884 the weights were raised to 126 pounds for colts and 121 pounds for fillies.

THE LAST WEEK OF

SHERWIN'S SPECIAL SALE

OF

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for another year.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. HIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice for 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. eXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 9c. per lb. Fore'r Hams and Bacon 12 1/2c per lb. Bologna C ge 4 lbs for 25c. Bee R. Pure oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1/2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

50 *OF THE BEST* **50**

Storage Rooms in the City,

AT

Carey's, Cor. Front and Grove Streets,

IF YOU WANT YOUR FURNITURE STORED COME AND SEE US.

ALSO NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worms Constipation, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Diabetes and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second Street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 EAST FRONT

P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 91.

KREWSON'S

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Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

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MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

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THE DIME

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OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

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PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our operations is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Finest Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 668 Telephone No. 36.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

SOME REVELATIONS ABOUT THE SIGNATURES.

It is Probable Property Owners Will Seek Relief in the Courts, from the Company Which Gets the Franchise.

About two years ago a franchise *for an* electric railway was agreed to be granted to Leo Daft, of Putnam avenue, when he *should furnish* a $50,000 bond as security that the work would be done as stipulated.

The citizens would not tolerate any overhead wire system—that which is now known as the Trolley—because it was not only considered too dangerous, but it *was held to be obnoxious* generally, and our citizens also did not wish our streets disfigured with it, even if there were not, the other objections.

Mr. Daft himself—although the inventor of a trolley system—did not care to urge such a system for Plainfield, he knowing which he owns properety. *The storage* system was what the people demanded. That he proposed to supply, and pay the *city five* per cent. of the gross receipts for the privilege. The Daft trolley system was then as now in operation at Asbury Park, paying the township $5,000 per year for the privilege.

While Mr. Daft could not get signatures of Plainfield property owners for a trolley *system*, he found little difficulty in securing the necessary fifty per cent. of those along the line he proposed for the storage system. Just about that time he had *some* difficulty with the *Daft Electric* Car Company, which resulted in his retirement, and at the same time young *Mr. Serrell* of this city, who had given some study to electrical matters, got into the Daft Company, and was understood to be a sort of successor to Mr. Daft. Mr. Serrell is understood to have a personal interest, therefore, in favoring the trolley system, which he urges in local papers.

Mr. Daft's difficulty referred to, interfered with his financial arrangements, and he thereupon made an unsuccessful effort to raise the money necessary among our citizens. He had every reason to make the trial, he had *possible, but as a thoroughly honest man*, with a reputation at stakes, he could not hold out inducements sufficient to lead our men of wealth to invest the $70,000 required. All agreed it was a good thing, but there the matter ended.

Mr. Daft maintained that his road at $70,000 would pay *interest on the investment* after deducting the five per cent. to the city. So that he would have paid the city at least $200 per year from the start. That is certainly low enough.

Now we have the trolley before us again. Rumor has it that the document with the consent of the property owners, given as they supposed to Mr. Daft's Company for the storage system has been sold to this new company for $1,000. If this consent had been regularly obtained, and the company secures the franchise from the Common Council, or rather the combine, which seems determined to *fritter* away the city's rights for a song, there is no doubt but that the *company can go ahead. But there's the* job.

Property-owners who subscribed propose to fight the matter in the courts, on the ground that the present use being made of their names is contrary to the purpose for which their names were obtained, and that the proposed *system is* inimical to life and a detriment to property.

The cars cannot run whenever there is any snow or ice, or even dirt on the track, and a fallen wire, which is not an unfrequent occurrence, will cause the death of whoever it touches. Councilman Ackerman last week, in a three column article in The Times, gave incident after incident of the trolley's deadly work, including the killing of persons and horses, and there are innumerable similar instances which he did not give, and yet it is proposed to give a foreign company the right to use our streets for such a *system, without one dollar of compensation* to the city, until after five years, and then for five years but $10 per year per car or $20 in all—estimating that seven cars at the outside will be used—the price to be per year, after ten years, $20 per car.

We *stated that this is a foreign* company. The outsiders hold 402 of the 500 shares of stock, the other eight shares being divided among four citizens, who are merely nominally holding but two shares each.

Now these facts which make our citizens very naturally conclude that the combine is showing the same disregard of the public interest which has in other matters so often characterized their doings.

They seem to be giving the company everything they want and far more than we think with a just regard for the people they would ever receive from a Council differently constituted.

We are *informed therefore* that our property-owners propose to take the matter to the courts and fight the company there with an almost certainty of success. These people however, are not opposed to street railways. They will probably be found favoring one when another Council comes in—one which will have some regard for the interests of the people.

—George Wilson's minstrels will "hold down the boards" at Music Hall this evening.

—Moquette carpets at $1.50 is cheap for the best quality, and when you have a parlor to cover linings given in free is a right down good bargain. That is the way it is done at Edsall's.

THIRTEEN ITALIANS ARRESTED.

They Violated the City Ordinance by Digging Up the Streets.

At about nine o'clock this morning Captain George W. Grant arrested Thomas Dowd, a contractor, and a gang of Italians, numbering thirteen. They gave the following names: Jas. Ross, Francis Fagoes, Nicholas Greig, Peter Ruso, Antonio Tefo, Peter Russ, Toni Banon, Sylvani Cussady, Ferdinand Conn, Jacorronni Grandt.

It was at first reported on the streets that they had been arrested for being members of the Mafia Society, and the rumor caused considerable excitement. The report proved false, however, the charge against the Italians, was for digging up the streets in violation of one of the city ordinances.

The *gang was working* for the Plainfield Water Supply Company and under instructions were digging trenches in the road bed on North avenue near Netherwood, for the purpose of laying mains.

When arraigned before City Judge *Codington, the contractor, in the absence* of counsel, entered a plea of not guilty, and the Judge held each in one hundred dollars bail on their own recognizance, for trial next Saturday morning.

Mr. Dowd telegraphed Mr. Frank Bergen, their counsel, and he will defend *them at that time.*

JOTTINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. French of this city started Saturday for their new home at Pueblo, Col.

—The George Wilson's Minstrel Company paraded the streets of this city at noon to-day.

—The blizzard that dumped itself on England may have been Wiggins' misdirected storm.

—Gospel meetings are held every night in Manning's Hall next to the M. E. Church. Everybody is welcome.

—The Union County School of Methods will hold three sessions in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church to-morrow.

—The members of the Plainfield Gen*ning and Turning Society* are arranging for an evening sociable to be held at an early date.

—School District No. 38 of North Plainfield, will hold a meeting to-morrow evening to elect a school trustee. All voters should attend.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder company have completed arrangements for a grand ball to be held *at the Crescent Rink.*

—Mr. James Kimball will conduct the devotional meeting of the Young Men's *Auxiliary*, of the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—Edsall announces in his new advertisement to-day that he has never offered such a large and attractive assortment of goods at such low prices as now.

—It is rumored that the "combine" at the next meeting of Council will vote to reconsider the ordinance permitting the saloons to keep open until midnight.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Friday evening at eight o'clock, at which time they will *take action on* the street railway question.

—The young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the Sunday school room of the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The Mills' meetings which are now in progress at Plainfield were well attended Saturday night and yesterday. *An interesting feature of the meetings is* the singing by Mr. Greenwood and a large choir.

—Mr. T. A. Moran of New York, is in Plainfield in the interest of the American Pneumatic Tool Company in order to test the stand pipe at the works being erected at Netherwood by the Plainfield Water Supply Company.

—We are informed that a young lady, *representing herself as an employe of* THE NEWS, is visiting Plainfield and suburban places, soliciting advertisements for this paper. We hereby notify say would-be advertisers that THE NEWS employs no advertising agents.

—A comedy-drama will be interpreted at Music Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum. The dramatic portion of the society have been rehearsing the play for some time past and a pleasant evening may be looked forward to. Seats can be secured at Randolph's and Miller's pharmacies. Read the advertisement in another column.

—We have been requested by several tax-payers to call attention to the deplorable condition of West Third street from Central avenue to Washington place. *At a recent* meeting of Common Council the various physicians who are called upon to visit patients at the Muhlenbarg Hospital, petitioned that there be some work done on Third street from Plainfield avenue to the hospital macadamized, but as yet the City Fathers have not complied with the request.

—Assemblyman Kyte is in danger of going down to posterity for an entirely different man. *His name is persistently* put in the papers as Kyte, and not a few already suspect that he is either the great, wild, woolly western Indecent, or a near relative of that eccentric individual. But Assemblyman Kyte is no such a man. He is a Republican of Republicans. There is not *the least trace of* mugwumpery in his make-up, and Democratic politics are poison to his high moral preceptions and political integrity. Kyte and Kyle are distinct and different names, and Mr. Kyte and Kyle are as different from each other as fight is from wrong.—Elizabeth Journal.

WHAT IS THE SECRET?

THE COMBINE ARE GUARDING FROM THE PUBLIC.

And Withhold From Trusted Representatives in Council.—Curiosity Aroused as to the True Inwardness.

When proposals for the Plainfield water *supply franchise* was before Common Council a few years ago, it is remembered that Councilman Moffett manifested intense interest in the proposal of Contractor Lowe of Kingston, N. Y., not, withstanding the fact that his price was from 100 to nearly 250 per cent. above *other bidders in the matter of supplying* public hydrants alone.

It is a later proposal of this same Lowe, Mr. Moffett, at the last meeting of Common Council, refused to allow the members of that body, not in the combine, to have it before them, so that it might be publicly *discussed, being a public mat*ter.

Mr. Lowe is quoted so much by the combine that it has become a foregone conclusion that they propose to grant him just whatever he wishes in the way of a franchise, and that they are more concerned in him than the city's *interests*. It is rumored that efforts have been made to have the Plainfield Water Supply Company sell him fifty per cent. of their stock, for fifty per cent. of the sewerage stock in the proposed company, but as yet without success. To enable both to proceed with the work together.

It is also rumored that the efforts have been futile.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company however is considered in a position under its charter to proceed with its work, and proposes to begin the work of laying pipes within thirty days.

Then it is said the combine will cause the police to stop the work and the mat*ter will be carried on certiorari pro*ceedings to the Supreme Court, where the combine, it is almost certain, will be again defeated just as they were in the Carey matter, and the city will again have to foot the bill.

But meanwhile the litigation will prevent any water or sewerage works in Plainfield for the present year. No one interested in the city's welfare need worry over that. There will be no combine next year, and then matters can be straightened out in a way that will give the city fair treatment.

But just at this time people are curious to know the true inwardness of the combine's interest in Mr. Lowe's scheme.

Since the foregoing was written information has been received that the city has obtained an injunction against the company. This does not bother the situation. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court just the same and take a year to settle.

PERSONAL.

Miss ida Hunt of New York is the guest of Miss Ella Laing of West Fourth street.

Mr Wheeler occupied the pulpit of the South Plainfield Baptist church yesterday morning.

Mrs. Harry Clark has returned to her home on West Front street from a two weeks' visit to her mother at Flemington.

Mr. Irving Stelle, of Madison avenue and Fourth street, is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. George Thatcher of Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels, paid a flying visit to his friends in this city to-day. Mr. Thatcher's minstrels are playing in New York this week.

Miss Blanche Lord, daughter of Dr. W. C. Boone, left this morning for Washington, D. C., where she will remain indefinitely.

Martin J. Mooney, died at his home, No. 310 East Thirty-fourth street, New York, Saturday. Deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Andrew L. Carney of Emily street, North Plainfield.

Boatswain John Castello, of the U. S. Flag Ship Essex, has returned to Trenton in this city states that the ship has been ordered to Chili to subdue a war now raging between the natives and the American settlers.

Hotel Arrivals.

The following is a list of the arrivals at the Albion during the week ending March 14th, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waddell, New York; Mr. James Waddell, New York; Miss Waddell, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John Land, Brooklyn; Mr. L. Clark, New York; *T. H. Fowler, New York*; G. H. Elfurth, Philadelphia; C. D. Heaton, wife and family, Brooklyn; Mrs. J. E. Faley, Brooklyn; Mattie M. Jones, Westerly, R. I.; Mrs. J. D. Parson, Brooklyn; Chas. A. Turner, New York; E. M. Thayer, Philadelphia; Geo. Simpson and wife, New York; Chas. C. Stevens, Waterbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Turner, Chicago.

Christian Association Matters.

The State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. met in the parlors of Newark Association Hall, Friday, afternoon. Seventeen delegates, representing Orange, Plainfield, Princeton, Morristown, Madison and other cities, were present. Alfreund Drake of Newark was elected chairman; E. P. Holden of Madison, secretary, and F. M. Greer of Orange, treasurer. Plans for large work throughout the State among children, railroads and colored people were formulated. The report of the colored basis at Orange, which has been in existence one year, was most favorable.

A Large Hen.

Arthur Alburtus, of Kensington avenue has a hen only, over 4½ inches weighs eight and *three quarter* pounds. The hen is of a silver Wyandotte breed. Arthur thinks it is the largest hen in the State.

SENATOR WERTS INJURED.

His Nose Broken and Face Badly Cut in a Runaway Accident.

Senator Werts, Mayor of Morristown, went to Elizabeth on a train Saturday to see Supreme Court Judge William J. Magie, of the Morristown Circuit, in reference to a motion which Senator Werts wanted to make in a legal matter in which he is retained as counsel. He *hired a cab at the Union Depot and drove* to Judge Magie's residence on North Broad street.

While returning to the depot the horses attached to the coach became frightened by a locomotive and dashed off at a terrific pace, the driver being wholly unable to control them. The coach rocked like a ship in a tempest, and seemed every moment on the point of upsetting. Senator Werts, as the maddened animals drew near the railroad track, opened the coach door and tried to leap to the street. He was hurled with great force headlong to the pavement. His lip was split open, the bridge of his nose was broken, his face was lacerated, and his shoulder bruised. He was assisted to the residence of Dr. James S. Green, on North Broad street, where his injuries were attended to, after which he was able to take a train back to Newark, and from thence to his home.

The runaways were caught after going about a mile. The coach was only slightly damaged. The affair caused much excitement in the northern party of the city, as it was thought at first that Senator Werts was more severely hurt than he proved to be.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Who are "Liters" Under the Mallone Law.

Assemblyman Mallone's bill for the protection of veteran soldiers in their tenure of office was signed by the Governor on Wednesday night and is now a law. It provides that honorably discharged veterans shall not be removed from their office except for good cause shown after a hearing, but such person shall hold his position during good behavior, and shall not be removed for political reasons.

This refers to officials appointed by *authorities of the State*, county, city or any municipality.

Six Pastors Who Must Move On.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Newark Conference of the M. E. Church will be held at Washington, Warren County, beginning *Wednesday, April 8th.* Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, who was elected in 1884, will preside. It will be the second time the Conference has met at Washington, the first being in March, 1864, when the late Bishop Baker presided. At the coming session only six pastors will have to be changed because or the fifth-year time limit. They are J. G. Johnson, Kingsley Church, *Staten Island*; J. W. *Daly, Asbury Church, Hackensack*; A. J. Conklin, *Hohokus*, C. Monsell, *Jefferson*; O. Mayhan, Belville, and J. W. Barrett, Hibernia.

Enterprising Young People.

For over three years a debt has been resting on the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, which has in a measure overshadowed all efforts of the young people to raise funds for *improvement* in the church. Notwithstanding this embarrassment, they have succeeded in purchasing a new organ and a Bailey reflector which have been in use for some time. At a meeting of the C. E. Society in January, a committee was appointed to raise the debt *by soliciting. Enough* has already been pledged to cancel the obligation and now the young people are ready to turn their hands to other good work.

To Repeal the Lien Law.

Mr. George Forman, Secretary of the State Building and Loan Association League, has sent out a circular to the local associations urging them to send delegates to Trenton to-night, to urge the repeal of last year's lein law. They are urged to be promptly on hand, and to use all their efforts with the members of the Legislature; with whom they may have influence, to secure the passage of *Assemblyman Daly's repealer.*

Stirling is Booming.

The Stirling correspondent says: The new silk mill is full of busy workers who have lately come among us. The large hotel is said to be full, and private houses are overcrowded with the new people who are of a nice class of people. It is reported that orders have already gone *forth for another* large silk mill, and a number of new cottages for the weavers, who will then be sent for.

For Bicyclists.

Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, captain of the Plainfield Bicycle Club and agent for a number of standard make bicycles, has discovered, as he announces in the advertisement, that imposters are found *in all trades,—he has found one* in the bicycle business, and by reading his advertisement you will see what he thinks of it.

County C. E. Meeting.

A meeting of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union will be held on March 26th, at 8 p. m., in the Presbyterian church at Cranford. Papers on various departments of the work will be read, one by the State Secretary, Halsey Hammond, of Boonton, and others by delegates from the different societies.

—The "latest Spring style in hats" is one subject of Hallock & Davis' advertisement. Read it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In the column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always recieve their names not necessarily for publication.]

ELECTRIC VS. CABLE CARS.

Why Can't Plainfield Have the Best.

To the Editor of THE NEWS:—Annexed clipping from Saturday's New York Times shows the cable line to be best.

What think Plainfield property owners?

G. R. SMITH.

SNOW STOPPED THE CARS.

CLEVELAND'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE ELECTRIC RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.—Not since the electric cars began running in this city has there been so much trouble in operating them or so complete a stoppage as this morning was occasioned by the heaviest fall of snow of the year. At the power house of the East Cleveland Railroad the twelve dynamos in the power room, six of 150-horse power each and six of fifty-horse power each, were running, but it was found necessary to cut off the current on the Central Avenue line occasionally, and on the Wade Park and Cedar Avenue lines to get enough power to run the main line.

With the slippery tracks it takes just twice the power ordinarily needed to run the forty or more cars of the company. All side spurs to run the cars on schedule time were finally abandoned. Breaks of from half an hour to an hour on the Wade Park, Central Avenue, and Cedar Avenue lines were frequent, and it was reported that truckmen were driving a flourishing trade with the people, who, tiring of the delay, took them from Watson Avenue out to the corner of Fairmount Avenue for 25 cents a head.

All electric cars below Ontario Street were run by a current from Johnson's power house, the East Cleveland company not having enough power to use down town. The Johnson cars were the only ones to come to draw from, did not fare so badly as the East End lines. However, blockades and delays were frequent, and the thirty-eight cars used on the line were by no means evenly distributed.

A blockade at the viaduct drawn on the west side of the river made a serious delay in the morning, cars being ranged along in procession half way across the stone arches. Six motors were counted stalled within the limit of a square in Case Avenue. Cars did not run east of Wilson Avenue until after 12 o'clock.

The East Cleve and Railroad Company attributes its trouble to poor coal at the power house. However, as soon as the snow had ceased and the tracks were cleared the motors began to run better. The cable line was the only line in the city that operated with any regularity.

NEW JERSEY FARM FACTS.

Gleaned From the Annual Report of the Board of Agriculture.

The report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1890 says that farming, as such, must be abandoned in New Jersey. The State, it says, is destined to become a market garden agriculturally. First-class vegetables, small fruits, poul*try and eggs, and, in the remote, eggs* and butter, must become the staples. Illustrating this point, a Mount Ephraim grower is credited with raising $1,000 worth of cantaloupes on a 60-acre patch, and it is mentioned that Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Salem, and Atlantic counties are now annually shipping quantities of vegetables and small fruits for the Philadelphia markets. The report states that the strawberry crop fell off 75,000 bushels last year.

Jerseymen are said to own 96,504 horses valued at $9,301,773, 9,503 mules are held at $1,091,214, and 188,403 milch cows, valued at $4,86,225,094.

The report says that freight discrimination is retarding the development of the dairy interest and that oleomargarine and adulterated cheese have greatly injured trade in the genuine articles. It is stated that whereas a few years ago New Jersey annually exported butter worth $7,000,000, in 1890 the shipments fell to $2,000,000, and that the dairymen attribute this to the imitation butter. Chinese shipments have fallen off in a like manner. According to the report, pure lard is a difficult article to buy, as is unadulterated butter.

Dunellen Notes.

[From the Bound Brook Chronicle.]

Paxton Van Arsdale is building a new truck for John Huff and intends to have it finished by April 1st.

Charles Johnson has purchased a house on Front street from Alvah Gray and will move into it on April 1.

Wm. Beekman is suffering from illness and is unable to be in his room. Dr. Brakeley is attending him.

Mrs. Martha Brenan, who but lately recovered from a severe attack of erysipelas, is now threatened with dropsy.

John H. Kitchen has bought the property located at No. 3 Orange street, Plainfield, and will occupy it after April 1st.

A decided improvement has been made in the general appearance of the post office. A new heating ceiling has been put up and the letter boxes have been changed around so as to face the street. *Mr. Jacobs, the mail carrier*, has also become more accustomed to his duties, and gets over his route with a rapidity amazing for one of his age.

Many drivers are complaining about the way the gates are used on the Central Railroad crossing at Dunellen. Instead of having them perfectly upright when there are no trains coming they are held in a slanting position of 45 degrees or more, and spirited horses shy at them and in many cases upset their vehicles unavoidable. This needs to be *looked into.*

Catholic Church Notes.

St. Patrick's Day will be appropriately observed in St. Mary's church. In the morning there will be two masses, at half-past six and half-past eight o'clock respectively. The latter will be a high mass.

The usual Lenten devotions will be held in the church Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Kennedy of Philadelphia will deliver a lecture, taking for his subject, "St. Patrick." Dr. Kennedy is said to be a very fluent and eloquent speaker.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

REPEATEDLY

It has been brought to my notice that a person in this city, who **claimes** to be a bicycle repairer, is informing the public that he can sell **any kind of cycle** at ten per cent. less than manufacturers invoice, not excepting the **world famed Columbias.**

As the sale her of manufacturers is constantly on the increase, some of them are determined to introduce their **inferior** product at all hazards, I am not in a position to **question** the above statement with regard to all the wheels offered, but in justice to myself and on behalf of the prominent companies that I represent, viz:

Pope Manufacturing Company,
The Hartford Cycle Company,
Western Wheel Works,
Schoverling, Daly & Gales.

I beg to protest most emphatically against such an assumption, for in neither case may any one, be he agent or dealer, wilfully reduce the regular list price without forfeiting the agency or custom of these companies.

A discriminating public will draw its own conclusion.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Bicycles, Accessories and Repairs,
75 PARK AVENUE.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A

TO-NIGHT

A magnificent production of the Nineteenth Century,

GEO. WILSON'S

Multiversum Minstrels.

Forty-five merry minutes, led by the greatest living minstrel Geo. Wilson, assisted by Count J. Jarvis Brook of Mayfield, Tom Lewis, Ed Kelly Dan Quinlan, Topack and Steele, Fulton Bros Duvel—Tyler Trio, and the Misses Howard of Music, Howard, Talbot, Rice and McLeod.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL.

Tuesday, March 17.

AFTERNOON and EVENING.

THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LYCEUM

will produce

The Colleen Bawn

Matinee at 2 p. m. Evening at 8.

Admission to matinee—Children, 15 cents; adults, 25 cents.

Tickets for evening performance can be purchased at Miller's or Randolph's pharmacies. 16 2*

THE CASINO.

A lecture on Wagner's musical comedy,

DIE MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG

BY

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

of the New York Tribune, assisted by Mr. A. Venino,

Thursday, Mar. 19,

8 p. m.

Tickets $1.00 on sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's pharmacies. 13 6*

GRAND INDOOR

Base Ball Game.

CRESCENT LEAGUE

VS.

PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB.

At Crescent Rink

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19th.

Audience will be protected by netting.

ADMISSION - - - - 25c.

13 7

AMERICAN Protestant man, married and strong permanent position as coachman and groom, where team of thoroughbreds and ponies will receive liberal care. Address M., care of this office. Also experienced American farmer, practical with stock and crops, wishes to manage cattle or sheep on gentleman's country home. Address F. T., P. O. Box 357, Westfield, N. J. 16 m, w & f*

20 MILE view, from Dayton's hillside 2 miles. Lobelias and plants for sale. 14 2

FOR SALE or to let—the beautiful residence of Samuel Lockey, at Dunellen, containing nine rooms, one and a half acres. Fine outbuildings. 14 3

Cents-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Desirable building lot, Fourth street, on Park avenue. Apply to A. F. Lincoln Park. 16 3

FOR SALE cheap, very cheap, inside windows to front show windows, 28 West Front street. 1*

GOOD table board, Pleasant rooms, 35 West Fourth street.

PLAINFIELD STEAM LAUNDRY—Quarter for sale cheap. Has a good run. Front street. Cheap. Lot 50x200, house 10 rooms, barn, hennery and fruit. Seen any time. Terms easy. 320 East Front street. 3-7tf.

TO LET—Two desirable two-in-one houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire F. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—Smart young girl to assist with general house work. Call at 33 East Peoples' place. 16 3

WANT TO sell or rent box stall barn on Park avenue. Address B. R. Force boot and shoe dealer, 14 Park avenue.

WANTED—An active, reliable missionary 25 to 350 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house. Permanent. Address, Box B 1585, New York. 2 13m1y

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 15 Craig place. 3 7tf.

WANTED—Experienced cook. Apply with washing. Call Monday or Tuesday morning at 20 East 8th street. 14 3

THE ANNUAL

School Meeting

of

DISTRICT NO. 38

North Plainfield, N. J. will be held in the School Building on

Tuesday, March 17,

at 8 p. m.

At which meeting one trustee is to be elected, and other regular business transacted.

14 3* E. L. BONNEY, District Clerk.

Announcement.

Edsall announces that he has now in stock the largest and best selected assortment of attractive goods in every department that he has ever offered.

And that prices were never lower than now. He would urge the citizens of Plainfield to make an early visit to his establishment. Believing that in no other way can they will find just what they need.

At prices often lower than in New York. Every nook and corner in his large store is just packed with the handsomest and most desirable goods in the market.

You are especially invited to call and examine for yourself, as it is impossible to specify in a small space like this.

EDSALL'S.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

Really, in the interests of literature and humanity, what difference does it make who wrote Shakespeare?

Writing of the Panama canal failure, an American who visited the deserted scene of operations says: "Today about all that remains on the isthmus of Panama as evidence of the human greed for gold are millions of pounds of what was once magnificent machinery, but is now little more than old iron, and the bleached bones of tens of thousands of men."

Thirteen lines of steamers will shortly be established from the southern ports of Mobile and Brunswick to Central and South American countries. Soon we shall have reciprocity with all the sister republics south of us, and then will come opportunities for making fortunes that can only be compared to the East India trade in its pristine splendor, to the days of Spanish dominion in Mexico and South America, or to the years immediately following the first gold discoveries in California. The United States will enter on an era of commercial prosperity such as it has never known before, and reciprocity and cultivation of the trade with Mexico, Central and South America will bring it. We need not go off our own continent or away from republican countries to get it. The interests of North and South America are one and inseparable. The next step in this splendid path of progress before us will be the building of the international railroad from Alaska to Patagonia.

A Slander Refuted.

Sir Lyon Playfair said some years ago that, during the Middle Ages, "for a thousand years there was not a man or woman in Europe that ever took a bath." Rev. T. H. Bridget has discovered that this was not true, that there is mention of a bath for the wife of King Edward I, and that in 1472, twenty years before America was discovered, the Earl of Winchester had a bath covered with tents of white cloth.

So we breathe once more. Our ancestors, if they were quality people, certainly did take baths.

Those of us who did not have noble ancestors need not hurt our feelings by pursuing the subject too closely. But what a comfort it is that a thousand years from now our descendants can point with pride to the latter part of the Nineteenth century, when everybody took a bath at least twice a week. There was a story current, it will be narrated, about a young lady who was dressing for a party called down stairs to her mother to ask whether she should wash for a low necked or high necked gown, but that will be proved to be a slander, like Sir Lyon Playfair's statement that nobody bathed for a thousand years in Europe. Oh, yes! What a comfort it is to know that everybody bathes now and changes his body linen frequently, and everybody is clean and sweet smelling as to his body and that history will so record it.

An Old Portrait.

The Magazine of American History publishes a striking portrait of Cotton Mather, the Puritan divine who went in for hanging witches. The peculiarity of this portrait is that it is exactly what one would fancy that the portrait of Cotton Mather would not be. It shows a face with large, dreamy, poetic eyes, and straight, artistic brows. It is a face of much beauty, full of fire and sweetness. The features are classically beautiful. We might expect him to be a poet, a dreamer, an artist, but what had a man with a face like this to do with hard an'l gloomy theology and hanging witches? How could he do it? The wonder grows as one studies the portrait.

He seems to have known almost intuitively the knowledge that others toil so painfully to get. He graduated at 16 from Harvard college, sometime over 210 years ago, and wrote of himself: "I am able with little study to write in seven languages. I feast myself with the sweets of all the sciences which the more polite part of mankind ordinarily pretend to. I am entertained with all kinds of histories, ancient and modern. I am no stranger to the curiosities which, by all sorts of learning, are brought to the curious."

Yet this beautiful faced, learned man wrote in 1693: "An army of devils is horribly broke in upon the place which is the center and, after a sort, the first born of our English settlements." It was, in truth, his very excess of learning that tended to make him put faith in witches. He had read volume after volume of lore, recounting how hundreds of witches had been hanged and burned in Europe. What other judges and lawyers approved of in Europe certainly it did not behoove ignorant American colonists to dispute. All of which goes to prove that the highest learning of one century may be silly and wicked nonsense in the next.

The same process continues constantly, too, and this we should pause to remember occasionally.

AN AWFUL RUMPUS

All Italy Aroused by the New Orleans Tragedies.

SATISFACTION DEMANDED.

Secretary Blaine's Appeal to the Governor of Louisiana.

He Asks That Official to Co-operate with the Government in Maintaining Its Obligations Toward Italian Subjects in Peril, Preventing Further Violence, and Bringing the Offenders of Saturday's Massacre to Justice—Minister Rudini's Demand—Private Detective O'Malley in Peril—The Jury to Be Looked After.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Baron Fava the Italian ambassador, has formally brought to the attention of the president the slaughter of the Sicilian prisoners in the parish prison at New Orleans. As a result Secretary Blaine has sent the following dispatch to Governor Nicholls: "It has been represented to the president by the minister of Italy accredited to this government that among the victims of the deplorable massacre which took place in the city of New Orleans Saturday were three or more subjects of the king of Italy. Our treaty with that friendly government (which under the constitution is the supreme law of the land) guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled in the United States the most constant protection and security for their persons and property, making them amenable on the same basis as our citizens to the laws of the United States and of the several states in their due and orderly administration.

The President's Deep Regret.

"The president deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disgraced the purity and adequacy of their own judicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged dispassionately and by settled rules of law. The government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens when temporarily under a foreign jurisdiction. In the hope that the president that you will co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States to the Italian subjects who may be within the perils of the present excitement, that further bloodshed and violence may be prevented and that all offenders against the law may be promptly brought to justice."

Not an International Consideration.

What further steps, if any, will be taken by the president beyond the sincere disapproval of mob violence cannot be ascertained tonight. At the Italian legation absolute reticence on the subject is preserved. Among members of the diplomatic corps, who have given such matters much attention, it is not thought that the massacre of the several Italian subjects can be made a matter of international complication or complication between Italy and the United States. The men, it is said, were not engaged as Italians, and only the reparation that can be obtained is possibly damages by the wives or relatives of the dead Italian subjects from the municipal government of New Orleans for not protecting the persons of individuals whom, at the time they met their death, were at least temporarily in the custody of the municipal authorities of that city.

Mayor Shakespeare Marked.

Great fear is now felt here by former residents of New Orleans, now in Washington, that the race troubles are not at an end there yet, and it is freely predicted that at the first overt act on the part of Sicilians the Italian quarter will be sacked. The police force here is limited, and would be no use in suppressing an outbreak against them. The Italians are all armed and will fight with that strategic fury that upon occasions characterize mobs of the Latin race. The meddling of the Italian consul and his threats have greatly embittered the sentiment against the whole race. The next fortnight is full of peril. Mayor Shakespeare, his secretary and six council men, they say, are marked for the stiletto or bullet.

The Italian Cabinet's Instructions.

ROME, March 16.—The Italian cabinet has sent instructions by cable to the Italian minister at Washington, Baron de Fava to protest vehemently against the murder of Italians in the prison at New Orleans on Saturday last. Baron Fava has cabled in reply that he had presented the protest to the government of the United States and received in reply the promise that full satisfaction would be given.

Italy Fears to Turn Up.

The news of the massacre did not become generally known in that city until Sunday morning. It created a profound sensation, and exhibits have been passing between the cabinet and the Italian minister at Washington. The general feeling is one of the utmost indignation and thirst for reprisals in some form. An English visitor who was mistaken for an American had a narrow escape from being mobbed. It is expected that the subject will be brought up in the chamber of deputies. In the talk on the streets and in public places strong protests were uttered against any representation of Italy at the coming American exhibition.

Count Rasponi, of the Italian legation in Paris, expressed himself today in very strong terms on what he called the cruel massacre of his countrymen. He said Italy could not afford to let such an outrage on humanity go without redress, and that it was a shame to the American people that could never be effaced. He added that, in his own personal opinion, it ended all prospects of Italy taking part in the Chicago exhibition.

All Quiet at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The city is still excited over the bloody scenes of Saturday when eleven Sicilians accused of the assassination of Chief Hennessy were shot down in jail or hanged by a mob of 5,000 angry citizens. Sunday, however, there was nothing in the aspect of the city to recall the horrors of Saturday. Everything was peaceful and the usual Sunday quiet prevailed. Many persons visited the scene of the lynching but only a favored few were admitted inside the prison. The damage done to the prison will at once be repaired, and the door which was shattered by the mob will be replaced by a solid wall. In defense of their victims in offering no resistance to the mob the prison officials say that they did not give up the keys, and that when the mob rushed in the jailer was on duty at his post. Had the officials fired into the crowd it would have probably caused the total destruction of the prison, and no doubt also the sacrifice of innocent lives.

The Victims Buried.

There was an impressive spectacle Sunday morning when Father O'Leary, a Jesuit priest, performed the last rites of the church over the body of the elder Marchesi. All of the victims were buried Sunday. Marchesi, Monasterio and Traina were taken from their residences to the St. Louis cathedral and the ceremonies in each case were very imposing.

After Detective O'Malley.

The vigilance committee is said to be still at work, and it is said that today will be the day of reckoning for detectives O'Mally. The jury will also be attended to, but probably through the courts. The state had evidence against several of the jurors before the verdict was announced, and it is said that one of them has already confessed. The grand jury will indict one juror on Tuesday, and more will follow.

A Big Corruption Fund.

One of the chief causes of public indignation in connection with the Mafia trial has been the belief that the society depended on bribery to secure the release of the accused. It has been asserted that $5,000 or $10,000 was contributed by Italians all over the country to be used as a corruption fund. Thousands of dollars, it was said came from Chicago, New York and other cities where the Italians are congregated in large numbers.

It is certain that the poor Italian laborers in this vicinity were taxed a piece as a contribution to the defense fund, and that there was no lack of money in the treasury of the society.

The Coroner's Jury's Verdict.

The coroner's jury has returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the following (naming the men shot) came to their death by gunshot wounds, and that Baignetto and Politz came to their death by strangulation. And we direct the coroner to issue a burial certificate."

The Prisoners Interviewed.

There was a meeting of citizens at the Clay statue Saturday night. Messrs. Parkerson and Wickliffe addressed the meeting, which numbered fully 2,000, and advised the crowd to go home and not to commit any lawless act. Both speakers were greeted with cheers and applause but the speakers were unable to quiet them. From the crowd that O'Malley, the private detective, would have to leave town. The committee had so decided.

Parkerson said that if the people were needed he would again call on them. The meeting was very orderly. Mr. Parkerson on adjourning, had marched off on the shoulders of the strong men among the crowd. O'Malley, it is said, has reached a place of safety. He has so far succeeded it avoiding the police.

Foreman Seligman Arrested.

Seligman, the foreman of the jury that tried the alleged murderers of Chief of Police Hennessy, was arrested on a small charge of road station while attempting to leave town. The station is just outside the city limits. Seligman was taken to the Fifth precinct station house, and would be on no charge formally presented against him he was released.

It has come out that the reason the prosecution did not make use of Politz's confession during the trial was because he did not incriminate himself, but swore that all the prisoners were guilty.

A Priest Threatened.

Father Manoritta exhibited a letter to a reporter today that had been sent him on March 9 by the Mafia society. The letter bore the seal of the organization, the ace and crossbones on the top and bottom. The letter advised the reverend father that he had better not go the court every day as his presence did not do the society any good. It also threatened the priest. The priest said he had refrained from giving the letter to the district attorney through fear.

Could Not Arrest the Community.

Attorney General Rogers said today that the question presented by Saturday's tragedy was: Can a mob make laws in a state the state violated? and what crimes have resulted from such violation. He had no doubt that if charged with official duty would act firmly, justly and fearlessly Superintendent Gaston, when questioned in regard to the steps he proposed to take replied that he could not arrest the community. Governor Nicholls and Mayor Shakespeare say that when they reached their offices the tragedy was already over and they could do nothing.

Four Were Italian Subjects.

Mr. Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul in this city, states that he called on the mayor of New Orleans and governor of Louisiana and asked for protection for the Italian subjects among the prisoners. None was given by either officials. *He immediately communicated with the* Italian minister in Washington and also with the home government at Rome. Four of the victims were Italian subjects viz., Monasterio, Marchesi, Comites and Trahila. The others are either of American birth or naturalized.

Scene at the Slaughter.

The lynching and shooting was done about in a very quiet and orderly way. A mass meeting was held around the statue of Henry Clay at 10 o'clock. W. S. Parkerson, John C. Wickliffe and others who had signed the call arrived on the scene, walking arm in arm in double file and marched around and around the statue. At each step the crowd increased until fully 2,000 people were congregated in the immediate vicinity.

No rash or improper word was spoken. Quietly and with steady steps the leaders and their followers continued their march. The sound of the heavy, regular tramp of men was broken by a rallying cry of "Fall in!" "Fall in!" and the crowd responded until a large circle of men, like the great coil of a huge serpent, which Crawford was hanged was the murwas formed around the pedestal of the monument with Parkerson, Wickliffe and others in the center.

Parkerson's Address.

Then the *crowd, which had halted* because it could not move further, called for a speech.

Mr. Parkerson mounted the pedestal of the monument and spoke at some length. He arraigned the jury which had acquitted the accused murderers of Police Detective D. C. O'Mally, who had assisted in the defense, and denounced him as a perjurer, a subornor and a briber of juries. He was followed by other prominent speakers. The crowd, numbering several thousand, then proceeded to the parish prison, into which they forced an entrance, and there shot, beat and strangled to death eleven of the Italians charged with Hennessy murder.

Mercilessly Shot Down.

The mob broke down the jail door, and about 200 men crowded into the corridors. The Sicilians were found cowering in a corner on their knees wailing and shrieking for mercy. They had heard the fears of the furious and bloodthirsty crowd. They knew that they were doomed. The fusillade which followed was terrific. Rocco Gerocci was nearest and a single bullet in the chest finished him. He tumbled over in a heap. Frank Romero, and Joe Macheca were riddled with buckshot, and Frank Romero, alias "Nine Fingered Frank," was shot in the forehead as he knelt facing the mob, his hands over his face.

Loretto Comites was filled in the head and body with buckshot, while Peter Monastero, the only one who had his back turned to the avengers, was shot in the back of the head. No time was wasted for sentiment and leading members of the committee gave the orders to fire.

One Fought for Life.

Then the avengers ran back into the prison again and found three others huddling in their cells—Antonio Scoffedi, Antonio Marchesi and Joseph P. Macheca. The latter had secured a pistol by some means, and he fought like a rat in a corner, shooting Police Sergeant Herion in the neck. The avengers closed in on him, and after riddling his clothes with shot, none of which strangely enough penetrated his clothes, proceeded to club him to death.

Scoffedi was killed by a gunshot wound above the right eye. Marchesi was shot in the head and left for dead, but did not die until later on. The boy Marchesi was spared by order of Mr. Wickliffe, who said that he was too young to hang, although undoubtedly guilty.

A Ghastly Example.

But there was a still more dreadful act in the tragedy to come. The avengers wanted a more public example. A crowd of them got hold of Bagnetto and dragged him out of the jail. He was already wounded unto death, and a trail of blood followed where they dragged him.

As the crowd in the square caught sight of him they uttered a roar of frenzied rage. Some one caught a rope and it was thrown around his neck. The other end was cast over the limb of a tree and the dying wretch swung up. Then a fusillade from a score of weapons ended his sufferings in an instant. On the other side of the jail the crazy Manuel Politz met a like fate on the army of a lamppost, and his body, too, was riddled with bullets and buckshot. This ended the slaughter, and the leaders cried halt.

The Prisoners Interviewed.

The eight Italians still in the parish prison under indictment for the Hennessy assassination were seen Sunday, but all of them refused to talk of their experience and would answer questions. The eight inmates entered the jail. Charles Matrango, however, said he was satisfied that at least six of the men who were lynched were directly concerned in the Hennessy murder from what he had gathered from the evidence produced on the trial.

As for himself, he was perfectly innocent of any connection with the case, and desired attention to be called to the fact that the court had ordered his acquittal as innocent.

The Feeling in New York.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Italian colony of New York and American citizens of Italian parentage in the city are horrified at the butchery of their countrymen.

While deprecating the slaughter, the educated Italians remain well contained, and trust that the local authorities of New Orleans or Louisiana will see that the ringleaders of the mob are brought to justice. The more ignorant and hot blooded Italians while themselves so to a frenzy of anger. They curse and threaten the "assassins and cannibals" with the direst calamities.

The bulletin boards of L'Eco d'Italia and Il Progresso Italo-Americano bore the following dispatch sent by the Marquis Rudini, the Italian minister of foreign affairs: "I have already demanded from the federal authorities energetic and prompt measures."

Sent to Secretary Blaine.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Two thousand Italians assembled at Uhlich's hall last evening to protest against the slaughter of their eleven countrymen in New Orleans. Dr. C. Volini presided, and in an impassioned speech told of the massacre at New Orleans. Oscar Duranti, editor of L'Italia, was authorized to send the following telegram to Secretary Blaine:

Chicago Italians Maltreated Up.

Italians by birth, Americans by choice, assembled in mass meeting, earnestly protest against the cowardly and lawless act of the New Orleans mob, helped by the tacit consent of the local authorities, and ask the federal government for satisfactory reparation by severely punishing the leaders in the infraction of American laws, the rights of citizens and the duties of hospitality."

After reading the message, Signor Duranti said: "If justice be not given us, if reparation be not made, we have induced hundreds of you to become American citizens, will be the first to tear up my naturalization papers." This threat was received with a storm of bravos.

Italy's Navy in Good Order.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Jerome Fedili, Italian consul here, said yesterday: "The lynching in New Orleans will cause trouble, I am afraid, between Italy and the government. Do the people of America think the indiscriminate killing of our people adjudged innocent by an American jury right? What would they think of the bombardment of a defenseless town by our navy, which, you will admit, is in good condition?"

Died Unrepentant and Defiant.

DECATUR, Ills., March 16.—W. H. Crawford, Jr., was hanged here at 11:15 a. m. The drop fell six feet and his neck was broken by the fall, death being instantaneous. The wound inflicted by himself in his throat was torn open. Crawford walked to the gallows with a wonderful show of indifference, and as the rope was placed around his neck he drew himself up to his full height. He declined to make a statement and refused to be baptized, dying unrepentant and defiant. The crime for der of Mrs. Lina Mathias on Aug. 30, 1890. He indicted her in some way to accompany him to a lonely field and there cut her throat. Crawford was arrested on suspicion of the crime, making an attempt to kill himself, confessed that he had killed Mrs. Mathias, saying that he loved her. He expressed a willingness to die for his crime.

A General's Son Banged.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The residence of General E. B. Fowler, at No. 532 Monroe street, Brooklyn, was partially burned at an early hour and the general's son William, aged 22, perished in the flames. The other members of the family were rescued with great difficulty. The loss on the public ng and furniture amounts to $6,000.

HIS LIFE WORTH LOSING.

There Was $21,250 Insurance on Carl Ruttinger.

WAS HE OR HIS DOUBLE SLAIN!

The Mystery Surrounding the Bound and Gagged Corpse Found Near Staten Island Deepens Perceptibly — Suspicions of a "Graveyard" Insurance Plot.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Is Carl Erasmus Ruttinger alive? And if living, is he now skulking somewhere in this country or Europe to escape the consequences of one of the most elaborate crimes of modern times? Is "W. W.," his friend William Wright, whose handkerchief was found crammed into the throat of the corpse found a week ago in the water at out of the way Tottenville, S. I., also alive, and not only alive, but safe in hiding across the Atlantic, whither he fled in a cattle ship from Boston?

Can Mr. Gustave Now, the East Fifty eighth street boarding house keeper, have been deceived when he identified as Ruttinger's the corpse of the stalwart man gagged and with hands tied behind his back, whose death has been officially pronounced by Dr. Walser, of Staten Island to have resulted from strangulation?

Is the Dead Man Ruttinger?

Can Dr. Walser have been mistaken and the dead man around whom so much mystery has been woven died from an entirely different cause? Or if he was strangled to death can it have been done with the deliberate purpose of having the corpse pass as that of Ruttinger?

These questions developed yesterday in the latest and most perplexing of Staten Island's rapidly growing list of mysteries strongly suggested these sensational inquiries.

A "Graveyard" Insurance Plot.

As a result of all came the suggestion that the whole mystery of the lonely corner in the Arthur Kill was a "graveyard" insurance plot, conceived and carried out with amazing ingenuity and thoroughness of detail never outdone in fiction.

First of all, this startling theory was suggested by the discovery that Ruttinger's life was insured in German companies, and through a branch there in the Equitable Life of this city, for the large sum of $21,000. Then there was the statement that Wright, the friend who has been so mysteriously silent, is probably alive and that the officers of the law are confident that they can overhahl him.

Insured for $21,250.

The search of Ruttinger's effects threw quite quite a different light upon the myster ious affair. Of policy of $21,250 in the Equitable is missing, while those of the Victoria and Cologne life insurance companies were still among the effects. The Equitable policy was issued just one month before Ruttinger took his second class passage for this country. Altogether this made life insurancies policies aggregating $21,250.

As a result of the autopsy made on the body Dr. Walser said yesterday his examination disclosed positively that there was no trace of alcohol either in the stomach or brain. He was of the opinion that Ruttinger had been drugged. The injuries he received Sunday Wednesday evening at Fire Hall, Tottenville.

A dispatch from Boston last night said that Detective Sergeant Adams, of police headquarters in that city would leave for that city to get a clew to William Wright. Their work thus far had brought to light a description of a man who answered Wright's description in every way who was in Boston recently. The suspect was very nervous in his manner and a month ago endeavored to pass himself as a gentleman on an outbound steamer.

Deposed from the Ministry.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Bishop Whitaker, of the Protestant Episcopal church, has issued a decree confirming the finding of the ecclesiastical court before which the Rev. Charles S. Daniel, rector of St. Clement's mission, this city, was tried. The decree formally deposes the Rev. Mr. Daniel from the ministry. He was charged with violations of the canons of the church in being guilty of immorality and breach of his ordination vows. He was also charged with misuse and conversion money for the mission, which he appropriated to his own use. He was found guilty and recommended for dismissal. He appealed to Bishop Whitaker, who confirms the findings of the court.

Will Strike May 1.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The United Framers of this city have agreed to strike on May 1 unless their demand for shorter hours and refused to be baptized, dying unrepentant and defiant. The crime for which Crawford was hanged was the mur-

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ALL THE *Leading Styles* of MEN and BOY'S *Clothing*, READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER. On Hand Now, FOR THIS SEASON. Lowest Prices. *CALL and SEE* Schwed Brothers 7 EAST FRONT STREET.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Mothers it has proved a blessing. $2 bottles for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

"A Family Jewel."—A beautiful illustrated book sent free to Cure All Blood and Kidney Diseases. Mailed free. Address as below. Don't neglect this.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of STATIONERY *Paper by the Pound,* QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

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E. H. HOLMES, DEALER IN Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle. *27 North Avenue.* YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE. Opposite Electric Light Station.

BUY THE GARLAND AND BARSTAW Stoves and Ranges and save 20 per cent., at Chas. F. Dencklau's, 33 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Cleaner Coal! *L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,* 10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET. Invites the public to inspect the operation that really adds value in vitrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening. UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock. ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER. He will also announce recently increased facilities for manufacturing Sash and Scroll sawing, and is prepared to execute orders in the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY YOUR Baby Carriages, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., AT FAIRCHILD'S FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS 21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer Millinery Opening, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 19 and 20th. Having grown out of rented quarters our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York or City. Hundreds of stylishly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers." Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week. *I. H. BOEHM,* No 7 West Front Street.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in price of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it. U. B. Crane, HATTER and FURNISHER, 12 Park avenue.

Union Market, 17 WEST FRONT STREET. The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET, at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited. Respectfully yours, *JACOB VOEHL.* 24 So

"He That Knows and knows he knows, is wise," says the Arabian proverb. Those who take the Hydrolene, and know it, are wise. It cures all liver and kidney troubles all complaints arising from impure blood, and will benefit a feverish Cactus Blood Cure will promptly cure rheumatism in any manner or form. Hydrolene will do you will be wise. Sold by K. J. Shaw, druggist, sole proprietor of S.30 bottle.

Lodges.

Knights of Pythias—Constitution, 1873. Membership, 120. Meets every Monday evening. Death benefits, $2,000. Visiting brothers welcome. WYOMING LODGE, 3402, Knights of Honor, meets every Third Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., at Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield. E. C. YEAMS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 tf

GIVEN AWAY! The manufacturer of a New and Bootiful Brand of soap will give away an Elegant Engraving with each cake bought of The Moy Pharmacy Co. Don't miss this chance.

HENDERSON'S Flower & Garden SEEDS. FERTILIZERS, Othello Ranges. HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING, A. M. GRIFFEN. Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Sweet as its Name implys, HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco. For sale by N. H Guttman, (Amphion Segar Store,) 12 W. SECOND ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1497. Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1866.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Base Ale for hotels and private families No. 45 West Front street, 279 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 157.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC, Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Union Market, 17 WEST FRONT STREET. The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET, at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited. Respectfully yours, *JACOB VOEHL.* 24 So

What Beautiful Papers, And HOW CHEAP! Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers. A new shipment of Window Shades. House shaded entire with best Scotch shading, at very low figures. OIL CLOTH, FIGURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS. A. D. Sciver, OFFICIAL DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.) N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. senators, secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivent, Plainfield Post Office, Box 288. For German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tebbe, (successor), 609 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 64 Front and sundaesas, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lunch boxes fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, wedding cakes, game, fruit and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammonialine.

ROGERS' GROUPS, Bas Reliefs, Statuettes, Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No. 1 new horse and cart. For particulars inquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful oaking, for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, 8 to 8 and 10 acres. View unsurpassed at Denon's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Some People Say
the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.
Carry One Pound
all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.
They Don't Know
there are sixteen different styles and weights of Psychos.
Some
of the Psychos
Can carry 275 pounds
and more too, if necessary.
A guarantee given to that effect.
"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."
Geo W. Morrison,
AGENT.
No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

"LADIES!"

This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known *GREEN'S* nain underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call street attention to our extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle a. 60c. Night gowns, tuck in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 75c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 75c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three clusters tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 69c.

SKIRTS with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 98c. Skirts with deep tucks and embroidered ruffle at 98c.

CAMBRICS corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on *Carpet holds good until March 15th.*

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbarre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. *No charge for estimates.* Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, Estate of (Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 9.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.30 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.05 a. m., 1.05, 5.30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.05 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of stringless beans 15c. per can, Shrewsbury pimentos 15c. per can, extra choice Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by inspexior laundering. Leave our tasies refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET,
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.
(Vermeule's Old Stand.)
Spring Styles
IN
MEN'S HATS
Trunks and Bags.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-15-tf

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Why pretty mottley can no good new mowers. M. MADISON bend a piece of T. I. Johnson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. BONNEY.
Head gardener to J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. are superior in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener to Jesse Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory with Carney Bros. do the repairing They understand it mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made a good job of my mower as easy running as new.
FRANCIS KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our *friends do why have you not sent their mowers to* our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send you well repaired mowers to bear the last and perfect season to be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, so far as sharpening and repairing go, we remain the public's humble servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
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427 Park Avenue,
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
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MARCUS HEIDENHOTHAM,
Optician,
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission.
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
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2-7-3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).
1-29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTSON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Sessel's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Madison avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

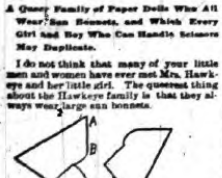
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 7.50, 8.45, 9.28, 9.58, 10.28, 11.28 a. m., 12.28, 1.28, 2.28, 3.28, 4.28, 5.28, 6.28, 7.28, 8.28, 9.28, 10.28, 11.28 p. m. Sunday at 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED ESPECIALLY TO THE ENTERTAINMENT OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Queer Family of Paper Dolls Who All Wear Sun Bonnets, and Which Every Girl and Boy Who Can Handle Scissors May Duplicate.

I do not think that many of your little men and women have ever met Mrs. Hawkeye and her little girl. The queerest thing about the Hawkeye family is that they always wear large sun bonnets.



THE SUN BONNET DOLLS.

Mrs. Hawkeye is a paper lady, and all boys and girls who are handy with their scissors may have Hawkeye households of their own. In the right hand section of the accompanying picture you see Mrs. Hawkeye speaking to her little girl.

In the left hand section of the picture you see how Mrs. Hawkeye is cut out of a folded paper. The line A, B, C, shows the whole or folded edge. You can easily trace the outline which you are to cut. When you have cut it just fold over the top part, which is the bonnet, making the fold on the dotted line; then you will at once see the dress and can take shape. Now fold the arms over and you will have Mrs. Hawkeye complete. The little girl is made in the same way, only that she is smaller and her dress is cut a little shorter. You may make the bonnet a different color by using paper which is of different colors on the two sides.—Little Men and Women.

The Telegraph Boy in Siberia.

The wonderful modern invention, the telegraph, has not only spread over our own country and Europe, but has been introduced into many wild and uncivilized countries, Siberia among the number. If our young readers will take a map of Asia they will find in latitude 50 north and longitude 100 east, upon the borders of Siberia and Mongolia, a small town named Kiakta, and they will perhaps be surprised to learn that there is a continuous telegraphic communication between London and this place.

London merchants interested in the Chinese trade telegraph to Kiakta the prices in the London market and instructions to their agents in China. There is no telegraph in Mongolia, but carriers are dispatched with the telegrams across Mongolia to China by the agent of the English

SIBERIAN TELEGRAPH BOY.

merchants in Kiakta. It is an interesting event when crossing Chinese Tartary to meet the Mongol courier hurrying along with his message; appearing to stand upright in his stirrups, he hurries past at full gallop with a shout of pride and exultation, and he is seen far over the desert steppes. There are relays of horsemen constantly ready, and in this way in from ten to twelve days after its transmission from London the message is received in China.

In Siberia the cold is often so very severe that all whose business takes them much into the open air must envelop themselves in warm clothing to prevent their limbs being frostbitten, and this explains the dress of the telegraph boy in our picture, which is taken from his carte-de-visite. If you were to see him in his summer clothing you would find him a dapper little fellow, much like those that you often see carrying telegraph messages in our own streets.

How an Earthquake Feels.

To the average resident of the torn perate zone an earthquake is a rare and terrible event, creating more consternation than any other visitation of nature. In the tropics, however, particularly in Central America, it is wonderful how many the residents become accustomed to these shocks, which do not come, however, wholly without warning. Says Golden Days: You are sitting on a piazza of a hot afternoon chatting with your friends, when suddenly the sky seems to grow hazy, the crows stop cawing and the hounds quit fighting in the street. There is a general rush, and though you may not know what is the matter you cannot help feeling uneasy.

The old natives say, "We are going to have a little shake," and then the house begins to rock, the tumblers fall off the table, you feel deadly sick at the stomach, and the thing is all over. The sky clears, the crows begin their noisy screams and the hounds resume their quarrel over the street offal.

There is something inexpressibly terrifying, however, about the trembling of the earth. The slightest oscillation will awaken the population of the whole town, but unless some considerable damage is done everybody goes to sleep again as a matter of course.

When you are tired of lemon and vanilla flavoring, try mixing them. To a teaspoonful of lemon extract add about a third of a teaspoonful of vanilla and you will think you have discovered a new flavor.

FROM A DUNGEON CELL.

HOW A TRIBUNE MAN FARED AMONG THE CONFEDERATES.

The Story About D. Richardson Told in His Narrative, "Field, Dungeon and Escape"—Twenty Months' Captivity and a Twenty-seven Days' Race for Liberty.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

... on's capture by the Confederates were characteristic. When Grant's army was at Grand Gulf, on the Mississippi below Vicksburg, Richardson, Junius Henri Browne, also of The Tribune, and R. T. Colburn, of The World, joined an expedition fitted to run out past the Vicksburg batteries and get accommodations on a barge loaded with hay bales. After a terrible experience the expedition passed five miles of batteries and was "within ten minutes of safety" when it suddenly came to grief. "In the confusion caused by our evolutions in the eddies," says Richardson, "I had quite lost the points of the compass, and asked, 'In which direction is Vicksburg?' 'There,' replied Junius, pointing to her lurid smoke.

"'I think it must be on the other shore.'

"'Oh, not wait a moment and you'll see the flash of the guns.' Just then I did see the flash of more guns than I covered, and four or five shots came shrieking toward us. Colburn and myself instinctively dropped behind the barrel of hay bales. A moment after we were amused to observe that we had sought shelter on the wrong side of the bales—the side facing the Confederate guns.

"'I suppose we can surrender,' cried a poor scaled fellow.

"'Surrender the devil!' replied Colburn. 'I prefer to swim and fight them.'

"It was very creditable to the determination of our companion, but, to put it mildly, our fighting facilities just then were somewhat limited.

"My comrades assisted nearly all the wounded and scalded men down the sides of the barge to the water's edge, and placed them carefully upon hay bales. Remaining there we had nothing to lose and nothing to gain, and I urged:

"'Let us take to the water.'

"'Oh, yes,' my friends replied; 'we will after a while.'

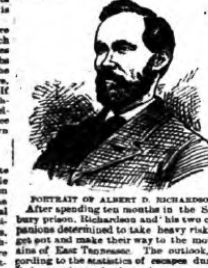
"Soon I repeated the suggestion and they repeated the answer. It was no time to stand upon forms. I jumped into the river, ten or fifteen feet below our barge. They rolled over a hay bale for me. I climbed upon it and found it a very comfortable means of navigation. At last, free from the instinctive dread of mutilation by splinters which had constantly haunted me, I now felt that if wounded at all it must at least be by a clean shot. The thought was a great relief.

"With dim suspicion—not the ripe and perfect knowledge afterward obtained—that clothing was scarce in the southern Confederacy, I removed my boots, tied them together with my watch guard and fastened them to one of the hoops of the bale. Taking off my coat I secured it in the same manner.

Settling himself securely on his floating bale Richardson determined to escape down the river, but the enemy heard firing and sent out a yawl and captured the whole party. The three correspondents gave the usual parole and went to Richmond for exchange, but the Confederate commissioner refused to release The Tribune men, and they lay in Libby prison and Castle Thunder several months. After employing counsel and trying every honorable means to secure justice the unfortunate men began to plot for escape.

Once they had everything planned to bribe the guards, but an accident revealed the scheme, and they were put in a dungeon for punishment, and were shortly afterward sent to Salisbury, N. C. About this time a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, W. T. Davis, united his fortunes with The Tribune men. A friendly guard bargained to pass the trio outside his beat on a certain night. Richardson and Browne were on hand, but an accident delayed Davis until the guard was relieved, and the others refused to proceed without him.

Again and again hopes of escape were frustrated by some trifle. Now and then desperation led to some more daring efforts, but these, too, failed. One day a body of prisoners rushed upon a guard relief, seized their muskets, and attacked the sentinels on their posts. In their haste all hands rushed to one point and attempted to pass the fence, but a couple of field pieces and the muskets of the reserve guard turned upon that one point, quelled the insurrection in three minutes. A scheme of tunneling was pushed far forward success, but the prison commandant took alarm and posted a second line of guards 100 feet outside the stockade, and this rendered egress by tunnels out of the question.



PORTRAIT OF ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

After spending ten months in the Salisbury prison, Richardson and his two companions determined to take heavy risks to get out and make their way to the mountains of East Tennessee. The outlook, according to the statistics of escapes during their experiences in that prison, was not at all promising. Out of seventy prisoners that had passed the guard but five had reached the north. The others had been retaken or had been shot in the mountains. By extraordinary good luck the trio passed the guards on the night of Dec. 27, 1864. At the time all three were on duty in the hospital, and Davis and Browne held passes permitting them to go outside the first line of sentinels to a Confederate commissary for supplies. This privilege had been enjoyed so long that they were allowed to go on sight. The night of the escape Browne loaned his pass to Richardson, and with Davis walked coolly out to the dispensary. Richardson's exit is described in his narrative as follows:

"A few minutes later, taking a box filled with bottles in which the medicines were usually brought, and giving it to a lad who assisted me in my hospital duties, I started to follow them. As if in great haste we walked rapidly toward the fence. When we reached the gate I took the box from the boy and said to him, of course for the benefit of the sentinel:

"'I am going outside to get these bottles filled. I shall be back in fifteen minutes, and want you to remain right here to take them and distribute them among the hospitals. Do not go away now.'

"The lad understanding me perfectly replied, 'Yes, sir,' and I attempted to pass the sentinel by the same assurance. But the sentinel stopped me with his musket, demanding:

"'Have you a pass, sir?'

"'Certainly I have a pass,' I replied, with all the indignation I could assume. 'Have you not seen it often enough to know it by this time?'

"Apparently a little dumfounded, he replied modestly:

"'Probably I have; but they are strict with us and I am not quite sure.'"

The sentinel examined the document, which was all right in Browne's hands, but all wrong in Richardson's. But he did not know the difference, and told Richardson to pass on. Once outside Richardson met several Confederate officials who knew him and knew that he was out of his place, but his "peculiarly honest and business-like look of that medicine box" threw them off their guard. Instead of entering the dispensary Richardson hid his box and slipped under a convenient shelter. At dark his friends joined him, and the three passed the outer guard without difficulty. For The Tribune man this was the end of twenty months of captivity.

The first night and day were passed in the barn of a friendly citizen within one mile of the prison. The second night a Confederate lieutenant belonging to the Sons of America, an order of southern men who secretly aided the Union, met A. and gave full directions how to reach friends on their journey. Then they set out on their long winter tramp, poorly clad and weak from long confinement.

The main guide of the refugees was a railroad track running west. They were often obliged to leave the line, however, to avoid rebel fortifications, and in making detours were frequently lost. In these emergencies they relied upon chance friends among the slaves to direct them aright. One night they were fed and refreshed in a slave cabin, "the first dwelling," says Richardson, "that I had entered for twenty months. It was rude almost to squalor, but it looked more palatial than the most elegant and luxurious saloon."

The slave led them to the railroad from which they had strayed, and a long walk took them near to a village. In avoiding this they lost their way and walked twelve

DELUDING THE SENTINEL.

miles to gain half a mile. Another slave friend hid them for a day in his master's barn, remarking: "Master is a terrible war man, a Confederate officer, and would kill me if he was to find it out."

Regaining the right road the travelers walked on until daylight, when they discovered that they were being followed by a Confederate home guard. Another long detour was necessary to throw him off the scent. They next entered a region where slaves were few. Being almost starved, one of the party, who had secured a fair Confederate uniform for a disguise, entered a village to get food. In the barroom a lounger gave him the sign of the Sons of America. This brought them a friend in need. He loaned the party mules to ride and guided them five miles to the home of a strong Union man.

On the morning of the seventh day they found that they had made fifty miles of their direct journey. Their next chance friend was a woman whose acquaintance Richardson made by tapping at the door of a log cabin. After carefully colloquy she betrayed her sympathy with the Union cause. Richardson told his errand, receiving the cheerful salutation:

"If you are Yankees all I have to say is that you have come exactly to the right place."

Afterward she said to Richardson: "You were the first Yankee I ever saw. The moment I observed your clothing I knew you must be one, and I wanted to throw my arms about your neck and kiss you!"

On Dec. 30 they crossed Yadkin river into a region where Union homes were plenty. Communications had to be opened with women because the men were "lying out" to avoid impressment by the hated Confederacy. After allaying all suspicions the refugees found the people of great service.

"These men were walking arsenals. Each had a trusty rifle, one or two navy revolvers, a great bowie knife, haversack and canteen."

Guided and fed by such friends the refugees reached Tennessee early in January. Yet their perils were not over, for the mountains were patrolled by Confederate guerrillas. Once they had to pass within a quarter of a mile of a notorious rendezvous called Little Richmond. An invalid arose from his bed and guided them past the danger at the risk of his life. On another occasion their guide, the celebrated Don Ellis, aroused the party from sleep with the startling announcement: "We have walked right into a nest of rebels. Several hundred are within a few miles, eighty are in this immediate vicinity."

The refugees scattered among the mountains in groups, each group having a faithful guide. Richardson and others were led by a young woman who often performed this service, and whose name, Melvina Sorrens, was not revealed until the war closed.

On the 16th of January, 1865, The Tribune printed this dispatch from its long lost correspondents:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15, 1865.

Out of the jaws of death, out of the mouth of hell. ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

He had traveled 340 miles since leaving the prison twenty-seven days before.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Frugal Husband—I wish I had $50,000 a year.

Unappreciative Wife—What for? You don't spend a quarter of your present income.

Frugal Husband—Oh, I know; but then I could economize on a larger scale.—Life.

Invariable.

A woman's rule in whist—when in doubt, ask what is trumps.—Elmira Gazette.

This Date in History—March 16.

1488—Henry VII of England granted a commission of discovery to John Cabot.

1621—Massasoit, Sachem of the Wampanoags, made treaty with the Pilgrims.

1756—Unsuccessful siege of Acre by Napoleon.

1815—Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg formed into the kingdom of the Netherlands constituted.

1816—William I proclaimed king.

1820—Birth of the imperial prince; assuming grade of (a) 1,200 colonial prisoners in France.

1851—Death of Duchess of Kent, aged 73.

1856—Battle at Pound Gap, Tenn.

1858—Expedition up Shoal's Bayou, Miss., Second division, Fifteenth corps, and navy under Admiral Porter.

1862—Battle at Kerystown, N. C.; Union loss 264, Confederate 485.

1868—Proclamation of Maximilian.

1868—Embezzlement of $96,000 by Edgar Dewey, teller of the City National bank, Lynn, Mass., discovered.

1870—Resignation of Senator Chase, of Rhode Island.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 3 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationers' stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 2 1m*

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

AUCTION SALE!

Nearly 500 Lots of Good Furniture.

Consisting of B droom and Parlor Suits, Bedding, Carpets, Etc. On exhibition Thursday afternoon until 9 p. m. Sale to take place on

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, at 10 a. m.

at

T. J. Carey's Salerooms,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Goshen Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Picnics 6½ cents lb. Perry Hams and Bacon 12½ cents per lb. Boneless Codfish 4 lbs for 25c. Box Raisins only 7 cents, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, or cheery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeterie and Raphael Tuck and Sons'

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

are also to be had at

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

A LEADER

We don't make much money on a single pair of our $2.00 Ladies' Shoes, but you know we sell the quantity, and that amounts to the same thing in the long run. Common sense and opera toes, sizes 2 1-2 to 9, with B to E.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "2-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON,** Proprietor.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. **TELEPHONE CALL 75b.**

Hucken's and Franco's American Soup.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Messages Transferred by Telephone.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism.

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Women Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parties attendant for Parlors, 69 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1268.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET and 26 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 1268.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS, Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

"Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. box 666. Telephone No. 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In the column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Write on one side of the paper only and give name and address in every case, and must always be those to which it is necessary for publication.]

Afraid of Electric Light Wires.

To the Editor of THE NEWS—Mr. John Chandler broke his collar bone killed by the electric light wire last Sunday night. Why are the wires not pulled down, being so dangerous?

Why do people allow such dangerous things to be in the Queen City? You are responsible for the people's safety. Why don't you cry "Down with the deadly electric light?" Perhaps you are afraid of it.

I should think you would be afraid of it. JOHN O'HARA.

[Well, as the horse been killed by lightning, would our friend be in favor of pulling down the "sky?" Yes, we use the electric light and believe there is no light so safe or so good. Were we, as our friend suggests, to cry out: "Down with the electric light," while so well managed as at present, the people would justly complain unreasonable, and we would lose their confidence. To hold that no one have held it we can never afford to go to extremes.—ED.]

Jillson's.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House advertises to-day, appropriate to the season, or spring styles. Read it.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of Samuel Dreier, the pawnbroker, which is published in another column.

The "George Wilson Minstrel Company" gave a laughable entertainment at Music Hall last evening. The attendance was small.

—The members of the Plainfield Reform Club will hold their regular midweek meeting in Reform Hall Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel hold a meeting in the parlors of the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Subject—"Our Missions in Japan."

—If you wish startling room at the Music Hall this evening at the play to be given by the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, go early as all the seats have been sold and there is but a limited number of general admission tickets.

—Concerning a well-known Plainfield young man, whose advertisement in another column is attracting so much attention, the current issue of "The Wheel" says "Frank L. C. Martin, local councilman of Plainfield, N. J., who has recently been re-elected captain of the Plainfield Bicycle Club for the fourth term is making extensive additions to his bicycle business in that town, owing to the fast growing demand for wheels. He is one of the most popular wheelmen in that section of the State, and cyclists passing through Plainfield will always receive a hearty welcome at his place of business, No. 75 Park avenue." He was one of the many interested spectators at the Philadelphia Cycle Show last week.

The Saint of Emerald Isle

This being St. Patrick's Day, the Irish people observe it as is their usual custom, but with this difference. The old custom of holding a parade has been abandoned for several years, and the money so contributed is used for some charitable purpose. At the Catholic churches of the city and North Plainfield there were two masses this morning, and at its conclusion the old favorite, "St. Patrick's Day," was rendered by the choir. The rest of the day was given up to social calls. This evening there will be a comedy drama in the Music Hall, given under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum. To-morrow evening in St. Mary's church, the Rev. John Keanly of Dunkirk, Ind., will deliver a lecture. He will take for his subject, "St. Patrick."

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Please remember that Mrs. J. K. Barney of Providence, R. I., National W. C. T. U. superintendent of Prison Work, will speak in Crescent Avenue Church this evening. Subject: "From Jerusalem to Jericho."

Miss J. K. Barney will give a Bible Reading in Vincent Chapel, Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, and will speak in the Seventh Day Baptist church, Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock.

The Annual Meeting.

The voters of North Plainfield are earnestly requested to attend the annual meeting of school District No. 38 at North Plainfield school house on Park avenue, on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of electing one trustee and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

A Runaway Ended

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon a runaway occurred on Watchung avenue, which resulted in the demolishment of the carriage in which Mr. Hallock and family were riding. The horse became frightened at the Broad street [illegible]

TWO PRIESTS MADE HAPPY.

The Rev. Fathers Smith and Stafford Celebrate Their Birthday Anniversaries. A Singular Coincidence

Last evening the members of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum assembled in their rooms at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, when all the members were present, the President sent a messenger to summon the Rev. Father Stafford, the spiritual director of the society, and when the reverend gentleman arrived, Mr. John J. Gallagher, in behalf of the society, presented him with a gold headed cane. The presentation was a complete surprise to Father Stafford and he replied feelingly to Mr. Gallagher's presentation address.

To-day is the anniversary of the priest's birth and the young men wished to make the day a memorable one to him. The cane is a handsome one. The head is of heavy gold with a black ebony stick and is encased in a handsome alligator skin box, lined with red satin. The head of the cane is inscribed as follows: "Presented to the Rev. J. A. Stafford, by the C. Y. M. L. on the anniversary of his birth, March 17th, 1891."

To-day is also Father Smith's birthday, and the event was not forgotten by the members of the Sodality, a society composed of young ladies. They presented him with a handsome stoll and the children of the school presented him with a basket of flowers.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wier entertained a number of their friends at their handsome residence on Rockview avenue Saturday evening.

The Rev. Robert Lowry, of this city, has composed a beautiful poem of Scripture and song for Easter-tide. It is entitled "Christ Exalted."

Mr. John F. Loeser died at his home in Netherwood Sunday of congestion of the lungs. The funeral will take place from his late residence to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Master Fred Shepherd was most agreeably surprised at his home in North Plainfield last Friday evening, the occasion being the twelfth anniversary of his birth. About twenty-five young people were present and all apparently enjoyed themselves.

President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Central Railroad of New Jersey writes to Chauncey B. Ripley of Westfield, an encouraging letter in answer to his application for a new passenger station at that place, and says: "We recognize the substantial growth of the town, largely due to the improvements and public spirit promoted by yourself, and trust you will understand that this company is not inclined to be retrogressive in its methods or policy."

The Crescents Victorious.

The Crescent League Bowling Team, accompanied by a large number of friends visited Somerville last evening and rolled a game with the Somervilles of that place. The Plainfielders succeeded in defeating the home team by a score of 1440 to 1374. Mr. James Davis, of the firm of Hallock & Davis, men's furnishers, made the highest score. The individual scores are as follows:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Van Emburgh	155
Thiers	146
Haven	119
Vail	118
Rogers	131
Reed	136
Plainfield, N. J.	1374
Davis	183
Pelletreau	167
Van Winkle	199
Employes Organize.	1440

For some time past the employes of the Scott printing Press Works have been agitating the formation of a Mutual Aid Society to take care of its members in case of sickness or accident. Saturday evening the employes met in the Democratic Association rooms and completed the organization by the election of the following officers:

President—Louis H. Brown.
Vice President—George H. Carpenter.
Secretary—John Wilson.
Treasurer—Harry Dormer.
Finance Committee—Frank S. Tompkin, William Neumiller, Daniel J. Randall.
Committee on By-laws—Webster Grant, George H. Carpenter and Daniel Livingston.

Mr. Frey Vindicated.

Mrs. Charles Frey called at The News office to try and respected as to contradict the statement that she had her husband arrested for abusing her. She stated that he was arrested to prevent his running away with the property of which he had charge. It was found necessary to inject morphine. The operation [illegible]

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY

WHEN ACCIDENTS HAPPEN IN WELL-REGULATED FAMILIES.

Sprains, Burns, Fracture, and How to Meet Them.

Accidents are liable to happen in the best regulated families.

This saying is as true as it is old.

There is hardly a family in the world, well-regulated or otherwise, that have not had their share of disasters of one sort or another. Johnny ambitiously tries to climb higher up in a tree than his playmates, or he undertakes a way out a broken arm or leg in the result. Mary runs down stairs in a hurry, catches her foot in her skirt, and a sprained ankle ensues. The baby upturns the tea kettle, and discovers that boiling water is more or less hot. So it goes, and just when the accident or accidents occur the family doctor is sure to be out of reach.

The first question, of course, is: "What is to be done?" Ninety-nine times out of a hundred there is no one present who has the slightest solution to the question. Dr. Sanger, to-day therefore, publishes some interesting interviews with well-known physicians on what is the best thing to do in emergencies.

SPRAINS OFTEN MOST SERIOUS.

"Speaking of accidents," said one doctor, "sprains are often the most serious, and, at the same time, usually receive the least attention. If your boy breaks his leg, the whole neighborhood is turned upside down and you rush off for a doctor. Very proper that you should do so; but compared to one sprain which may bother a patient all his life, a hundred broken legs are permanently cured.

"Nothing but a sprain! you say. Perhaps he lies on the lounge a couple of days. Maybe you put hot or cold water on it, or a little arnica. The pain gets better and the boy gets restless under confinement, declares the sprain is all right, and goes about his play again, when very often his too soon going about produces permanent lameness."

"A sprain," continued the doctor, "is a violent wrenching of the joint, overstraining the ligaments and tendons, some of which the best surgical care a joint remains stiff and weak, because the torn ligaments or tendons are not perfectly repaired, or chronic inflammation sets in.

"When you consider that from the tips of the fingers to the wrist, and from the end of the toes to the leg, there not less than thirty separate bones, tied together with straps, cords and elastic bands, in about twenty hinges, you will see why a sprain is so easy and at the same time so serious.

"Do not treat a sprain as a small matter.

GIVE IT IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

"Give it immediate and careful attention. If it be your foot or ankle that gets the wrenching it is more than likely you will be compelled to sit or lie down. Raise your foot high enough to be comfortable and rest it on a pillow, then put on hot water cloths. If you have arnica put about one part of arnica to seven parts of water. But, if you haven't the arnica, the hot water is all-sufficient.

"Perhaps the best thing to keep on hand for such emergencies is equal parts of linseed oil and lime water. The English and Scotch iron works keep quantities of it on hand. It is one of emergencies. It is sometimes called Carson oil from being so much used in the Carson Iron Works in Scotland. If the burn is very deep and dangerous I should advise dressing the burn with raw cotton and linseed oil until medical assistance comes."

In giving information regarding an ordinary cut, the doctor said: "Don't be afraid of letting it bleed thoroughly. Afterwards clean with warm water, being very careful to remove all particles of dirt and glass, as dirt causes mortification and glass works its way into the flesh. Then put on your strips of adhesive plaster, and our good Mother Nature will finish the job for you. Of course, if you cut a vein or an artery that is as bad as bleeding you another story.

"So severe a cut as that needs something tied very tightly between the cut and the heart, as every beat of the heart pumps the blood into the bleeding artery that is cut, notice how the blood comes. If it comes in jets or spurts it is an artery, if steadily, copious flow, it is a vein."

BLEEDING PAINTS, POISONING.

"About bruises," continued he, "I will [illegible] anything but hot water cloths. A little alcohol in the water is very good. I continued hot water applications prevent discoloration and [illegible]

[illegible] equable compression of the sprained joint by bandages. Tear up an old sheet into two and a half inch strips; sew them neatly together. Begin below the toes and bind it around smoothly. Have plenty of bandages, so they can be two or three layers thick. Wind them around evenly until the sprain is inclosed.

"Then you may wet the bandage with hot water and arnica, or [illegible] and water if it is very painful, or alcohol and water. Any one of them is good. A complete rest for the leg for some time is very necessary for a thorough cure.

"If in too ardent a devotion to base ball the boy in the family sprains his wrist, treat in the same ways as the ankle. Begin to bandage at the fingers, and until all pain is gone use hot-water applications. But his base ball hand in a sling, and until thoroughly well let some one else take his place in the picked nine.

WHEN THE BONE IS BROKEN.

The doctor says that you can easily tell when a bone is broken by the person not being able to raise the limb, and by its bending when it ought not and by the pain. The first thing to do is to get a splint. Various things can be used for splints: a shingle, a stiff piece of pasteboard, stiff straw or reeds bound together, or a stiff hat with the crown up. Any one of the se can be used. But, the doctor says, be sure you put something soft on the splint—grass, hay, soft hair or wool, cotton batting—anything of a soft material. If you haven't anything better at hand, and happen to be in the fields or woods, tie the splint on with handkerchiefs and suspenders until you can get your patient to a place of more convenience.

"Your object is not to cure broken bones, but to put the broken ends in their proper places and keep them there. Nature will do the rest. Nature is very considerate to us if we give her half a show. Nature and common sense would cure three-fourths of the ills of humanity if we would allow them to."

BURNS, SCALDS AND CUTS.

"Upon the subject of burns and scalds of the ordinary character," said another doctor, "the first object is to utterly exclude the air from the burned surface. Any number of rags will not do this. Every one has flour or soda or sweet oil in the house. A good way to do is to beat the soda and sweet oil together; make several applications with this, or you can cover it with flour or powdered borax. It will quickly take out the fire and give relief.

REMINISCENCES OF STEPNIAK.

Novel and Amusing Anecdotes Told by Him.

One of the amusing parts of the lecture, recently given at the Casino, by Mr. Serguis Stepniak, the Russian exile and lecturer, was an anecdote about a prominent and eloquent Nihilist, with the usual unpronounceable Russian name.

This talented man was endowed with prodigious strength, although it was not discernible in his physique, and twisting iron bars was mere child's play to him.

One day, so the story goes, while teaching a group of ignorant peasants, he was arrested. The officer in charge of the guards who had seized him ordered the prisoner to conduct the prisoner to the nearest prison, at a village a few miles distant.

The quiet demeanor of the prisoner deceived the officer in charge and, aside from being accompanied by only one guard, he was unbound.

Unlike most Russians he seemed to have a well-developed sense of humor as may be seen by his mode of escaping.

When about half the distance had been traversed, the guard and his prisoner passed a horse shoe. The prisoner picked it up.

"What would you think," he asked the guard, "if I should straighten that with my hands?" The guard laughed incredulously, in answer. With a quiet smile, and with apparently little effort, the powerful man straightened the horse shoe, and handed the bar, so made, to the now perturbed guard. Then, at the same time, "Now, don't you think, my friend, that you had better let me escape?" The guard was in a dilemma, but considering, doubtless, that discretion was the better part of valor, he agreed to it, the prisoner escaped—for a thousand a ball.

Another amusing story, was one concerning a prison, without which no one can travel in Russia.

Mr. Stepniak says: "In all other countries a man is composed of two parts—a body and a soul. In Russia, they say, he is composed of three—a body, soul and passport.

The Nihilistic bodies who have escaped detection with a good authentic [illegible] assorts, excellent [illegible] of course, and each member takes one and assumes the name thereof. Thus travels their discovery by the police more difficult.

One Nihilist, one may infer he had received a wad of bank notes, while attending a street fight, was arrested for the palace, who had come [illegible]

When [illegible] the court, the [illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Easter.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

A Runaway Horse Killed, Wagon Demolished, Driver Injured.

New Brunswick, N. J. March 17, 1891. (Special.)—A horse and wagon belonging to Anthony Shephard a baker, were struck by a train here to-day.

The horse had run away and was running along the track. The driver was in the wagon. The horse was instantly killed the wagon demolished and the driver seriously hurt.

The Leaper in the Lead.

New York, March 17th, (Special.)—At eleven o'clock to-day the score in the six days' walking match which is now in progress in Madison Square Garden, stood as follows:

	M. L.		M. L.
Hughes	181 9	Herty	148 3
Hegelman	166 6	Noreman	148 3
Moore	158 6	Cartwright	144 0
Messler	153 5	Howarth	142 7
Bennett	154 8	Brodie's Uncle	140 6

A LARGE LOBBY IN THE SENATE.

Senator Wertz Absent. The Newark Public Works Bill.

The Senate's session was opened last night with prayer by Rev. Elijah Lucas, of Trenton, who prayed that the Legislature might avoid gerrymanding schemes by which certain sections of the State might be deprived practically of the right of franchise. There was a large lobby on the Senate floor during the evening, representing various interests which desired to push bills through before final adjournment. Senator Wertz was missed from his seat, being detained at home in consequence of injuries sustained in a runaway on Saturday. He hopes to be in Trenton within a day or two.

Senator Barrett had the Newark Public Works bill recommitted in the Senate to-night, and subsequently the committee on Revision of Laws reported a substitute which was ordered to third reading. The substitute empowers a bill to compel the electric street railway companies of Newark to pay the taxes imposed by the ordinance under which they are allowed to operate. He introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a sewer commission by the Council in each city needing such a system. The bill subsequently passed second reading.

The Electric Railway bill was passed at a late hour.

The Senate passed the bill prohibiting railroad companies from forcing their employes to work more than ten hours when the company is interested in.

Two bills were introduced for the president, one providing that when a prisoner having never been convicted of forgery of crime, serves out his term in the State prison satisfactorily to the authorities he shall be restored to citizenship, and another providing that when a prisoner is released before the expiration of his term and returns again he shall then serve out the time allotted off in the first instance.

The Democratic Climax.

The Democratic have three more days be fore adjournment in which to pass the following bill, which a note informs us was actually before the House:

Assembly No. 385. State of New Jersey, introduced March 9, 1891, by Mr. S. H. Smith. *Relative to Municipal Corporations, Dog Protection.*

AN ACT concerning the compensation and tenure of office of certain officers.

1. Be it enacted by the *Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That in each and every case where an office is now by law or by the Democratic party in power, his next of kin whether male or female shall be entitled to the burden.

2. And be it enacted, That any Democrat who accepts or refuses to receive the commissions herein fixed shall immediately leave the State.

3. And be it enacted That this act shall take effect immediately.

Indoor Base Ball.

The [illegible] Church will [illegible] the Crescent rinks [illegible] Monday evening, March 23d. Murray, Fred Wilson, [illegible] Hoffert, Bradley [illegible] and Harry Murray.

[illegible] Lyceum [illegible] Music Hall [illegible] Thursday evening, March 19th, [illegible] Plainfield Bicycle Club. [illegible] Crescent Rink [illegible] Thursday evening, March 19th. [illegible] Admission with [illegible] Doors open at seven o'clock; game at eight. Admission [illegible]

REPEATEDLY

It has come to our notice more than once that a person in their employ, or claiming to be a bicycle repairer, is in no way connected with the Plainfield Cycle Co., but is using our name for his own benefit. We have no such person in our employ, never have had, and never will have. Any one using our name in this manner will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

As the Plainfield Cycle Co. we have determined to put into the market a bicycle that will be second to none. We have spent months in perfecting the machine, and have been fortunate in getting the right men in the right place to manufacture it, and we are confident that it will be a success.

Pope Manufacturing Company,
The Hartford Cycle Company,
Western Wheel Works,
Schoverling, Daly & Gales.

I beg to call attention to the fact that I am selling the above wheels at the same prices as the agents of the same, and in addition to the agency or care of the above machines.

A discriminating public will draw its own conclusion.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Bicycles, Accessories and Repairs,
75 PARK AVENUE.

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$2.00 and $2.50, our $1.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)
Open Evenings.

Amusements.

THE CASINO.

A lecture on Wagner's musical comedy,

DIE MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG

BY

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

of the New York Tribune, assisted by Mr. A. Ammo.

Thursday, Mar. 19,
8 p. m.

Tickets $1.00 on sale at Reynold's and Sloan's pharmacies. 13 6t

GRAND INDOOR

Base Ball Game.

CRESCENT LEAGUE
vs.
PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB.

At Crescent Rink

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19th.

Audience will be protected by netting.

Doors open seven o'clock; game at eight.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.

13 3

THE ANNUAL

School Meeting
of
DISTRICT NO. 38

North Plainfield, N. J., will be held in the School Building,

TO-NIGHT
at 8 p. m.

At which meeting one trustee is to be elected, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

4 d6 E. L. BONNEY, District Clerk.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
(Formerly Hallock's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles
IN
MEN'S HATS
Tourist and Boys.

HALLOCK & DAVIS.
JAS. W. DAVIS.

LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots [illegible] Knights of [illegible] Lots [illegible] Lots [illegible] Lots

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4 CENTS PER COPY EVERY AFTERNOON AT NO. 111 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL ORDINARY COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Sherman on the Nicaragua Canal.

If the Nicaragua canal enterprise is accomplished as planned it will stand forever as one of the most magnificent of man's achievements. It has aroused the enthusiasm of even so shrewd and cool head ed a man as Senator John Sherman, who writes of it in The Forum in a way that stops just short of spread eagleism when he recounts the greatness and glory that it will bring to this country. The exact present status and future prospects of the canal scheme can be ascertained from a reading of his paper.

The purpose to be accomplished is the building of a canal with locks across the isthmus at Lake Nicaragua. The system of lockage will be similar to that which Canada put into use around Niagara. The engineering difficulties are not so great as those which were overcome at Suez. The cost of the canal will be $100,000,000. The Maritime Canal company have the word in hand, but is too big a thing apparently for any private corporation to handle, and the United States government is now asked to guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of the company's bonds. In return for this the United States will get control of the enterprise and keep all foreign nations from getting a hold on the canal and isthmus. By the bill already drafted and favorably reported in the senate $100,000,000 of the stock will be transferred to the United States.

Mr. Sherman believes the canal will be a very profitable investment for American capital. He says: "The establishment of a water way between the Atlantic and Pacific will realize the dream and hope of Columbus, who, underestimating the circumference of the earth, started on his voyage for the coast of India, and found his way blocked by the unexpected discovered continent." This sentence indicates that Senator Sherman has poetry in his soul. He writes in conclusion:

> The more I reflect upon the transcendent importance of the work proposed, upon the international difficulties which formerly surrounded the subject, upon the objections of a large portion of our citizens to any direct participation of the work by the United States according to the plan proposed by the treaty, and upon the clear claim of the American precedents of this enterprise who have been engaged in it, the more I am convinced that the aid to be given by the United States, if the bill should become a law, would be a wise act of public policy, second in importance to no other in the history of our country, and of great benefit in promoting our commerce and industry in every section. No doubt the trade about the Gulf of Mexico and the southern Atlantic coast will first feel the beneficial effect of this improvement, but it will extend to the people of every state by the increase of their commerce and productions.
>
> To refuse now to neglect the opportunity now offered would leave this enterprise to chances of failure, or transfer its control to commercial rivals. Some foreign power, or a private body would lead them to convert a great highway of nations into a dependency more formidable than Gibraltar and the Suez canal combined. Canada,

And after all congress adjourned without passing the Nicaragua canal bill.

The Next Great Novelist.

Where is he? When will he come? The world has waited years, but he does not appear. We will the next great novelist perhaps be a woman? When George Eliot's literary lamp went out, the last really great English writer of fiction disappeared. We have had none since. Hugh Conway came, but he was a flashlight. Then came Rider Haggard, another flash from the campers, and then darkness. Will Rudyard Kipling be only a will-o'-the-wisp, too?

Came to think, no nation has any great novelist now except Russia, semi-barbaric Russia. Tolstoi alone of living writers of fiction can touch the hearts of all men, making them weep, smile or curse, according to their nature and bringing up. Germany has none, France has had none since Victor Hugo. In America there is such a dearth of absorbing stories that now in sheer self defense people are going back to the old masters, Dickens and Thackeray. The taste for Ouida has palled on the popular appetite, we are told by book sellers.

We want a really great novelist, one whose books will outlast at least four generations, one who will wake up all the reader's soul and influence him through his life, who will make him laugh and cry, and wonder and meditate and dream. Shall we ever have such an American novelist?

All the Australian colonies of the British empire are now in session in Sydney to frame a constitution for the use of the federation of colonies. But no sort of union will be of any good unless the colonies bind themselves as closely together as the states of the American Union. Half way union, like that at present witnessed in the Dominion of Canada, works evil instead of good. The old thirteen states tried a federation, found it would not work and changed it into a union.

The cremation of the remains of Miss Abbott at Pittsburg, two weeks before it was known by the newspapers, proves that it is still possible to keep a secret. The way to do it is just not to tell it.

"The only noble thing is to do that which will not bear the light," says Mr. Phillips Brooks. That is why

POISON FOR PARKERSON.

The Mafia Threaten the Mob Leader with Death.

THE STILETTO FOR HIS BACKERS.

The New Orleans Affair Discussed by the Italian Chamber of Deputies—Governor Nicholls' Reply to Secretary Blaine. Americans Fly for Their Lives in Italy.

ROME, March 17.—In the chamber of deputies Marquis di Rudini, the Italian prime minister, made a statement with regard to the killing in New Orleans, on Saturday last, of Italian prisoners who had been acquitted on the charge of having murdered the late Chief of Police Hennessy of that city. He further informed the chamber that the Italian government had taken prompt cognizance of the affair, and had at once placed itself in communication with the American government through the Italian minister at Washington, Baron de Fava.

Premier Rudini's Statement.

Premier Rudini informed the chamber that the Italian government had received through the American secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, assurances that President Harrison recognized the right of Italians resident in the United States to the protection of the government and laws of that country. This assurance was accompanied by an expression of the profound regret felt by the president for the unfortunate occurrence.

The President's Charge.

In his communication to the Italian government Mr. Blaine also informed it that the president had charged the governor of Louisiana to take active measures to guard the Italian population of the city of New Orleans from further violence, and to use every effort to bring the assassins to justice. The president also informed the chamber that United States Minister Porter had called upon him to convey the assurance of his government's regret, and to say that he trusted that, as a result of explanations, the friendly relations existing between Italy and America would be strengthened. When the premier had concluded his statement Deputy Brizanze said that a note would be taken of the minister's statement.

A Proposed Demand for Indemnity.

Deputy Ferrari urged that the government demand from the United States indemnity for the families of the victims of the riots.

It is said that the government will take no further action until word has been received from the American government as to the steps to be taken. Meanwhile the subject in Rome and other cities has not abated, and the demand for action is loud and imperative. The news had the effect, for the time, of stemming the current of partisan animosity, which has been running very high both in the chamber of deputies and outside, and all parties appear united in their feeling in indignation against America. This is considered a disquieting symptom, as the Rudini ministry may go to any length to please the popular sentiment.

Italy Could Do Much Damage.

It is stated that orders were given yesterday to suspend the directions previously given for disbanding the active force in the navy. The Baron di Brocchetti, naval attache at Paris, says that the Italian navy is now one of the finest in the world, and could easily block entrance to the Mediterranean to any power except France or England, while sending swift sailing cruisers to every ocean to prey on the commerce of an enemy. As to the Italian commerce, it is largely confined to the Mediterranean.

Uncle Sam Not Responsible.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Blaine stated at midday that there were no new developments in La Mafia troubles in New Orleans. He had not received a reply from Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, to his telegram of Sunday night. He was in receipt of numerous telegrams from Italian societies and prominent Italians throughout the country in regard to the matter, evidencing the deep feeling and interest the killing had aroused in this country. On all hands in official circles the killing is deeply deplored, but as far as opinions expressed in diplomatic circles indicate the United States cannot in any way be held responsible for the killing.

Purely a Local Police Matter.

It is purely a police matter of state jurisdiction, and if any indemnity is demanded it must be from the state. The demand of course will come from the Italian government through its minister resident, and transmitted to the governor of Louisiana through the state department. That is the diplomatic route, but it will not in any way commit the United States to the paying of an indemnity.

Serious Trouble Will Be Averted.

Mr. Carlo F. Z. Caruccisi, a civil engineer of this city, and an Italian of considerable note, says that no one doubts that the extermination of secret societies having the violation of law and order for their objects, as the Mafia and Camorra, is a mercy will give Mr Blaine a chance to display his diplomatic ability, and let us hope the trouble will not be decided on the reciprocity plan. It is decided, a very important time for a diplomatic battle, as the abrogation of friendly relations between Italy and the United States will undoubtedly restrain the former country from taking part in the World's Columbian fair. With such well trained diplomats as Mr. Blaine and Baron Fava to treat the subject, serious trouble will be averted."

Calm but Determined.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17—This city has fully resumed its outer show of coolness and tranquility. Behind this mask, however, there is a feeling of excitement, but all thought of further violence seems to have departed. The people feel that their work has been done, and there is no longer any fear that the prisoners simply because some of their fellow countrymen are believed to have assassinated Chief Hennessy. The emphatic disavowal of the exclusives by the press and public opinion during the proceedings is plain enough. The tocsin of secession flame to the governor of Louisiana, but it was not unexpected, neither was it expected that President Harrison would consent to express his disapproval of what has occurred. The governor of Louisiana will express his disapproval of what has occurred. The governor of Louisiana will express his disapproval of what has occurred. The governor of Louisiana will

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference to Plainfield High School and principals of Plainfield High School and principals of U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. French lessons free to Professors. L. Vivier, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Stenographer), 623 Third avenue, New York. 4-26 p. m.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day. Choice cheese and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammoniation. 1-1

TYPEWRITING GROUPS,
Resinique etchings. Artists' materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No jump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES. High and Dry, view unsurpassed, at Deiter's Nursery, No. 127 Hilands avenue

Some People Say
the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.
Carry One Pound
all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.
They Don't Know
there are *sixteen different* styles and weights of Psychos.
Some
of the Psychos
Can carry 275 pounds
and more too, if necessary.
A guarantee given to that effect.
"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."
Geo W. Morrison,
AGENT,
No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

"LADIES!"
This will interest you

We have now in stock the handsomest and most complete assortment of the well-known GREEN'S patterns underwear that we have ever shown.

YOU will be delighted and surprised when you look at them, and see how nice and cheap they are.

WE have selected a few numbers which we have made "SPECIAL" in order to call direct attention to our extra large stock.

NIGHT GOWNS—tucked yoke, with embroidered ruffle—60c. Night gowns, tuck in front, embroidered ruffle at 75c. Night gowns, tucks, insertion and embroidered ruffle at 98c. Skirts with tucked cambric ruffle at 49c.

SKIRTS with tucked cambric ruffle and embroidered edge at 75c. Skirts with three cluster tucks and tucked cambric ruffle at 98c.

CHEMISETTES—Fine muslin and embroidered ruffle 95c.

CAMBRICS—corset covers with tucks and embroidered ruffle at 25c.

The above are Big Bargains and will only be offered for a short time. Our special offer on Carpets holds good until March 16th.

EDSALL'S.
20 West Front Street.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Thompson Park,
NO. 33 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs & Co., Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edwards' new mail paper and art store corner of North avenue and Peace street, call to our attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Preparing a specialty. All jobs attended to with despatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:10, 2:05, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:45, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burbank & Morse's super corn $1.10 doz., Hamburg *strictly* fine peas $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, sprouts and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business of the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty, equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marsball,
PROPRIETOR.

Geo W. Morrison,
AGENT,
No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With pride, and truly, I can say that Messrs. WM. MADDEN has ordered first of T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower for me before and given entire satisfaction.
WM. SCANLAN.

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have more experience in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
PERSIS LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory when Carney Bros. do the repairing They use state of the art machinery.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years put in order and repaired my mowers always to my entire satisfaction
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made a special job for my mower as ADY, the address is PRICE RILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Lewis.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for the work we have done for others. We have estimated their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to serve you for every mower home as we have *it perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,*
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY,
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue,
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
MARCUS BIGGENBOTHAM,
Optician.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
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S. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Board of Section American Medical Association.
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Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alpert, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
46 CRANE PLACE, (near GROVE street)
1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Give lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Southmayd and Miss Bowden's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LeGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station on New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:57, 6:38, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m.; 12:08 night.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 night.
Express trains, 7:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 4:30 p. m.
Sunday—7:00 a. m.; 10:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 6:20, 6:39, 7:00, 8:00, 8:32, 9:02, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:02, 3:31, 4:01, 5:00, 6:07, 6:37, 7:00, 8:01, 10:12, 11:30, p. m. Sunday, 8:01, 8:45, 9:02, 11:18 a. m., 12:30 night, 2:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:07, 6:25, 8:01, 9:02, 11:18 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:05, 9:45, 11:00, 11:50 a. m., 12:40, 2:25, 3:25, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:34, 8:05, 9:40, 11:13 p. m., 12:35 night. Sunday at 8:45, 8:15, 9:05 a. m.; 2:05, 3:25, 5:14, 6:25, 10:15, 11:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:05, 9:45 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:34 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:15 a. m.; 2:05, 6:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:45 a. m. for East n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Portsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lamoka, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. *Has no car for High Bridge, Branch and Easton.*
8:05 a. m. for Fleming on, H. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Langore, Mauch Chunk.
11:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, H. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Vaucluse Bank, Wall Supt. Annapolis, Portsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Superior, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.
3:45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4:30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Rouse, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.
6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.
7:34 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.
8:05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
8:40 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
9:40 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.
4:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5:30 p. m. for Flemington.
8:05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven and Scranton. 9:40 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 4:30 p. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Alentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittsville, Harrisburg, etc. *4:30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.*

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 11:00 a. m., 3:51, 5:30 p. m. for all stations on Ocean Grove & Long Branch R. R. Perth Amboy & C. S. R. R. 10:10 a. m., 4:00, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.
For Matawan and Keyport at 3:51 p. m.; 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold—7:45, 8:04, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 12:55, 5:39 a. m. 9:10, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 4:20, 9:36, p. m. Sunday at 1:15, 9:36 a. m.; 2:05, 4:05, 11:45 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 12:55 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 9:36 p. m. Sunday at 1:15, 9:36 a. m.; 2:05, 11:45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will call at residences in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My press matter is from the depot along North avenue to Somerville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for Somerville, and with the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington avenue. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
CHARLES S. ALLEN.
I LEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
Commencing
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Rail m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Rouse Hillside ave. and Broadway, Brown's—Rail m. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave to Depot.
10 trip 8:15 a. m. to meet 8:30 a. m. train.
3d " 10:15 " do 10:30 " do
4th " 10:45 " do 10:57 " do
5th " 11:45 " do 12:00 m. do
6th " 12:45 p. m. do 12:56 p. m. do
7th " 1:45 p. m. do 2:15 " 2:28 p. m.
8th " 3:45 " do To the Post Office.
9th " 5:30 do meet 5:51 p. m. train.
10th " 6:45 " do 7:00 " do
11th " 8:45 " do 8:57 " do
12th " 10:45 " do 11:00 " do
Stage will run above Plainfield avenue and the steep hill on Park avenue, and to the depot in Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.
Stage will run from 7 trips over the route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8:30, 11:45, 2:30, 5:51, 7:00, 8:57, 11:00 p. m.
Horses a specialty, for funerals and parties. Stable open for business in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Spencer street, between 4th and 5th. Telephone Call.

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER,
27 tm*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. N. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The latest and newest in custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
30 and 32 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pony of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. E. RIDER, Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON,** Proprietor.

V. and W. Say:
No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Forty different styles. Prices from 12c. for a good one to 25c. for a very fine Jointless matting that is worth 35.
$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Tea Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.
$8.50 buys a 112 Piece Egg shell Porcelain Decorated Dinner set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting real value 25c.
For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, real value $2.00 per pair
Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the shirts that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.
General and Builders' Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.
Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.
HARNESS!
Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 LUCAS STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TILSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any responsible Company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Racket ave., North Plainfield.

E. MORGAN,
VIEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, 300 feet from R. R. depot.
M. P. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing prompt. Shop attended to. Corner Second and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 21

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantels makers, cor. corner of Grand and Regent streets. North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place
10-10-1y

V. SAUMO,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.

W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street. H. E. Cayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITWICK & BULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 7, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known

King's Extracts
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRARA A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Graduate of Cornell, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. *Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 4, and 5 to 7 p. m.* Telephone call 64. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering, in all its branches, attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner Park avenue and the second street.

CHARLES TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, and Room 31 and 32 Insurance and Trader's Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

BROWN & HILL,
Physique and hair cutting parlors, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

A GRAVE CHARGE DENIED
Supt. Porter Says No Census Sheets Were Destroyed.
THE STORY ABOUT THE OLD MILL.

Mr. Porter Asks That the Names of the Census Men Who Are Said to Have Made Sensational Revelations Be Given Him That They May Be Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Superintendent Porter has forwarded a letter to Wright Holcomb, of New York, chairman of the special committee on apportionment and enumeration, in which he denies the statement reported to have been made by W. McM. Speer, Mayor Grant's private secretary, that a federal office holder had told him that some of the enumeration sheets of the New York census were taken to an old mill in Washington soon after they were sent from New York city and burned or destroyed in some way; that the original schedules showed New York to have a population of 1,654,000, and that no duplicates had been made to replace the ones destroyed.

It Should Be Corrected.

Mr. Porter also denies Mr. Speer's statement "that his informants were employes of the census office and would be willing to testify to the fact of the destruction of the schedules if assured that they would not be discharged for so doing."

The superintendent said that if Mr. Speer's testimony was worthy the credit of such a construction it should at once be corrected.

Not a Single Sheet Lost.

The statement is untrue in every particular, and not one of the enumeration sheets were destroyed. Of the 18,000,000 schedules received not one of them, he says, has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Wishes to Know Their Names.

Mr. Porter requests that the committee insist upon divulging the names of employes of the census office making the charges, and that he will accept the condition not to discharge them for telling anything they may know of the matter, and further says he will send for the persons immediately to New York for examination.

May Prosecute Editor Parrer.

TORONTO, March 17.—It is understood the government is considering what it shall do with such men as Edward Farrer. A firm of detectives have been at work in it, investigating his conduct, and several days ago they advised the government that as the law now is there would be no difficulty in securing his conviction on a charge of high treason. Whether the government will go this far is to be determined. Any punishment that may be meted out to them will be of the nature of banishment rather than of confinement.

A Fodder Famine.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.—The shortage of hay and straw, resulting from the short crops of last season, together with the severity of the winter, has caused a fodder famine in Prince Edward's Island, and unless extraordinary relief measures are taken large numbers of cattle will die of starvation. It is suggested that the Prince Edward's Island government take measures to obtain a supply from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where it is abundant, and sell it at cost price.

To Shut Down in June.

FINDLAY, O., March 17.—At a meeting of the Western Flint Bottle association, at which four out of thirty-seven factories in this part of the country were represented, it was decided to close down June 1 instead of July 1, as heretofore, in securing the reduction on a charge of eight months instead of two. This is for the purpose of maintaining prices and defeating the efforts of western jobbers, who, it is said, have hostile designs against the association.

Bodies on the City of Richmond.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The steamboat City of Richmond, which was burned and scuttled off the Jersey coast, was raised. On inspecting the vessel two bodies, burned almost beyond recognition, were discovered. They are supposed to be the remains of Samuel Lambert and Harry Lawrence, colored, who have been missing since the night of the fire.

Tupper May Represent Canada.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The government organ here, speaking with authority, says that Sir Charles Tupper will represent Canada at the approaching negotiations at Washington, while with him will be associated Sir William Whiteway on behalf of Newfoundland and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain as the representative of the British government.

The California Deadlock.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 17.—Monday's ballot for United States senator resulted: Stone, 37; Bellyoung, 24; Felton, 14; Blanchard, 12; Perkins, 1; Wetmore, 1. This is a net gain of three for Estee. The gain of one for DeYoung and one for Felton is only apparent, being due to increased attendance. The twenty-two Democrats present voted for John P. Irish.

No More Funeral Eulogies.

ALBANY, March 17.—At the meeting of the Albany Medical association there was a heated discussion upon the question of delivering eulogies at funerals, and it was finally decided to abandon hereafter any attempt at eulogy at funerals. The action has caused much surprise.

The Pennsylvania Billiard Tourney.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—The billiard tournament for the championship of the state opened last night. John Cline, of Philadelphia, and Harry Boschert, of Pittsburg, played the opening game. Boschert won by a score of 300 to 259 for Cline.

Browning Will Join Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Lewis Rogers Browning, of the Louisville baseball club, week, and will sign a contract to play with that team for the coming season. The consideration is alleged to be $4,000, of which $1,000 is to be advance money.

Carter Harrison Nominated.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Carter Harrison has received the nomination of the Personal Rights League party, and will make the run for mayor on that ticket if Mayor Cregier is nominated by the Democrats.

He Was 104 Years Old.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 17.—James Foley, aged 104 years, died here March 13. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1840. His wife died about twelve years ago, aged 90 years.

Herr Windthorst's Funeral.

BERLIN, *March 17.—Thousands from all* parts of Germany will attend the funeral of Herr Windthorst. He will be interred in his native Hanover.

PATRICK GLEASON'S STATEMENT.

A Significant Card Concerning the Parnellite Delegates.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The following card has been issued by Patrick Gleason, president of the Irish National League:

NEW YORK, March 16, 1891.

In view of misleading statements it is necessary to state that the Irish National League of this city has taken no action regarding the reception of any Irish delegates, Parnellite or anti-Parnellite.

PATRICK GLEASON,
President Municipal Council, Irish National League.

In order to avoid any ill feeling the Irish envoys will in all probability not take part in the St. Patrick's day parade even as spectators. In the evening, however, Messrs. Harrison and O'Connor, being the Tipperary county representatives of the visiting delegation, will attend the Tipperary County Men's association festivities at Clarendon hall. The others will go to the ball of the Sixty-ninth regiment at Tammany hall.

The Irish Pulse at Boston.

BOSTON, March 17.—Prominent Irishmen of this city say they have had no communication with the Parnellite envoys, but it is thought they will come here nevertheless. The general feeling is against subscribing under present conditions. Those spoken to say that if the difficulty can be seen the factions is settled, Irishmen of this city will subscribe liberally to the cause, as they always have done.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Gathered at Random From Various Places.

The supreme court of the United States has advanced the cases of Jugiro and Wood, involving the legality of the New York electrocution law, for argument on the first Monday in April next. In Jugiro's case the court made citation directing counsel for Jugiro to appear before the court to argue the case on the day set.

Fifth Auditor Habercorn, of the treasury department, has passed favorably upon the claim of New York state for the refund, of about two and a quarter millions, the largest claim ever audited in the bureau—the amount of direct taxes due the state under the terms of the new law.

The statistics just compiled show that 91,425 emigrants left Ireland in 1890, being an annual decrease of 9,365. The number that went to the United States is 52,405, against 617,855 four years ago.

The Republican state central committee of Rhode Island has nominated Henry A. Stearns, of Lincoln, for lieutenant governor in place of Lyman B. Goff, who declined.

Jimmy Galvin has been released by the Pittsburg ball club. The management wanted Galvin to play for $2,400 the coming season, but Jimmy wanted $3,500, and upon being refused the veteran pitcher was released at his own request.

Judge Allen B. Thomas, the oldest and one of the most distinguished justices of the supreme court in New York city, died suddenly March 16 at his home in the Hudson river apartment house, 2 East Fifteenth street. The cause of death was the rupture of one of the blood vessels in the brain, resulting from Bright's disease.

Arbitration between France and Great Britain on the Newfoundland question have been designated, and the commission will sit in Brussels.

It is intimated from London that the trial of Sir William Gordon Cumming in the baccarat case will result in his receiving an apology and damages.

A commissioner is to appear before the New York legislature to urge the appropriation of money for the World's fair in Chicago.

The Navy's Big Loss.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Not since the Samoan disaster has such damage been caused to the American navy as that of Saturday and Sunday. Three vessels are now ashore along the coast of Martha's Vineyard—*the Galena, the Nina and the* Trinana. A dispatch from Lieutenant Commander Bicknell, in command of the Galena, states that the Galena lost her rudderpost and part of her keel. He expressed the hope that the Nina would be saved if the weather was favorable. No mention was made of saving the Galena, and the navy department also considered as totally lost. The Galena at the time of the disaster was being towed to the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard for repairs. She was a third rate vessel of 1,900 tons and cost the United States in building and repairs put upon her nearly $1,000,000. The Nina is a tug of 377 tons and the Triana a tug of 430 tons burden. Towboats have been ordered from Vineyard Haven, New Bedford and Wood's Holl to the assistance of the three vessels, and an inquiry will be ordered within a few days to determine the responsibility for these series of naval disasters.

No Rest for a Felon's Body.

DECATUR, Ills., March 17.—The body of Bill Crawford, who was executed on Saturday for the murder of Mrs. Mathias, is still above ground. The father of the murderer, who is poor, cannot find a place to bury his son, and none of the trustees controlling the graveyards will admit the body. The owner of a vault was petitioned and offered money in vain. The body was in the hearse in front of the jail and all was ready to start for the place appointed, but old man Crawford with tears in his eyes had to countermand the order. For the present the body will be kept at the undertaker's stable. Sheriff Peri is bitterly denounced by the people generally because he permitted the turnkeys before and after the execution to charge admission to see each to see the gallows. It is known that a foot of the hanging rope was sold for a dollar, as it had blood upon it. An effort will be made to have the sheriff indicted or removed from office.

The Immigration Bill in Bad Shape.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Treasury department officials have discovered that *congress, while it created a bureau of immi*gration in the treasury department, did not make an appropriation to carry out this intention. The act creates a superintendent of immigration, names the number of clerks to be attached to the bureau, with their several grades, and defines the duties of the bureau. This work is now done by different bureaus. The matter will probably be referred to the controller of the treasury for legal construction as to whether the bureau can be established without the money to pay its employes.

They'll Have a Kite Shaped Track.

TOLEDO, O., *March 17.—Prominent* persons of this city met Saturday evening and organized a stock company for trotting and racing association. It is their intention to build a kite shaped track and arrange for an early fall meeting.

The Weather.

Generally from cloudy to partly cloudy and warmer, with rain or snow and fog on the canals.

METALLIC MILLINERY.

THE WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN THE ART OF WEAVING.

Some of the Different Methods Employed Reproducing in Metal—Figures Heretofore Woven in Silk, Linen and Wool. All Finer Kinds of Metals Used.

The fashion which began some time ago of trimming the collar and cuffs of women's dresses with lace, net-work and other articles in metal, has not been confined to the daughters of Europe and America, but has struck a responsive chord in the breasts of the dusky belles of Africa from all parts of the Dark Continent comes a cry for the elegant and gaudy metal millinery of civilization. The demand is principally large in the communities where brass, copper and other wire has long been employed as an ornament for the dancing girls' ankles and necks. The process is followed in the warrior's as well as the women's, and is said to produce very picturesque results.

In Christendom the practice is generally grown to rather large proportions. According to a late price list the metals employed to make the fabrics are gold, platinum, gold plate, silver, silver plate, nickel, steel, German silver, pewter, lead and Berlin iron. The articles manufactured include collars, collarettes, waistbands, belts, spades, braid, lace, crochet work and embroidery.

Over 3,000 designs are in the market already and each week twenty hundred others are offered to reproduce any design within a reasonable time to please either jobber or retailer. In one special line costing $50 per metre. The rolls will not form out fine goods such as lace work and the like.

METHODS OF MAKING.

A second method employs dies run by steam power and the requisite metal rolled in sheets of high tensity. Formerly it was difficult to get dies and stamps to do really fine and delicate work. The coinage of silver and gold and the embossing of tin were about the highest points reached. Recent improvements in mechanical science and art have brought in a vast change for the better, and now enable the metalsmith to stamp out fabrics as delicate as Brussels lace. In a series of experiments, according to the mode of manufacture, admirable reproductions in steel, tin and aluminum bronze of Point de Venise, Arabs, Notingham lace and crochet work.

The work is exquisitely delicate and can be brought down to a thickness not much exceeding paper foil. The imitations of fabrics are excellent, especially that of lace work. A steel collarette, to be fastened to the outside of a cloth coat collar, is made by fifty machines with such clean cut angles and fine lines as to suggest the finest kind of die jeweler's art.

The third system consists in so modifying the knitting machine and the lace loom as to allow the use of metallic threads instead of waters. The first experiment in this line probably took place in the successful production of wire netting. The next step lay in the braiding and weaving of wire into all sorts of patterns. The third step was made and brought wire weaving down to a common level with all other kinds. Metal work has this advantage over linen, cotton and silk.

It can be drawn into threads of almost mathematical perfection, and through subsequent treatment with chemicals can be made to look more than the human eye can perceive. When such filaments as these are employed in weaving the resulting web is more delicate than the gossamer of the poets. By using a form of the Jacquard loom it is possible to weave colored pictures in metal, using red, green and yellow gold, white or black, silver, gray platinum, red copper and other distinct shades.

DELICATE WORK.

By using the same variety of metals with a large mesh chromatic effects can be produced such as no "paint" ever displayed. With the proper kind of metal, the color qualities of all these new fangled art products approaches indestructibility. The cost of this textile process is much greater than with the rollers or the dies. The person must very great, and the expenses increase rapidly with the intricacy of the design employed and the fineness of the wire.

A fourth process has been introduced from Paris. Any article to be reproduced is immersed in a strong bath and exposed to a powerful way to the action of lead, electricity and powerful reagents. The atoms of the article are abstracted under these conditions and replaced by those of any metal desired. Among the things thus treated may be mentioned insects, blossoms, laces, lace, basket work, seeds, shells and many leaves. Words fail to describe the marvelous fidelity with which the tracery, point and line is copied in the harder metal.

The [illegible] of a geranium leaf and even the antennæ of a fly are thus reproduced faithfully. The process is the most beautiful and the most costly of all the processes now in use. It produces the highest [illegible] and is the slowest. Where [illegible] is necessary any [illegible] will answer. While in many cases it reproduces most exquisite fabrics, yet [illegible] of success as to [illegible] yet, as to all the fabrics [illegible] and their possible [illegible].

The [illegible] great future [illegible] for [illegible] purposes [illegible] of [illegible] as stage [illegible].

[illegible] Mercantile [illegible]

[illegible] Bits [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING.

Officers Appointed for the Ensuing Year.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met and organized last evening by the election of the following officers:

Chairman—A. P. Voorhees.

Treasurer—Wm. C. Smith.

The various township officers elected this month took the oath of office.

The bonds of J. W. A. Bonnerich's as Overseer of the Poor, and Wm. C. Smith as Treasurer of the Committee, were presented, approved of and ordered received.

Election bills amounting $134.50 were passed.

It was resolved that the township pay fifty per cent. of the claims and the county pay the remaining fifty per cent.

A communication from the various road districts nominating road overseers was read and laid on the table until it was seen what action was taken by the Legislature on the law now pending before that body, with a view of abolishing the office.

The annual report of the Board of Freeholders was read and ordered filed.

Dr. J. H. Carman was appointed township physician and Mr. Charles A. Reed was chosen as township counsel for the ensuing year.

The following claims were presented and ordered paid:

Thos. W. Morrison	$45.50
H. N. Spencer	75.00
Central Times	3.75
Gurney Bros	4.00
J. Archibald	13.50

The meeting then adjourned.

JOTTINGS

—The Union county court of special sessions met at Elizabeth this afternoon.

—The March term of the United States circuit court opens at Trenton on Tuesday next.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Mrs. Barney will speak in the Seventh Day Baptist church this evening and in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow evening.

—Mr. Hezekiah Hand, the auctioneer, is officiating at a number of auction sales in this vicinity, one of which is elsewhere advertised. Hezekiah has the reputation of being a hustler.

—Mr. Jacob Voehl, whose advertisement appears elsewhere, says that "if you have not had any of those hams, at 12 cents per pound, you had better get them soon, as the price is advancing."

—The members of Wetumpka Lodge No. 3401, Knights of Honor, recently leased Anchor Lodge room, where they will hereafter hold their meetings. They also purchased the furniture of the latter named lodge.

—*Every citizen who has* the welfare of the city at heart should be present at the council meeting Friday evening and enter his protest against the introduction of the Trolley System of electric railways in this city.

—A would-be facetious citizen threw some red-hot cents into Front street the other day among a lot of small boys. He was greatly disgusted because they followed the advice of an Irishman who told them not to pick up a hot coin till it was cold.

—Mr. H. E. Krehbiel, who lectures at the Casino to-morrow evening on "Wagner's Comedy, "The Meistersinger," has established a reputation *as a careful* student of Wagner's works and as a most interesting lecturer, especially in New York, Brooklyn and Boston, where he is well known. He is now giving a course of lectures at the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Krehbiel will be assisted by Mr. Venino, who will illustrate at the piano. Tickets can be procured at the door, as well as at Shaws and Reynolds' drug store.

—St. Patrick was something over forty years old when he began his great work in Ireland. He was a great man in Ireland, and Erin's sons do well when they properly celebrate his birthday. But what a great pity it is that since his day *the leaders of the Irish independence* movements have not been St. Patricks. And what a much greater pity that the Irish leader of the home rule movement, the most promising of all the movements, has turned out to be no saint at all. Had he been a man of the true character of St. Patrick, home rule would not have been doomed, as it is to-day through Parnell's vices. It is well for the Irish people to celebrate St. Patrick's day, and at the same time to emulate well if Irish leaders made him a model.—Elizabeth Journal.

Sprained His Wrist.

James Henderson, the night engineer at the pumping house at the Central Railroad depot in this city, met with a painful accident at the depot yesterday morning. He was chasing a drunken and disorderly character away from the vicinity, when one of his feet caught between the platform and one of the steel rails, thus tripping him up and causing him to fall to the ground with great force. In order to save himself from injury he threw out his hands, one of his wrists thereby becoming badly sprained.

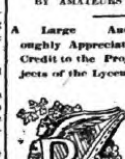
Franklin S. Smith, L. W. Serrell, Jr

Thursday, March 26th, at 8 p. m. Mr. L. W. Serrell, Jr., will talk to young men about electricity at the Y.M. C. A. rooms. An explanation of the system of weighs and weighing will be the subject of the talk to be given by Mr. Franklin S. Smith Thursday evening of this week at the same place. The admission will be free to both talks.

"COLLEEN BAWN."

AS INTERPRETED AT MUSIC HALL BY AMATEURS YESTERDAY.

A Large Audience Thoroughly Appreciates the Play.—A Credit to the Projectors. The Objects of the Lyceum.



BEFORE one o'clock yesterday afternoon the entrance to Music Hall fairly swarmed with children of all sizes and ages, anxiously waiting for the doors to open in order that they might enter early and secure good *seats to witness the comedy-drama entitled* "Colleen Bawn," given by the dramatic section of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum. Two o'clock was the hour advertised for the performance to begin and at that time several hundred children of both sexes, and a number of older persons filled the main auditorium. Previous to the interpretation of the plot, the Fife and Drum Corps connected with St. Mary's Temperance Cadets made their first public appearance and rendered several choice selections, which *were loudly applauded.*

The performance which followed gave entire satisfaction from beginning to the end and every act received its share of applause.

The performance was repeated in the evening. At the hour set for the curtain to go up, there was scarcely a vacant seat in the large hall and a large number of people were compelled to stand.

The play was cast as follows:

Myles Na Coppaleen	Mr. George J. Tobin
Hardress Cregan	Mr. Michael J. Winn
Danny Mann	Mr. Michael J. Mack
Kyrle Daly	Mr. Charles J. Ward
Father Tom	Mr. Michael J. Wheln
Mr. Corrigan	Mr. John J. Lynch
Bertie O'Moore	Mr. John J. O'Rourke
Hyland Cregh	Mr. John C. Traynor
Servant	Mr. Michael J. Higgins
Corporal	Mr. Edward T. Lynch
Eily O'Connor	Miss May J. Flannigan
Anne Chute	Miss Julia M. Field
Mrs. Cregan	Mrs. Mary A. Ronan
Sheelah	Miss Annie J. Glennon
Ducie	Miss Lizzie M Burns

Ladies, guests, soldiers.

The audience was an appreciative one and every act was applauded and the actors were in several instances called upon to respond to encores.

Mr. George J. Tobin, as Myles Na Coppaleen, kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter every time he appeared on the stage, proving himself to be the right person in the right place. Especial praise should be made of the work of Miss Julia Field. As Annie Chute, Miss Field won the admiration of the audience from her first appearance on the stage, and one gentle man in the assemblage remarked that she acted like a professional. Few in the audience would believe that she was not trained under the vigilant eye of Boucicault, so completely did she realize the character of the petted but vacillating heiress of Castle Chute. Indeed she revealed a self-possession and power that under proper culture might be developed into more than an amateur reputation. *The devotion of a loving but* neglected wife was sympathetically rendered by Miss Mary Flannigan whose singing was especially noteworthy. Mr. M. J. Winn as Hardress Cregan was loudly applauded. Miss Annie Glennon, as Sheelah; Mr. M. J. Mack, as Danny Mann; Mr. Charles J. Ward, as Kyrle Daly, and Mr. M. J. Wheln, as Father Tom, also deserves special mention.

In fact the various parts from the beginning to the end were very well acted *and when the curtain dropped on the* last act the audience departed well satisfied with the pleasant evening they had spent.

Mrs. Ronan succeeded well in the activity of a mother like Mrs. Cregan bent upon maintaining family name and wealth at all hazards.

Miss Annie Glennon was inimitable and her lively step with Myles brought back many a reminder of the happy village dance in the green isle.

Mr. Ward seemed at home on the stage *and to his excellent management we be*lieve may be attributed the successful training of the cast.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum have many reasons for congratulation on the success of their first play in Music Hall. The evening was fine, the house thronged, the receipts large, the audience pleased and the best of all the applause generously given was well deserved. It would be hard to convince one who seldom visits theatres that those whom he saw moving about the stage with such ease and composure were persons whom he meets in the various occupations of daily life and not a class devoted to theatrical pursuits. That such an impression could be made on an observer of last night's performance is an evidence that the acting was good.

Prof. Gutman's orchestra furnished the music according to the following programme:

Act I.—Overture.

"Salute to Erin,".....Lemotte.

Act II.—Waltz.

"Love's Dreamland,".....A Reeder.

Act III.—Medley.

"Songs of the Day,"..Zimmermann.

The object of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum is: First, to promote the moral, intellectual and physical improvement of its members; and secondly, the promotion of harmony and good-fellowship among young Catholic laymen. The Society is in a flourishing condition and the entertainments yesterday will re*plenish its treasury handsomely.* It is officered as follows:

President.....Thomas Carty.
Vice President.....John J. Kenney.
Corresponding Sec.....John J. Gallagher.
Financial Secretary.....Michael J. Mack.
Treasurer.....John C. Traynor.

Board of Directors—Rev. John A. Stafford, Thomas Carty, Michael J. Winn, Timothy A. McCarthy, Edward J. Harding.

Board of Trustees—Rev. P. E. Smyth, Thomas Carty, John J. Kenney.

Spiritual Director—Rev. John A. Stafford.

If the Lyceum does nothing else than create a taste amongst its members for speaking, such as was evidenced last night, its usefulness is acknowledged. But this is only one of the many good things it proposes to accomplish and we wish it success.

SHOT HIS COMPANION.

A Premature Explosion of a Revolver Injured a Boy.

A fifteen-year-old lad named Motley and a messenger boy named Joseph Hughes were fooling with a revolver in a field on Belmont avenue last evening, when the trigger of the weapon accidently slipped, causing the cartridge with which the weapon was loaded, to explode and the bullet entered young Motley's leg near the ankle, inflicting a painful wound. The injured boy was taken to his home and Doctors Carman and Hedges were summoned. They *probed for the ball and succeeded in ex*tracting it.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. Lewis is again at home from Alfred Centre.

Miss Brown of Broadway has left Plainfield for some time.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, the rector of the Episcopal chapel at Netherwood, is quite ill at his home.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. George W. Bookfellow of Park avenue left yesterday on a southern tour.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wakefield will move into their new house on Jackson avenue within a few days.

There is to be a parlor meeting at Mrs. Charles Potter's to-morrow afternoon which will be addressed on the subject of "Prisons."

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

A birthday party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cregier on Park avenue last evening. Those who at*tended say they spent a most enjoyable* evening.

Mr. Taylor and family of West Second street are about to move from Plainfield, *which has been their home for many* years. Their future home is to be in the city of Philadelphia.

Walter Warner, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Finch of Park avenue, died at Atlantic City yesterday. The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, No. 210 Park avenue to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

The remains of the late E. Corriell Boice arrived in this city from Los Angeles, Cal., at about five o'clock last evening. The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. L. B. Boice, to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

A Writ of Certorari.

Chief Justice Mercer Beasley and Justice Bennett VanSyckle, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a writ of certorari in the case of the city of Plainfield against the Plainfield Water Supply Company, by which the former seek to prevent the Water Company from laying water mains in the Plainfield streets. The writ was made returnable June 2.

This is part of the programme to which we referred Monday, and which it is thought will result in compelling the combine to show their hand, and the true inwardness of their interest in contractor Lowe, which is at present a secret.

In view of this action of the Supreme Court, the Company ordered its men to resume work this morning, and Corporation Counsel Marsh immediately left for Trenton to procure an injunction to restrain them.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending March 16th, 1891.

Aten, Alfred	Heron, James
Abbott, Mrs I. A	Harris, E C
Baker, Miss George	Ives, Mrs W
Bell, Miss Agnes	Lambie, H
Crane, W H	Meffer, H A
Cornell, Mrs C A	Mueller, H H
Conover, Miss Mattie	McCurry, Miss H (3)
Driggs, Miss	Robinson, J S
Dumont, Mrs Chas	Russel, Thomas
Durland Wm	Rowe, Mr
De La Montanye, B	Stone, J J
Glover, George H	Smith, Mrs Wm
Gardner, Mr	Tyseshmats, Katie A
Grover, Jr. Leonard	Werrie, Mrs
Hughes, Mrs Wm E	Wheeg, George
	Wilkie, Miss H C

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P.M.

Mr. Taylor Injured.

An exciting runaway occurred on Somerset street at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. A team of horses belonging to Mr. Thomas Taylor of Washington Valley became frightened on that thoroughfare and after throwing the driver out and dragging him a considerable distance the frightened animals dashed down the street and were not caught until they reached the post office where the wagon to which they were attached collided with another vehicle. Mr. Taylor escaped with a few slight bruises. The wagon was partially wrecked.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed. But as a matter of fact the views of the editors are requested to be as brief and direct possible, however, and must always be clear in names not necessarily for publication.]

Leading Brewer of New Jersey Denies a Rumor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your paper of Feb. 14th last, in an article headed "A Saloon Attached," you say it is rumored that the fixtures in said saloon were the property of the undersigned, and also that it is the custom of brewers to fit up places with the understanding *that the proprietors will patronize the* brewer who so fixes them up, etc.

I beg leave to state that the rumor so far as I am connected with it is a mistake.

I had nothing whatever to do with putting the fixtures in the saloon of Mr. Scherb.

I also wish to say that it is not my custom when I hold a chattel mortgage against a person, to foreclose the same if the mortgagor fails to patronize me.

Hoping you will kindly insert this in *your valuable paper,* I remain

Respectfully yours,
GOTTFRIED KRUEGER.

SIX DISTRICTS DEMOCRATIC.

The Congressional Redistricting Bill as Finally Agreed on.

The Congressional Districts have been finally fixed at last. The plan agreed upon is substantially that proposed by *Speaker Bergen. It makes five sure* Democratic districts and leaves another (the Fifth) with a nominal Democratic majority of about 800. The districts as laid out in the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Campbell and passed are as follows:

First District—Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May.

Second District—Atlantic, Ocean, Burlington, Mercer.

Third District—Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset.

Fourth District—Hunterdon, Warren, Sussex, Morris, and the following townships of Essex, Belleville, Bloomfield, Caldwell, East Orange, Franklin, Montclair, Livingston.

Fifth District—Passaic, Bergen and the Tenth Assembly District, Hudson county.

Sixth District—Newark.

Seventh District—Jersey City, Hoboken, Harrison and Kearny.

Eighth—Union county, Bayonne, Orange, South Orange, Clinton, Milburn.

"God knows we've passed some out*rageous bills and this is the most out*rageous of them all."

That's what Mr. Smith, of Hudson, said last night when Mr. Tretz's bill providing for Superintendents of the Police and Fire Departments in Newark and Jersey City came up Mr. Potts fought the bill. Mr. Byrne in amendment after amendment, which were defeated. Mr. Daly spoke for the bill and had it read a second time, despite the opposition of all the Republicans in the House. It was subsequently taken up under a suspension of the rules and *passed finally.* It was also passed by the Senate.

There was hot skirmishing for votes on No. 314. It increases the term of City Collector, City Treasurer and City Comptroller of Jersey City to five years. A number of the members appeared anxious to dodge the issue, but thirty-two votes were eventually recorded in its favor. The difficulty experienced in getting members to vote on this measure prompted the Speaker to order the floor cleared of all outsiders.

The Assembly last night passed the Weekly Payment bill, after a debate. There was a lively discussion over the repeal of the law paying Grand Jurors *$3 a day.* Assemblymen Cole, of Cape May, and Shaw, of Camden, opposed the repeal, arguing that the present law is simply a measure of justice to citizens who have to travel considerable distances to attend the sittings of the Grand jury while members of that body. Mr. Potts advocated the repeal, saying that in Hudson county an undesirable class of men sought appointment to the Grand Jury for the per diem allowance, and if once appointed it was difficult to get them adjourned. The repeal failed, 24 to 34. The House also passed the bills making it illegal for non-residents to be appointed special policemen, and fixing the terms of the Finance Board of Jersey City at five years.

The Democrats held another joint caucus last evening and agreed on the Assembly Redistricting bill and the bill for county Excise Commissioners. The Redistricting bill was subsequently introduced in the Assembly. It gives Essex and Hudson each an additional Assembly and takes one from Morris and *Burlington.*

Did You Ever See It Played?

The report that the Crescent League are to play their regular out-door team against the Bicycle Club in the ball game to-morrow night at the Rink is altogether without foundation. Both nines will be made up of amateur players, well known members of either club.

The audience will be well protected from the ball, which is larger and much softer than the regulation out-door article, by nets stretched along both sides of the building, and behind the catcher. So early for there will doubtless be a crowd and there are no reserved seats.

—Doane & VanArsdale are splitting themselves they say over their men's $3.00 shoes this week. See their advertisement.

MR. JAMES McGEE RE-ELECTED.

Unanimously Chosen to Succeed Himself as School Trustee.

The voters of School District, No. 38, of North Plainfield met in the basement of the public school last evening for the purpose of electing a school trustee and to transact such other business as came before the meeting.

Mayor Charles Powers was elected chairman and Mr. E. L. Bonney was chosen as secretary.

The call was then read and the chairman announced that nominations were then in order.

Mr. James McGee was nominated and their being no opposing candidate, he was unanimously re-elected.

It was decided to raise $3,500 by taxation for school purposes. Last year $4,000 was raised. On being asked why the same amount was not needed this year, one of the members of the Board explained that the State appropriation was larger than heretofore and the trustees wanted to be as economical as possible.

Something About Tea Making.

(From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

A tea expert states that a pound of tea will furnish 300 cups of liquor, if it is made properly, but that the maximum benefits of the leaf, both in the matter of quality and quantity, are seldom enjoyed because of the general ignorance of what appears to be so simple a process as to require no car in the method of brewing. He says the tea leaves should be put into an earthen or agate ware pot (never use metal) and stand on the back of the stove until thoroughly warmed. Then hissing hot water, which has been freshly boiled, should be poured in, and the pot should be placed at the back of the stove for ten minutes, where it will keep hot but not boil. At the expiration of that time the tea will be perfect, but if it is desired to keep it so, the liquor must be poured off into another vessel, so as to separate it from the leaves, which after a while would give off an astringent element. In serving, the cups and the cream should be warm, and the cream should be put in the cups before the tea. The public are told not to smile at these simple instructions, but to try them and see if they do not get a new light on the question of getting the most out of a cup of tea.

Some New Laws.

Governor Abbett yesterday approved *the following bills: Senate 63, extend*ing the time for building railroads two years when the time expires before December 31, 1892; Senate 105, amending the corporation act of 1875; Senate 70, amending the corporation act of 1875; House 98, providing for a tax of two per centum upon the gross receipts of all telegraph, telephone and electric light companies in the State; House 90, authorizing boroughs, villages, etc., to change time and date of holding municipal elections; House 102, abolishing the office of trustees of the deaf mute school and placing the management of that school in the State Board of Education.

The bills filed without approval were: Senate 52, authorizing the appointment of interpreters to attend criminal courts by judges, at a salary not less than $300 and not more than $600 per year; Senate 90, fixing the salary of court interpreters at $5 per day.

The Union County School of Methods

The Union County School of Methods held three sessions in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church yesterday according to the programme published in Monday's issue of THE NEWS. All the sessions were well attended and considerable interest manifested.

In the evening Mrs. J. K. Barney, the W. C. T. U., National Superintendent addressed the meeting, taking for her subject, "Prison Work."

Temperance People Fall Out.

At a meeting of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance last night a war of words between Constable Rockafellow and Thomas Osment, ended with blows. This morning Mr. Rockafellow went before City Judge Langstaff and sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Osment charging him with assault. The latter appeared, pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Railroad Valuations in New Jersey.

The report of the State Controller Anderson has been issued. It contains a list of the valuations of the railroads of the State. The railroads will pay in taxes this year $1,010,053.13. Last year the amount was $988,279.08. The assessed value of railroad property is $202,106,207, against $197,953,818 last year.

—New fashionable dress goods at Edsall's.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—adv.

Died.

FINCH—At Atlantic City, March 17th, Walter Warner, youngest son of Edward L., and Anna R. Finch, age two years.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, 210 Park avenue, Thursday, March 19th, 3.30 p. m. Interment as convenience of family. 1t*

BOICE—At Los Angeles, Cal., March 8th, of phthisis, E. C. Boice.

Funeral services from the residence of his mother, Mrs. L. B. Boice, 43 Jackson avenue, Thursday, March 19th, at 2.30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice. 1t*

AUCTION SALE!

Nearly 500 Lots of Good Furniture.

Consisting of Bureaus and Parlor Suits, Bedding, Carpets, Etc. On exhibition Thursday afternoon until 9 p. m. Sale to take place on

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, at 10 a. m.

at

T. J. Carey's Salerooms,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

THE CASINO.

A lecture on Wagner's musical comedy,

D.E MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG

BY

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

of the New York Tribune, assisted by Mr. A. Venino.

Thursday, Mar. 19,

8 p. m.

Tickets $1.00 on sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's pharmacies. 18 0*

GRAND INDOOR

Base Ball Game.

CRESCENT LEAGUE

VS.

PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB.

At Crescent Rink

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19th.

Audience will be protected by netting.

Doors open seven o'clock; game at eight.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.

18 7

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,

CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington.

AUCTION!

H. BAND, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at No. 34 Manning avenue, in North Plainfield, N. J., at one p. m., on

Thursday, March 19.

HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUIT.

Three bedroom suits, lounge, feather beds and mattresses,

Brussels, Ingrain and Tuft CARPETS,

Settee, mirrors, centre and marble-top tables, hat rack, ball lamps, dining and extension tables, wardrobe, dining room chairs, rockers and folding chairs, portieres, curtains, shades, pictures, mantle ornaments, wire dish drying rack, Singer sewing machine clothes wringer, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, etc. Sale positive.

Terms Cash. R. W. HAFFER.

F. S.—The sale of horses, wagons, harness, forage, etc., will take place at the same time Thursday, March 26 h. For particulars, see other bills

Pawnbroker's Sale!

The subscriber will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, unredeemed goods received by him on pawn prior to Jan. 1st, 1891, on which interest is due and unpaid over one year, viz: 2 gold pins, 16 gold, silver and brass watches, 9 gold rings, 1 silver tea spoon, 6 silver tea spoons, 1 gold necklace, 1 gold chain, 2 clocks, 2 opera glasses, 1 silk muffler, 3 ties, 7 pairs black pantaloons, 1 jersey, stuff for a dress, 2 blankets, 1 overcoat, 4 pairs of cuffs, 2 pairs of shoes, 1 coat, 2 shawls, 8 ladies' jackets, 2 ladies' capes, 1 cross cut saw and comb, 2 suits of coaches, 2 clocks, 4 watches, 1 coat, 3 coats, 4 hats, 2 vests, 1 axe, 1 drum, 1 mason tools, 1 level, 2 hooks, 6 revolvers, 2 guns, 15 pr cotton carpet rods, 1 chain, 1 valise, 1 pr skates, 1 dirk, 1 pr cuffs, 2 razors, 5 drums and sticks, 1 pair shoes, 1 straw hat, 3 vests, 1 pr cuffs, 1 overcoat, 1 pr shoes, 1 pr cuffs, 1 pr shoes, 1 pr cuffs, 1 pr shoes, 1 pr cuffs

METALLIC MILLINERY.

THE WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN THE ART OF WEAVING.

Some of the Different Methods Employed Reproducing in Metal—Figures Heretofore Woven in Silk, Linen and Wool. All Finer Kinds of Metals Used.

The fashion which began some time ago of trimming the collar and cuffs of women's dresses with lace, network and other articles in metal, has not been confined to the daughters of Europe and America, but has struck a responsive chord in the savage breasts of the tribes of Africa. From all parts of the dark Continent come a cry for the shining and gaudy metal millinery of Christendom. The demand is particularly large from the communities where brass, copper and other wire has long been employed as an ornament for the neck, arms, wrist, and ankles. The genius of Hiram for the warriors as well as the women, is also said to produce very picturesque results.

In Christendom the practice has not really grown to rather large proportions. According to a late prize list the metals employed to make the fabrics are gold, platinum, gold plate, silver, silver plate, nickel, steel, German silver, pewter, lead and Berlin iron. The articles manufactured include collars, collarettes, wristbands, belts, sashes, braid, lace, crochet work and embroidery.

Over 3,000 designs are in the market already, and more than twenty manufactories are in operation to reproduce any design within a reasonable time to please either jobber or retailer. In one system the goods are produced in the rough by passing sheets of metal between embossed cylinders of hardened steel. This makes the clean, cut and pressed work in the market.

It is chiefly employed in manufacturing metal collars, belts and attachments for hanging watches, handkerchiefs and pocketbooks to the waist. Its only advantage is that it enables a poor girl to buy a silver washed belt for $1 which resembles in a faint way's handsome silver one costing $40 or more. The rolls will not turn out fine goods in no less wonderful and the like.

METHODS OF MAKING.

A second method employs dies run by steam power and the requisite metal rolled in sheets of high tensity. Formerly it was difficult to get dies and stamps to do really fine and delicate work. The coinage of silver and gold and the embossing of tin were about the highest points reached. Recent improvements in mechanical science and art have brought in a vast change for the better, and now enable the manufacturer to stamp out fabrics as delicate as Brussels lace. In a series of experiments, according to this branch of manufacture, admirable reproductions in steel, tin and aluminium bronze were made of ferns, cycads, Nottingham lace and crochet work.

The apparently delicate and can be brought down to a thickness not much exceeding silver foil. The imitation of fabrics is excellent, especially that of lace work. A steel cuff-article, to be fastened to the outside of a cloth coat collar, is made by this method with such clean cut angles and fine lines as to suggest the finest kind of the jeweler's art.

The third system consists in so modifying the knitting machine and the lace loom as to make use of metallic threads instead of others. The first experiment in this line probably took place in the successful production of wire netting. The next step lay in the braiding and weaving of wire into all sorts of patterns. The third step was easy, and brought wire weaving down to a common level with all other kinds. Metal work has this advantage over linen, woolen, cotton and silk.

It can be drawn into threads of almost mathematical perfection, and through subsequent treatment with chemicals can be made almost finer than the human eye can discover. When such filaments as these are employed in weaving the resulting web is more delicate than the gossamer of the poets. By using a form of the Jacquard loom it is possible to weave colored pictures in metal, using red, green and yellow gold, white or black silver, gray platinum, red copper and other distinct shades.

PRIVATE WORK.

By using the same variety of metals with a lace loom chromatic effects can be produced such as no "print" ever displayed. With the proper kind of metal, the durability of all these new fangled art products approaches indestructibility. The art while in process is much greater than with the rollers or the dies. The prime cost is very great, and the expenses increase rapidly with the intricacy of the design employed and the fineness of the wire.

A fourth process has been introduced from Paris. Any article to be reproduced is immersed in a strong bath and exposed in a peculiar way to the action of heat, electricity and powerful reagents. The substances of the article are gradually undermined by these means and replaced by those of any metal desired. Among the things thus treated may be mentioned insects, blossoms, leaves, lace, basket work, seeds, shells and minute fabrics. Words fail to describe the marvelous fidelity with which the tiniest point and line is copied in the hardest metal.

The [illegible] of a geranium leaf and even the antennæ of a fly are thus reproduced faultless in finish. This process is the most beautiful as well as the most costly of all the new ones discovered. It requires the highest mechanical and scientific skill to work any result of value. While in many cases it reproduces the most exquisite fabrics, yet [illegible] of surface are not thoroughly [illegible] are, as a rule, failures as to [illegible] and discolorations.

The [illegible] seems to present great future possibilities for [illegible] permanent [illegible] of animal and vegetable [illegible].

Ruby Mercantile.

A [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TWO HUNDRED PERISHED.

A Disastrous Ocean Horror in the Bay of Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, March 18.—The British steamer Utopia, from Italian ports bound to New York, with 700 Italian emigrants aboard, collided with the British ironclad Rodney, anchored in Gibraltar bay, and sank soon after words. Ragged Staff. A dark west gale was blowing at the time of the collision. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by boats from the channel squadron.

On entering the bay the Utopia, before colliding with the Rodney, ran into the British ironclad Anson. The Utopia sank within a few minutes. Boats were immediately lowered from the British ironclads and also from the Swedish man-of-war Freya. These boats rescued 180 persons, who are now on board the various vessels. Many others who were rescued are lodged in government buildings on shore. It is reported that the crew of the Utopia were saved, but that over 200 passengers perished.

The Utopia was an iron screw steamer, bark rigged, of 2,731 tons, Clyde built, 332 feet long, owned by Henderson Brothers. She sailed from Naples for New York on March 13 under command of Captain McKeague.

To Keep the Gold on This Side.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Late yesterday afternoon Superintendent Mason, of the assay office, received notice from the director of the mint that the $1,000,000 in gold bars ordered by Seheldelman & Co. and Lazard Freres would not be allowed to be taken for export and the request for the bars was refused. This is the first time in eight years that the government has refused to allow gold bars to be taken for export. Previous to that time exporters had to ship gold coin or buy gold bars in the open market. Three years ago the assay office had $60,000,000 in gold bars, but the steady drain for the last two years has reduced the stock to $18,000,000. If the firms named now desire to ship gold they will have to draw gold coin from the subtreasury. This is what one of the firms says it will do. The coin, however, by abrasion and other causes is expected to show a loss of weight of one-eighth per cent. If applied on the other side, and it is thought that this additional charge will prevent any further shipments unless the demand from abroad is extremely urgent.

A Big Railroad Deal.

LIMA, O., March 18.—B. C. Faurot, president of the Lima National bank, has returned from New York city where he closed one of the largest railroad projects ever attempted in this country. John W. Young, eldest son of the late Brigham Young, being associated with him. Some time ago the Mexican government transferred to Faurot and associates 2,500,000 acres of land, one of the conditions being a small cash consideration and the building of a line of road which is subsidized by the government to the amount of $14,800 per mile in addition to granting bonds on it of $25,000 per mile, and $25,000 per mile in stock, making over $100,000,000 in stock, bonds, etc. The road when completed will be 1,500 miles in length, extending from Deming, N. M., to Topolobampo, on the gulf of California, with branches to Chihuahua and Guaymas, and from Guaymas to Yagin river and the coal mines. The line is to be running in two years.

Peers Who Own "Drink Shops."

LONDON, March 18.—In a blue book issued today by the government the fact is set forth that 132 peers of the realm are the owners of establishments in which intoxicating drinks are sold. The number of "drink shops" owned by these gentlemen is 1,339. At the head of the list stands the Earl of Derby, who is shown to be the owner of seventy-two houses in which liquor is sold. Next comes the Duke of Bedford, who has forty-eight such places to his credit. The Duke of Devonshire comes next with forty-seven and is followed by the Earl of Cawdon with thirty-nine, the Duke of Rutland with thirty-seven. The list also shows that the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D., bishop of Llandaff, to be the owner of two such houses.

A Strange Bit of Naval News.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Nothing new was received at the navy department about the transfers of the war vessels Galena and the government naval tugs Nina and Triana. A peculiar coincidence in connection with the wreck of these three vessels is that on March 16, 1889, three other United States vessels were destroyed at Apia, Samoa, by the great three days' hurricane. Another peculiar circumstance connected with the disasters is that Lieutenants Commander H. W. Lyon, who commanded the Triana, was the executive officer of the Trenton when she was wrecked, and Ensign Field, of the Galena, was on the Nipsic when she went ashore at Apia.

Heads in Wanamaker's Basket.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Postmaster General Wanamaker's summary removal of four letter carriers from the force of the Washington postoffice and his suspension of fourteen others has already had an almost magical effect upon the free delivery service in this city. The removed carriers, it was proved, visited saloons while on duty, "knocked down" street car tickets, and omitted collection from certain boxes upon their route. All of the removed and suspended men except one have been guilty of charging for everything under the eight hour scheme for carriers.

Charged with Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Walter S. Westbrook, secretary of the Clothing Cutters' National union, was arrested here yesterday on a warrant from Rochester, charged with conspiracy. James McGuire, president of the cutters' union, was arrested in Philadelphia on a warrant from the same place, charged with extortion. Westbrook is alleged to have led a movement to boycott a number of manufacturers at Rochester, and McGuire is charged with having extorted money from the manufacturers on the understanding that the boycott would be lifted.

Want Pritchard to Meet Bob.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The managers of the Crib club, of Troy, have offered a purse of $12,000 for an international prize fight between Ted Pritchard and Bob Fitzsimmons. A message has been sent Pritchard asking him if he would accept, and if so, to forward articles.

The Pittsburg Billiard Tournament.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—In the billiard tournament for the state championship in the afternoon, Borris defeated Walker by a score of 300 to 224. Last night McLaughlin defeated Boschert by a score of 300 to 196.

Cornell Challenges Harvard.

BOSTON, March 18.—The freshmen crew of Harvard college received a challenge from the Cornell freshmen crew for a two mile race at New London in June. It is not likely that the challenge will be accepted.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at pupils' homes by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Scholarship, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 388, and for German lessons to Mr. Gus. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York. 11, 18.

H. B. SPENCER,
Grocer and Provisioner, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Lunch rooms fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stoneware, fine cutlery, silver pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS,
A few copies left. Artists' materials! At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No plant needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-15tf

THEATRE, SMALL BIZ, VIBES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, to for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, $100 and up. EBY, 307 Somerset, at Dunn's Nursery, No. 127 Hamilton avenue

Some People Say
the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.
Carry One Pound
all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.
They Don't Know
there are sixteen different styles and weights of Psychos.
Some
of the Psychos
Can carry 275 pounds
and more too, if necessary.
A guarantee given to that effect.
"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."
Geo. W. Morrison,
AGENT.
No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Thompson Park.
NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Pianos | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

DOBBINS'
Educational & Peripatetical Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
and get further particulars of Randolph's and their employer, James McGuire, president of the cutters' union, was arrested in Philadelphia on a warrant from the same place, charged with extortion. Westbrook is alleged to have led a movement to boycott a number of manufacturers at Rochester, and McGuire is charged with having extorted money from the manufacturers on the understanding that the boycott would be lifted.
at our store, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.
PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.
A most delightful, new and instructive social game.
3 8 3m*

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
32 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lyon's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Park street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices a very low. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 10.35, 2.05, 3.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 12.45, 2.30 and 5 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.05 a. m., 2.05, 6.05 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.50 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.
E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Bamberg string beans 81 20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 8c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Painter
and
Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. What is remarkable they cut as good a job now as when new. W. M. Andrus, head gardener for J. T. Lawson.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower for our entire satisfaction.
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Senator Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
ERNST HAAS, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years kept in good and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Larchcroft gardener.
They made as good a job of our mower as any I ever used. Prompt and neat.
HALL, Head gardener for Mr. Lansdon Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends. If you have not entrusted them to our care, do it at all h. our endeavor to merit and extend every manner home or near right to a generous patronage. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as for the sharpening of lawn mowers, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 13 Somerset street.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD,
27 Park Avenue,
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGINBOTHAM,
Dentist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor,
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chemn Bor.
R. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
3 9 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta F. D. Box 1094.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
45 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).
1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Gardner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, at Lenox avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 6.42, 7.30, 8.30, 9.28, 9.59, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 12.01, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 8.30, 9.28, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 12.01, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 6.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 11.00 p. m. Arrive at Somerville at 8.45, 10.25, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.45, 6.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 2.05, 3.20, 5.14, 6.35, 10.15, 12.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.35, 8.05, 9.42 a. m., 1.30, 4.35, 5.30, 6.15, 8.50, p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 4.35 p. m., 8.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.42 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
8 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
10.08 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
12.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
4.35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Dover, Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, Stanhope, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5.30 p. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
6.15 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8.50 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
9.40 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.
10.40 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
11.00 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 11.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Arrive at Long Branch at 9.32 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.27, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Leave Long Branch at 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.00 p. m. Sundays, 5.00 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield at 9.27, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 7.00, 9.51, 8.36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 8.45, 8.29, 9.48, 11.10 a. m., 1.30, 3.10, 4.40, 6.10, 8.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.42, 9.48 a. m., 2.00, 4.09, 11.10 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 12.42, 12.48, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.40, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.42, 9.48 a. m., 2.00, 4.09, 11.10 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will make passengers in time for morning and afternoon, afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits fare extra.
Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. trains for Easton, and connect with Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 12 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
ALLEN MAJOR, M. A. I. S. N.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON THIS
Leave Plainfield, Hillside ave. and Broadway—Trains 6.59, 7.30 a. m. train. Route—Broadway to Somerset, Somerset to Second, Second to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to depot.
Leave 4.15 p. m. to meet 5.38 a. m. train.
Leave Washington ville—Trains 7.50 a. m. Route—Washington ville to Second, Second to Somerset, Somerset to Plainfield.
Leave 4.15 p. m. to meet 5.38 a. m. train.
Leave Plainfield, Hillside avenue and Broadway—Trains 6.59, 7.30 a. m

LOOK FORWARD.

Take heart of grace, and look before
The wrong of backward on the way;
Wash out the old regretful sore,
The sorrowing sins of yester-day.

For what's the world and all its days,
But sure to try and try again!
Not ours to falter on its ways,
Not ours to fling aside for pain.

Take heart of grace then day by day,
Take heart of grace, and sing each morn,
"Father's to-day, and yesterday,
And all the world is newly born."
—Nora Perry in Woman's Journal.

THE ADVANCE IN A CENTURY.

Great Strides in the Education of the Female Mind Within One Hundred Years.

It is only a few years since it required almost as much courage to plead for women in college as for women at the ballot box, and only a century since American women even of the higher class were left unadmonished in any intellectual sense. Abigail Adams, wife of President John Adams, writing in 1817, the year before her death, says that in her youth "female education in the best families went no further than reading and writing, and dancing, a few and rare instances, music and dancing."

By far the most explicit historic statement on the subject is, however, to be found in the volume of the Massachusetts Historical society Belknap Papers, Part III. This book, made founders of the society, which has celebrated its centennial anniversary, were the Rev. Dr. Belknap and the Rev. John Eliot. Dr. Belknap had just printed in The Boston Post (Jan. 25, 1788) an expressed wish that "the female mind might enjoy some of the privileges of a public education," and his friend Eliot, writing to him, approves the plan, and goes on to the following extraordinary admissions:

"We don't pretend to teach ye female part of ye town anything more than dancing, or a little music perhaps (and those accomplishm'ts must necessarily be confined to a very few), except to private schools for writing, which enables them to write a copy, sign their name, &c., which they might not be able to do without such a privilege; and with it I will venture to say that a lady is a rarity among us who can write a page of common composition with the word belle spell and ye style kept up with purity and elegance. The fault must certainly be in their education, and yes men of influence do not listen to their complaints," (Feb. 1, 1788.)

The last sentence is quite important, as it implies that the neglected sex actually did make complaints at that time, and that at least one sensible man ascribed their defects to the want of education, not of brains. But how enormous is the step taken within the hundred years! The whole aim, at least in many of our communities, is to place women absolutely by the side of men in educational position.

This has been retarded not altogether by blind prejudice, but also by certain agreeable old fashioned standards of courtesy and consideration. I knew a young Virginian who was quite displeased to find, on coming to Cambridge, that the young ladies of the "Annex" had to go through precisely the same examinations with the Harvard students. It seemed to him, he chivalrously said, to be "discourteous." But for all that, the battle of equal educational rights may be said to be mainly gained, and now comes in the more serious question, not of post-graduate study, but of post-graduate work.—T. W. Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

He Wanted to Secure Peace.

"Almost every class of protection is imposed upon in one way or another by persons who are constantly trying to get things for nothing, and in most cases they are people who can well afford to pay for the privileges they seek for nothing," said a notary public the other day, whose office is in the court of one of the city's magistrates. "For a long time past," he continued, "a man has made a practice of coming in here, shaking hands effusively with the judge, retales off something about politics and then shoves an affidavit under his nose and says, 'Ah, judge, just put your name to this.' Well, the magistrate admires his nerve and does it, and charges him nothing.

"But the other day the fellow got tripped up. The judge was out when he made his appearance, but he came in with a rush, bowed and smiled, rattled out something about 'just saw the judge outside,' borrowed my pen, ink and paper, and then asked me to 'put my name to this paper.' 'Certainly,' said I, 'but it will cost you fifty cents.' 'But I just saw the judge outside, that's all right,' said he. 'You may have seen the judge, but I make my living this way, and it will cost you fifty cents.' That settled it. He grabbed his paper and disappeared, and has not been in since."—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Be Extreme.

Don't wear the largest hat worn among your circle, if large hats are worn, nor the smallest; large sleeves, if large sleeves are worn, nor the tightest, if tight sleeves are worn. There is no use in protesting against the long skirt on the street; the woman who wears that is hopeless. A wise woman or a tasteful woman is never remarkable for her clothes. She applies the wisdom of Hagar, and displays neither poverty nor riches, but has sufficient for the station in which she is placed, maintaining an honest position to her husband, home and tradespeople.—Christian Union.

What Women Read.

It will be found almost without exception that the brightest talker in the woman's world is she who reads the newspaper. Most women read the deaths and marriages and the society columns and sensations, but very few really read the news of the day, the literary articles or the editorials. You have only to talk with a woman for five minutes to find out whether she is a "skitumer" or not.—New Orleans Picayune.

Money in Giants.

A New Yorker is trying to make contracts with all the giants in this country, and thereby secure his own terms from sideshows and museums. It is said that giants haven't been so scarce in the market for twenty-five years, and there is talk of importing half a dozen from foreign countries.—Detroit Free Press.

Too Sharp.

The bishop of Lichfield showed to a London 'bus driver a Roman coin as being more than 2,000 years old.

"Won't do, my lord," replied the driver, with a knowing grin; "d'ye think I, don't know as this present year's only 1891 yet?"—London Tit-Bits.

Halibut should be skinned and basted with milk. Mackerel should be dusted with salt and pepper, put into the pan with a little water and bits of butter and baked quickly until brown. A rich milk gravy (not we as white sauce) is very nice for mackerel or salmon.

Ignorance of Girls.

If a girl never hears of a word about economy from her birth, and is conscious that to secure the means to gratify her slightest wish she needs only to stretch out her hands, and they will be abundantly filled, how can one expect after marriage that she can have the faintest knowledge of the duties that must belong to her in the care of the household? She has never been called upon to know anything about her own expenses. What she fancied she wanted she bought without a thought that it might be well to learn whether she could afford the money.

How money came, how it was always ready for her when she asked, were questions that she had never been taught that she ought to ask, and understand the answer. As far as any teachings she has ever received, she might imagine that money grew in the woods, and her father had it gathered for her as wanted—and of course her husband would do the same. No education before marriage ever taught her anything more rational.

While such a girl is free from every thought save that of her own gratification, what reason can there be for surprise if she makes many mistakes—well for her if they are not irremediable. Duty was something never mentioned to her when a girl. After marriage her husband gives her an insight into his business affairs, to mention as to expenses, never talks to her or consults or advises with her about their mutual expenditures. The same cruel love and indulgence—or it may be indifference—surrounds her in her new home, and thus she continues to be left in utter ignorance of all practical knowledge, simply a toy, a butterfly making only sunshine and personal enjoyment.

And yet, under proper training, what a noble specimen of womanhood she, perhaps, would make!—Exchange.

Blacking the Stove.

No cook stove, though it is in continual use, should have a fresh coat of blacking applied oftener than once a month, though every stove should be polished off with a stove brush every morning before the cooking begins. When a fresh coat of blacking is applied monthly remove the old coat by rubbing off the stove while it is warm, but not hot, with a rag dipped in kerosene oil. This removes all grease stains. Apply the new coat of blacking when the stove is cold, using cold coffee instead of water for mixing the blacking. Be careful not to blacken any of the stove edges, which are of polished iron, or any of the knobs and other nickel work, but polish them by using a scouring soap or brick dust for the polished iron and whiting or any silver soap for the nickel work.

After the stove is thoroughly polished wipe it off with a dry, clean rag, to remove any dust of the blacking. After this polishing, all that is necessary is to keep a stove polish at the side of the stove to rub up spots of grease before they are burned in and make a more enduring stain, and to go over the stove with a polishing brush in the morning while the fire is coming up. Thus with a little care a stove may be kept in prime order, unless the cook is one of those unhappy slovens who spills or boils over everything she takes hold of. Cooking which is done in a methodical manner does not spill, even on a stove. There is no surer indication of a household slovenly than an ill kept cook stove.—Exchange.

Danger in Dusters.

The modern subject of germs has brought to light a great number of avenues through which the causes of disease may come in contact with the body. The feather duster is evidently an excellent means of keeping germs stirred up and floating about in the air so as to facilitate their incubation. Evidently the use of this article in the sick room is wholly out of place. Housewives and chambermaids should invariably protect the mouth and nose by tying a handkerchief over them, or by employing some other form of strainer for the breath, whenever the use of the duster is required, and after the dust has been used the doors and windows should be open to allow a free circulation of air until the floating dust has been removed. A room occupied by consumptives should never be dusted in this way, as there is great danger of inhaling the air containing germs of the disease, and thus communicating the affection to well persons. Undoubtedly, consumption has frequently been caught in this way.—Good Health.

Delays Are Dangerous.

A woman walked into an insurance office the other day and said she wanted the policy she held sealed. The agent took it, saw it was a paid up policy, and told her he had no notification of the death of the man named therein. She said, "No, of course not, for he died night before last, and I guess they are just about putting him in now." He told her he thought it was rather soon for a widow to be after the life insurance before her husband was buried.

"Well," she said, "we are divorced, and it's made cost to me, and I learned by living in this world that when you're got business to do the best way is to do it right off, and so soon as I heard of his death I came right down." The agent told her he would have to have a death certificate, and she went away. She has evidently had experience with the saying "Delays are dangerous."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Take Out Ink Stains.

The best way to take ink out of table linen is to soak the spots in sour milk. Put the cloth to soak in fresh milk and set it where it will turn sour. The process of souring seems to assist in drawing out the stains. Rub the spots after they have been soaking (weary) four hours in the milk after it has curdled, just as you would wash any spot in water. They will finally become very faint, and may now be washed out in water, and the first time they are put through the weekly washing the probability is that all traces of the ink stains will have disappeared.—New York Tribune.

The Chorus Girl.

It is now stated that the wages of a chorus girl depend largely upon her ability or inclination to convey the impression that she is enjoying herself highly at her work, and that she with difficulty resists the antics of the comedian. A blase appearing girl is therefore worth five dollars a week less in the future than one who is able to look innocently surprised; or so avows a well known manager of comic opera.—Boston Commonwealth.

For Cleaning Marble.

Common dry salt is said to be one of the best agents for cleaning marble, such as wash basins, sink fixtures and the like. It requires no preparation and may be rubbed directly upon the tarnished surface, removing any incrustations or deposits at once, leaving the marble shining and clean. This is well worthy of remembrance, as it is often found to be provokingly hard to clean the marble thoroughly without injuring the surface.

THE DEAR BABY.

Young Men Take Wagging and Don't Get Over Your Head.

"Oh, Mr. Wilkins," said a young Madison avenue mother, as one of her husband's bachelor friends arose to say good evening, "you must see baby before you go."

"I should be obliged," he answered rather weakly; "but isn't it too late?" he inquired, looking about for his hat.

"Not a bit," she insisted, and after a moment's absence the fond mother returned with a bundle of dainty wraps and lace, and presented an infant countenance for inspection.

"You never saw a dearer baby in your life," she declared, putting the mite of humanity into her guest's unwilling arms.

"I'm not up on babies," he ventured feebly, holding the infant as if it would explode, "but I should say it was—was beautiful."

"I knew you would think so," said the pleased mother.

"I hope it hasn't a fever," he rashly added.

"Fever?"

"Yes; looks flushed, you know."

"Nonsense," said the mother indignantly; "all babies are pink, and besides, Mr. Wilkins," she continued coldly, "you keep saying 'it.' My baby is a boy."

"I beg your pardon," stammered the unhappy bachelor, the perspiration beginning to stand out on his brow, "there wasn't anything in the—the attire to indicate—but then, you'll be blundered, "I might have known it was a boy because it—he is bald."

A look of horrified amazement came on the young mother's face.

"Don't let me detain you, Mr. Wilkins," she said, quickly relieving him of the infant burden, "and when you get home, if you will read up on babies you will find," she added, with a significant glance, "that red faces and bald heads are mostly confined to middle aged bachelors."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Chappie's Misadventure.

LOOK OUT! HERE HE COMES.

LET 'ER GO.

BANG!
—Harper's Bazar.

Status of the Texas Mule.

The Belton mule who chewed up an envelope containing $235 in greenbacks the other day owns the most expensive appetite on record. The mule who devours violently colored circus posters possesses a palate for the picturesque; the ostrich, who swallows old china, brick-a-brac, pins, tacks, railroad spikes and other articles of vertu, has digestive organs of limitless power. But when it comes to absorbing a costly meal in which uncooked cash forms the sole ingredient, the Texas mule rises as far above all competitors as Teneriffe above the sea.—Galveston News.

Justifiable Homicide.

His Honor—Prisoner at the bar, have you anything to say in your own defense before the case is given to the jury?

Prisoner—Only this, your honor. I admit I killed the man, but we were playing whist; he was my partner; he had just trumped my ace.

His Honor—The jury will bring in a verdict of not guilty by reason of emotional insanity.—Boston Transcript.

A Russian Joke.

"Ah, doctor, allow me to give you my heartiest thanks for that medicine you prescribed for me."

"So it helped you very much?"

"Yes, indeed, immensely."

"How many bottles did you use?"

"I didn't drink any myself, but my uncle got away with one bottle and soon after breathed his last. I inherit all his property."—Siftings.

Too Previous.

Writing Teacher (watching her finger movements)—A beautiful hand, Miss Caroline—

Fair Pupil (blushing)—La, Mr. Scribson! "Is only to be gained by persistent practice. Hold your pen a little more loosely, Miss Caroline."—Chicago Tribune.

No Cause for Anger.

Mistress—Why, Stacey, you have used one of my stockings to strain the coffee with!

Stacey (new servant girl)—Don't be angry, mimes; I didn't take one of the clean ones.—Zeitgeist.

This Date in History—March 18.

1676—Death of Edward, king and martyr.

1684—Ivan the Terrible, while playing a game of chess after his bath, fell back in a swoon and died.

1685—Death of King James of England.

1745—Death of Sir Robert Walpole, prime minister to King George I and II; born 1676.

1760—Death of Rev. Laurence Sterne, author of "Tristam Shandy;" born 1713.

1780—Birth of John Caldwell Calhoun, southern statesman; died 1850.

1822—Death of John Horn Tooke, politician and philologist; born 1736.

1822—New Spanish constitution promulgated by the cortes.

1857—Great panic in New York; before the end of April failures to the amount of more than $100,000,000.

1865—Occupancy of Vera Cruz by American forces; on the 27th the city and the castle, with 3,000 prisoners and 200 cannon, surrendered.

1865—Battle at Bentonville, N. C., and retreat of Gen. Joe Johnston's army on the 19th; army surrendered April 26; Union loss 1,646, Confederate 3,326.

1871—Insurrection at Paris; after a brief conflict the troops fraternized with the insurgents, who captured and shot Gens. Lecomte and Clement Thomas.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Hood's Kumyss Tonic Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength of* Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent* a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

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THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

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EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

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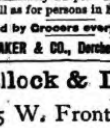

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POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

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Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

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Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 13c. for a good one to 25c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 35.

$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Tea Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$6.89 buys a 112 Piece English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting real value 28c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, real value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$2.00 and $2.50, our $4.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

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Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Pleasington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Perry Hams and Bacon 13 1-2c per lb. Rosebud Oolong 4 the for 25c. Best Kerosene oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

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PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hosiery, Vases and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeterie and Raphael Tuck and Sons

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ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

WE GET 28 AND 43c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

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BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

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PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

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For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEY OBJECT TO A SALOON.

Ten Lodges Leave the Hand Building on that Account.

A few weeks ago by a vote of six to five, the members of Common Council granted a license to Mr. J. B. Miller to sell liquors in the building then known as Amphion Hall. Previous to the granting of the license a dozen or more lodges met in the lodge rooms over the hall. Several of the lodges protested against the granting of the license, but the combine paid no attention whatever, to the appeal. The charters of some of the organizations specifically states that the meeting room shall not be established over a place where intoxicating liquors are sold and in consequence thereof the lodges were compelled to seek other quarters. Other lodges did not wish to place the temptation of a saloon in the path of the members and they also gave notice that they would not remain longer. In all ten lodges have left the building and sought rooms elsewhere. A member of one of them in conversation with a NEWS reporter this morning said: "I am no fanatic on the temperance question, but when a saloon is established at the very door of our lodge room, despite our protest, then it is time for every respectable man to "kick."

JOTTINGS

—The "Old Homestead" will be the next attraction at Music Hall.

—The Union County Christian Endeavor Union will hold a conference at Cranford on Thursday of next week.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session to-morrow evening to take action on the street railway question.

—The residents of Somerset street near Johnston's drive, complain that the electric light in that vicinity are seldom if ever lighted.

—The Pyramus and Thisbe Amateur Dramatic Association will give its second performance in the Casino of the Union County Country Club April 3d.

—Extra electric lights have been placed in the Crescent Rink for the base ball game this evening. The audience will be protected by netting.

—A visiting clergyman gave a very interesting and instructive lecture in St. Mary's church last evening. A large congregation was present. He took for his theme "St. Patrick."

—A nine picked from the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club and another from the Plainfield Cresent League will play a game of indoor base ball in the Crescent Rink this evening.

The case of Constable George R. Rockafellow vs Thomas Osment in which the latter is charged with assault, and which was to have come up for trial in the City Court this morning, has been adjourned over one week.

Gov. Abbett, Thursday evening, approved Assembly bill 308, which authorizes township committees to have full supervision of all roads, and may annually appointed a person to have charge and superintendence of bridges.

The young ladies of the Mission Band of the First Baptist Church, who intend to go to New York to the annual meeting to be held with the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, on Friday, March 20th, will kindly meet at the station in time for the 8.31 train that morning.

PERSONAL.

Noel Verrier of Park avenue sailed yesfor Europe.

Miss Carrie Covel of Newark is visiting her sister, Mrs. Taft, of West Front street.

Mr. Henry Liefke of West Front street will start on a European tour early next month.

William Beekman, died at his home in Dunellen yesterday. A wife and several children survive him.

The Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor of the Unitarian church, has been called to Andover, Mass., to attend the funeral of a near relative.

George W. Calhoun, aged sixty-one years, died at his home in New Market yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. His death resulted from a complication of diseases.

Donations to the "Home."

At the March meeting of the board of officers of the "Children's Home" the Treasurer reported donations of one hundred dollars from the Pyramus and Thisbe Club, thirty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents from Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, and fifty-two dollars eighty-six cents from Children's Fair given by Helen Brainerd and her friends of East Fifth street.

Blew the Top of His Head Off.

Intelligence has just reached here of a horrible suicide which occurred on Saturday in Washington Valley, four miles north of Bound Brook. Joseph Schneider, an old man who lived alone on the mountain, loaded his gun with leaden slugs, cut from a piece of pipe, and putting the muzzle to his throat, touched off the trigger with a fence pailing. The charge entered Schneider's throat and carried off the entire top of his head. A neighbor discovered the remains next day.

New School Trustees.

At the annual meeting of the Dunellen and New Market School Districts held last Tuesday evening Trustees were elected for the ensuing three years. At Dunellen, Mr. Thomas Thomas was reelected, and Dr. W. J. Nelson was elected at New Market. At the latter place it was decided to raise $2,500 by taxation for school purposes for the ensuing year.

IN SPECIAL SESSIONS.

John Payne, Who Assaulted Timothy McCarty, Released.

There was a brief session of the Union county court of special sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning, Judge McCormick presiding. There were no matters acted upon in the orphan's branch, but two defendants were arraigned on allegations in the criminal branch.

John Payne, a painter in the employ of the Central railroad, who had been accused of atrocious assault on Timothy McCarty, by striking him in the eye, pleaded guilty.

Mr. Timothy M. Kelly appeared as counsel for leniency in the passing of judgment. He said that Payne was not the agressor. He got into a quarrel with McCarty, and in self defense struck him with the chair. He had pleaded guilty rather than to remain in jail until May.

Payne then described the occurrence which led to his arrest. The assault took place in a boarding house. The men were drinking beer. McCarty quarreled with him, and they began wrestling on the floor, when the boarding mistress appeared on the scene with a broom. She swung the broom about recklessly, and knocked the stove-pipe down.

The men shook hands, but later Mc-Carty struck Payne several blows in the face, when to defend himself he picked up a chair and hit McCarty. The blow injured McCarty on the eye. Payne went off for a surgeon, but could not find one.

McCarty did not make a complaint until two weeks after the assault.

The case was fully corroborated by ex-Chief Keron and others. The court suspended sentence, and Payne was released.

Michael McDonald, charged with malicious mischief, in breaking the windows of a station on the Central Railroad, pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the county jail for three months.

The Writ Modified.

The application of the city to the Supreme Court to modify the effect of writ of certiorari obtained by the Plainfield Water Supply Co. has been granted. Judge Vanscyckel made an order that the writ should not operate to prevent the enforcement of the ordinance until further order of the Supreme Court; except so far as the ordinance prohibiting the Company from laying pipes from its pumping station to Cedar Brook near the Netherwood station. The court allows this short line of pipe to be laid to enable the Company to test the capacity of their work, etc. As the streets through which the particular line will be laid is seldom used by the public, no inconvenience will result to the city. The city also obtained leave to argue the case at the present term of the court on the ground of the great importance to this city of a speedy decision of the cause.

A Forger Escaped.

The New York Tribune of to-day publishes the following:

J. M. Ross, a son of a wealthy Brooklyn family, and several months ago acted as an assistant to Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., of Plainfield, historian of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Last week he was sent away for unseemly behavior. Since then various checks have been presented at the First National Bank for payment, purporting to be drawn by Mr. Mellick's sister, Mrs. A. A. Schuyler. Cashier Runyon found them to be worthless. Mrs. Schuyler denounced them as forgeries when they were shown to her. Ross was well-known about the town and readily obtained money for the checks from business men. It is reported that his parents will make good any loss sustained by Mrs. Schuyler.

Refused to Carry the Baggage.

Monday evening George Wilson's Minstrels gave an exhibition in Music Hall. The company was billed to appear in the central part of Pennsylvania on the following night and in consequence thereof the members were compelled to take the "owl" train, due in the city at 1.17 a. m., in order to reach their destination in time. When the train arrived at the depot the conductor refused to carry the company's baggage, saying that he had no orders to that effect. Mr. Wilson insisted but the conductor was obstinate and would not do so without orders from headquarters. Mr. Wilson telegraphed to Jersey City and after a delay of about half an hour the conductor received instructions to take the baggage. The train was delayed about an hour by the misunderstanding.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-Night.

While it is no uncommon occurrence to see articles weighed, it is very unusual, to have the opportunity to see so slight a substance weighed as the hair of a person's head or a head pencil mark.

Mr. Franklin S. Smith will give a very practical explanation of the system of weights and weighing, and will bring with him a very valuable pair of chemist's scales. The admission will be free.

An Entertainment at Scotch Plains.

The Twilight Athletic Club of Scotch Plains gave one of their pleasing entertainments in Excelsior Hall, Monday evening. A large audience was present and the affair is said to have been one of the best amateur entertainments that has been given in that village for several years past.

A large assortment of lace curtains and chenille portieres, at popular prices, at Edsall's. . .

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always send their names as a necessarily for publication.]

ET TU BURR.

He Went, He Saw, and Was Conquered. He Met the Adversary and He is Theirs.—And we Must Say Unto Him, Trolley-la!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In a recent number of your paper you flattered me by surrendering a large portion of your valuable space to a communication in regard to the trolley. I trust that the general public is aware that the autocratic editor dictates the head lines, for I blushed when I found my letter denominated "witty," and I was somewhat surprised when I discovered that I was expected to "fight the great combine." However, I will foregive you this time.

My letter, as you may remember, but as doubtless all your readers have forgotten, was in opposition to the trolley. I have, however, done that which is allowed to fair women as a courtesy, but which is enjoined upon wise men as a duty, namely, I have changed my mind.

Yesday, in company with Mayor Gilbert, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Hetfield, Moffet, Smith and Spangenberg, Dr. Fritts, Mr. F. A. Dunham and Mr. Robert Meeker, I had the opportunity of examining the Newark Rapid Transit road, which uses the most modern of these of the trolley systems.

By the courtesy of the Messrs. Nevin, and accompanied by them, a car was placed at our disposal and we were given ample time and opportunity to go into the spirit the entire plant and judge of its working capability under ordinary circumstances. The verdict could not help being a favorable one.

While the unsightliness of the overhead structure is not entirely removed, it is very much reduced. For weight and cumbrousness it bears about the same relation to the Asbury Park system as a spider's film does to the Atlantic cable.

The racket of the trolley of bygone days is almost eliminated. In its stead is a low purr—which will probably not be noticed the second time one enters a car. The cars are a very handsome product of the Pullman factory. They cost $4,950 each; of this amount the electric motor represents $950.

The road consists of five miles of double track costing $80,000 per mile, which includes, of course, the track, poles, wires and power plant. The latter is represented by two 250 horse power Corliss engines, the requisite boilers, dynamos &c. It is estimated that a plant necessary for Plainfield will cost from $40,000 to $60,000 per mile, as there will be less double trackage than in Newark, and as from the level character of our streets less power will be necessary to "motor" the cars.

Now, while it is evident, and is acknowledged, even by the most rabid trolley-yite, that the system is not perfect, must we wait until it is absolutely perfect before we "get a move on us?"

Might we not as reasonably postpone the purchase of an atlas until the entire earth is mapped out in building lots and burial plots? Long before that time we will all have passed over to the "great majority" and will be engaged in cloud culling.

Meantime we must consider the needs of the present. For Plainfield it is rapid transit. It is imperatively demanded for its present and future growth. No doubt there are some estimable citizens who pull in their latchstrings and pull out their shoe-strings at early candlelight, and who would like to see our city return to a hamlet of the sleepy hollow type, but their destruction by the tidal wave of progress is fore ordained. They had better get on high ground.

In my former letter I advocated the use of the patient and pathetic and aesthetic mule, "pending the perfection of the storage system." But this life is one of sacrifice. We are constantly called upon to surrender some pet plan, some hope; sometimes even our best friend. It is well if we do it gracefully, resignedly. In this case, with all the grace and resignation of which I am capable, I surrender my friend, the mule. Let him be torn asunder.

Down with the mule!
Up with the trolley!

And, as anonymous communications annoy my young friend, William Kennel Terrell, for a few months longer than have anything to do with anything introduced by the combine.

That our friend has been deluded is shown by the absurd figures he gives as to the cost of the proposed line for Plainfield—$40,000 to $60,000 per mile! It will be nearer $4,000 to $6,000 per mile in reality.

A free ride, possibly a good dinner, and genial company may make him forsake his faith. That's the way the cunning old serpent, the Nevin, got there and those who looked at the matter more soberly, and thinking they see the true inwardness, remain steadfast and loyal. Suppose it should appear that the real interest in this "improvement" is to help members of the combine to make something out of it rather than to benefit the city. Suppose it was understood that one was to be assured of a customer for a stable if the scheme went through, and one or two others were to be enabled to get rid of some hitherto unprofitable real estate at fancy prices, and so on. Now, of course, we don't say this is so. It isn't necessary, if it were even wise. But stranger things have happened, and is the combine compulsions for sanctity? May we expect anything good from a body of politicians so banded together, and pandering to such elements they pander to.

What does our feckle friends' opinion avail against that of the people of the Oranges who have had a trial of the affair, and whose resolutions denouncing it we published a few days ago, and herewith republish with pertinent comments of our esteemed cotemporary, The Times:

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

The home of Thomas Nevins, President of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, is in Orange. A natural pride in his own town and in his own invention induced Mr. Nevins to introduce in Orange one of his celebrated trolley systems of electric street cars. Interest in his own town led Mr. Nevins to place there the highest grade road he could build. And how do his fellow-townsmen regard his invention? This is the way the New York Tribune of Monday reports their feelings:

The meeting of the New England Society of Orange was one of the most exciting ones in its history. It was a fight over the report of the public welfare committee on the question of the trolley system of electric railways. Both sides were out in force and fought vigorously. The trolley opponents won, as the following resolution passed by a large majority will show:

Resolved, That we recognize the advisability of rapid transit for the Oranges; that we disapprove the adoption of the trolley system of electric railways upon any street or thoroughfare intended for ordinary travel or business purposes, and deem it best for the interest of all the Oranges that no further permission to use the trolley system should be granted; that it is for the best interests of all the communities to put up with the inconvenience of the present mean of communication until the storage battery system for electric railways can be satisfactorily introduced; that in any system of rapid transit proper regulation of speed should be enforced and that every means should be taken to protect to the utmost human life and property.

Orange has experienced the trolley business from a to z, and knows all about it, and though the most influential society in that town its citizens enter the above protest against having any more of it. Mr. Nevins should convert his own townspeople before he enters upon his missionary work in Plainfield.—Central New Jersey Times.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Pennington Seminary's Debt of $20,000 Will Soon Be Paid.

The fifty-fifth New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference began a three days' session in the Greene Street M. E. Church at Trenton yesterday, Bishop Fitzgerald presiding. There were about two hundred clergymen in attendance. One of the most interesting announcements made was the fact that the debt of Pennington Seminary had been provided for. The Treasurer, Col. William R. Skinn said he had $11,092 pledged and that the whole $20,000 would be paid by April 1st.

Dr. C. H. Payne, Secretary of the Board of Education that has in charge the assisting of young men and young women to get an Education, said it took $45 each to get these young people through their studies, as they lived on the cheapest fare and made the greatest sacrifices. Thirty-two hundred young men and women had been aided, more than three-fourths of whom had gone into the ministry and various fields of Christian work.

Dr. S. Hunt, of the Methodist Book Concern, said the profits of the concern were more than there was any necessity for, and in a few days catalogues would be issued showing a reduction on all books of fifty per cent.

The officers of the Conference elected were G. B. Wright, Secretary; Assistant Secretaries, J. L. Roe, G. C. Stanger, J. B. Haines, J. H. Payran, George Reed, G. S. Messerole; Statistical Secretary, H. J. Zulp; Sculd Auditor; Treasurer, H. C. Williams, Tuckahoe; the assistant statistical secretaries are C. E. Smith, John R. Mason, S. W. Nichols, S. H. Potter, J. B. Dare, James Burns, Samuel H. Harris. The standing committees were then appointed.

The Soldiers' Monument.

Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., of Somerville and Craven Post of Bound Brook have appointed a joint committee to solicit subscriptions for a soldiers' monument. The committee will take up the work which a former committee had partially abandoned, and push the project to completion if possible. The members are as follows.

Wadsworth Post—Joseph Vickery, John D. Lathrop, W. H. Cawley, W. H. H. Wyckoff, E. J. Barras, G. H. Miller.

Craven Post—C. W. Thomae, A. V. D. Voorhees, J. L. M. DuFour, Robert T. Brampton, Wm. Long, Jacob K. De Mott.

A Grand Display.

One of the grandest displays of millinery that has ever been seen in this city is now on exhibition in one of the show windows of Boehm's dry goods and millinery store at No. 7 West Front street. A large number of hats of all styles and shapes are displayed therein and they attract the attention of nearly every person who passes the store. He advertises yesterday and to-day as his Spring opening days.

—A. D. Van Sciver, the North avenue decorator, is rapidly gaining a reputation for superior workmanship and reasonable prices. His goods are so well selected that, he says, to look at his stock is to become a customer.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate Agrees to Final Adjournment on Friday.

The Senate yesterday took up the Assembly concurrent resolution for final adjournment at the Legislature on Friday afternoon at three o'clock, and it was adopted without a vote in the negative. The legislative mill is now grinding away at such a rate as to leave little or no doubt that the calendars will be cleared in ample time to let both houses. Of course a whole raft of bills will be buried, but the same would be case if the Legislature sat till July, as of new bills there is apparently no end.

Gov. Abbett sent in the nominations of Jacob Klott of Somerset county; Wilson D. Harker, of Mercer, and Oliver Dunn, of Morris, as visitors to the State Agricultural College. Confirmed.

Later in the day the governor sent in the name of John H. Patterson, of Monmouth, for another term as Head Keeper of the New Jersey Prison. The nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Other Governor's pledges were nominated and confirmed as follows: District Judges—Paterson, Assemblyman John F. Hopper; Hoboken, Assemblyman William D. Daly. First District Court, Jersey City, Assemblyman Henry Pauter; First and Second District Court Judges of Newark, John G. Truesdell and Thos. Henry respectively.

Senator Cornish's father was taken quite ill while visiting at the State House, and had to be removed to a hotel. Later in the day the Senator took him to his home in Warren county.

A brief but lively debate occurred over Senator Wluton's bill providing for the taxation of such property of the Jersey City Water Works as lies in Bergen county. Senator Barrett led the opposition, delaring the bill a most vicious one, inasmuch as it was a lettering wedge for the taxation of classes of property that are now exempt. It might be said that the property was in Bergen county, but who could say that next year there would not be a demand from other sections to tax public property? And then some one would want to tax schools, and after that, churches.

Senator Winton replied that he would not regard it a great calamity if every foot of property in the county was certainly that Bergen county was entitled to taxes from the property referred to in the bill, and it offered no sort of benefit from the concern. The bill passed with eleven votes in the affirmative.

The house passed bills as follows: Increasing the term of Collector, Treasurer and Comptroller in Jersey City to five years; providing for the purchase by the State of the New Jersey roster of officers and men who took part in the late civil war; authorizing the Mayor of Jersey City and Newark to appoint three Sinking Fund Commissioners for each of those cities; repealing the act passed by which foreign building and loan associations may do business in New Jersey; creating the new township of Elk in Gloucester county.

Mr. Ackerman presented a resolution, adopted by the Morris county branch of the State Charities Aid Association, favoring the speedy establishment of an intermediary prison.

BILLS PASSED.

H. 23, authorizes boroughs to increase their corporate limits; H. 345, relates to sale of lands under public statute; S. 213, relates to taxation for current expenses of department of public instruction; S. 212, establishes a new township in Gloucester county to be known as township of Elk; H. 327, extends term of clerk and collector of taxes in boroughs to two years; S. 302, appropriates $3,200 to the State Reform School for boys; H. 289, grants the consent of the State to the construction of a bridge over the Delaware at Camden; S. 209, requires that city councils shall not name less than three gentlemen to join the city solicitor; S. 214, makes park commissioners incorporated bodies; taking the name of those respective cities; S. 215, regulates the depositing of refuse from chemical factories within 100 feet of residences; S. 225, fixes the salary of Justice Knapp in accordance with the recent census; S. 228, provides that no person shall receive certificates of the medical superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics shall be furnished a copy of the same; H. 340, inspectors in Orange $2 per day instead of $1; H. 332, that year's incidental bill; H. 335, to prevent the running of milk cans $50; H. 76, authorizes cities to issue bonds for funding of water debts, and provides for their payment; H. 336, provides that if foreign countries refuse to admit our insurance companies, then this State shall compel such granted to insurance companies of such State or country to forfeit their charters.

H. 340, validates certain acknowledgments of deeds; S. 107, provides for the appointment of notaries public by governors; H. 423, fixes term of penitentiary keeper of Hudson county at five years; H. 274, authorizes payment of the salary of clerk of town clerk and treasurer, not to exceed one thousand; S. 190, makes freeholders ineligible to serve on the jury on indictment on failure to, comply with the poor law; one act; H. 111, requires the consent of the Bishop to a mortgage or sell Episcopal church property; S. 126, Mason, S. W. Nichols, S. H. Potter, J. B. Dare, James Burns, Samuel H. Harris. The standing committees were then appointed.

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—A. D. Van Sciver, the North avenue decorator, is rapidly gaining a reputation for superior workmanship and reasonable prices. His goods are so well selected that, he says, to look at his stock is to become a customer.

The Governor Approves.

Governor Abbett yesterday approved the following bills: House 107, amends the State Assessors Act so as to leave the tenure of office of each assessor in the hands of the governor so as to be at his pleasure; House 185, abolishes the present Board of Education and establishes a board consisting of six members to act with the present school trustees; House 303, authorizes the election of city treasurers in second-class cities, for term of five years; House 332, authorizes water registrars to appoint their own assistants in cities where the water registrar is now appointed by the people.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the digestive organs? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—adv.

Died.

CALHOUN—At New Market, March 18, 1891, Mr. George W. Calhoun, in his 70th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, March 20, at his late residence, at 3 o'clock. Interment Saturday at North Coventry, Conn.

AUCTION SALE!

Nearly 500 Lots of Good Furniture.

Consisting of B droom and Parlor Suits, Bedding, Carpets, Etc. On exhibition Thursday afternoon until 9 p. m. Sale to take place on

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, at 10 a. m.

at

T. J. Carey's Salerooms,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

THE CASINO.

A lecture on Wagner's musical comedy,

D. E MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG

BY

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

of the New York Tribune, assisted by Mr. A. Venino.

TO-NIGHT

8 p. m.

Tickets $1.00 on sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's pharmacies. 18 6*

GRAND INDOOR

Base Ball Game.

CRESCENT LEAGUE

VS.

PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB,

At Crescent Rink

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19th.

Audience will be protected by netting.

Doors open seven o'clock; game at eight.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.

13 7

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle absolutely free of charge. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J. 19 6

A BUGGY, almost new, for sale cheap. Owner no further use for it. Call at No. 363 West Front street. 19 3

A eight room house and lot for sale, in South Second Plainfield. Rich in fruit. If bought within a week will be sold for $2,450. Address "H," care of EVENING NEWS 19 3

ALL KINDS of new and second-hand carriages. Quality guaranteed. L. M. Force. Call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer. 18 2 *

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer season, House 19 Grove street, 11 rooms, improvements, stable, etc. Apply to H. Lenz, K. Ashe College, Yates Co., N. Y., or H. Brokaw 30 Front street. 5.14 tf new

HOUSE FOR SALE—At Plainfield. Lot 75 x 150 feet. Price $3,500. Easy terms. Apply to William Thompson, 52 Central avenue. 3.17 tf

LOST—A ladies' small hunting case gold watch, probably on Central avenue or Front street, Tuesday, March 17 th. Reward paid for its return to THE NEWS office or the owner. 18 2 *

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD—Chance for investment. House and lot on Essex Front street, Cheap. Lot 50x280, 9 new 10-room, barn, hennery and fruit. Seen any time, "owner" 208 East Front street. 3 7tf

STORAGE—For carriages and sleighs. L. M. French, 28 and 30 Somerset. 18 2 *

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as coachman or to do light work. Address "Coachman," care of EVENING NEWS. 18 2

TWO second-hand buck-boards, good as new, very cheap. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer. 18 2 *

TO LET—Two desirable tenements, house with modern improvements. Both nearly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2 9tf

THE LARGEST stock of carriages in the city. Quality second to none. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer. 18 2 *

WANTED—Situation by young girl at upstairs work. Good references. Call at 28 Grove avenue. 18 2

WANTED—Situation by a middle aged woman to do light housework, or to nurse an invalid. Good references. Address A. E., P. O. Box 247.

TWENTY side-car seats at cost, to make room for new stock. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer. 18 2 *

WASHING done by an American lady. Inquire at this office. 17 3

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Reynolds' old paint and oil store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will pay attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Pressing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chotols Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-15-tf

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NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD,
87 Park Avenue,
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Optist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor,
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor,
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D. Chairman surgical Section American Medical Association.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 19 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO "THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

What Women Want.

The national council of women was in some respects the most important meeting the sex has yet held in America. It represented fifty-nine of the leading societies of women in the country. Among the letters read at the assembly was one from the poet Whittier, who warmly commended the aims of the council.

What these aims are in particular will be seen from the resolutions passed by the governing board of the council just before its final adjournment. Some of the objects are so moderate and sensible as to commend themselves to the most conservative individual.

The council will contribute a block of stone to the monument for the grave of Washington's mother, Mary Washington, and it commends to the favor of women's clubs generally the objects of the Mary Washington society.

It heartily encourages the movement against the slaughter of birds for millinery ornamentation, and commends the example of the Princess of Wales in this respect to American women.

The ladies want the preachers of the Methodist church to vote in favor of lay representation for women at the general conference. They also ask that women be placed on the Sunday school lesson committee and on all committees for revising the creeds of any of the churches.

The council will present a memorial to the United States government asking that the wages of *men and women employes* of the same rank be equalized *throughout the departments; and, further*, that efficiency and not sex shall be considered when promotions and appointments are made.

The council urges, moreover, the eminent fitness of women to be placed on the managing board of the national diverce reform league. But so far as that is concerned, why do not the ladies start a national divorce reform *league of their own*? Such a society would attract the eyes of the world to its deliberations and could accomplish more in some ways than a league of men could.

One of the most interesting measures passed by the council was the appointment of a committee of women to report suggestions for a business dress for women that shall meet their requirements of health, comfort and good taste. The committee are to report within a year. But suppose a suitable business dress were devised, would the women wear it?

The Manchester Ship Canal.

In a year more will be completed the ship canal that will change the inland cotton city of Manchester, England, into a seaport, which experts say will rival the glories of Liverpool itself. Americans will need to recall enough of *their geography to remember* that Manchester is situated on both sides of the little river Irwell, a branch of the Mersey. The Mersey is navigable for large ships above Liverpool as far as the mouth of the Irwell. From this mouth, for a distance of 35½ miles, the canal will be built to Manchester.

When finished steamers loaded with cotton can proceed from New Orleans directly up the Mersey, into the canal of the Irwell, and on to the wharves of the great manufacturing city of Manchester itself *without breaking or reshipping* their cargoes. It is this fact that makes the work of especial interest to us in America.

The canal will be constructed on the lock system, and the thirty-five miles will require ten hours in passage. The canal will be 120 feet wide at the bottom, and its minimum depth will be the same as that of the Suez canal, 26 feet. Vessels of the largest draft can pass through. The docks at Manchester will have a water space of 114 acres, and the quays there are more than five miles long. The most populous portion of England is in this great manufacturing district of which Manchester is the center.

New England enjoyed something of the beginning of March that probably no other part of the country ever experienced, and that was a snow thunder storm. Snow and rain fell in quantity, while the play of thunder and lightning was terrific. Barns and buildings were struck and destroyed, and numbers of farm animals were killed. The snow thunder storm was most severe in the vicinity of Cape Cod. A peculiar fact in connection with this storm is that the same night when it raged in New England flashes of lightning were distinctly visible at New York city, although the temperature was down to 14 degs. The only explanation is that there the cold stratum of air near the surface in that city there must have been a warm stratum, in which all electrical currents leaped from cloud to cloud. This seems the more probable from the fact that a few hours later snow fell.

It is unwise to kick an electric light wire when it falls down, remarks The Buffalo Courier.

THE ANSON'S FATAL RAM

It Sent Many Souls to Death in the Sea.

THE DROWNED NOW NUMBER 569.

Heartrending Scenes Aboard the Doomed Utopia—A Desperate Battle for the Boats—Women and Children Trampled Under Foot and Finally Engulfed.

GIBRALTER, March 19.—The official statement in regard to the disaster to the Utopia is as follows: Number of persons aboard leaving Naples, 800; number saved, 311; number missing, probably all drowned, 569.

An Eye Witness' Story.

An eye witness gives the following account of the wrecking of the Utopia: "The shrieks of the Utopia's passengers and crew could be plainly heard above the roaring of the gale. The sea was so heavy that the boats of the rescuers could not with safety approach the wreck, so they were compelled to lie to leeward, where they picked up the people as they were swept from the decks. As the Utopia's bows settled a terrible scene was witnessed by those in the boats. Those still on board the sinking steamer made a rush en masse to the fore rigging, struggling for their lives and vainly seeking places of refuge. Twenty minutes later the forecastle was submerged, and a large number of persons gathered there who had not dared to leap overboard, with the hope of being rescued by the boats, and who had failed in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the waves.

Saved by the Shrouds.

"The rescuers, blinded by the wind and rain, saw nothing but a confused, struggling mass of human beings, dimly seen with the waves' foam. A steam pinnace rescued all those who had taken refuge in the main rigging, but the last ones were not taken off until the fore mast fell. There were seven who insisted that they could do nothing for the rescues. The blue jackets clambered into the shrouds and passed the helpless people down to the rescuers in the boats. Both the British and the Swedish sailors did pluck and vigorous work."

Two English Tars Perished.

When Napleton, the second engineer of the British ironclad Immortalite saw rescuers in the work of rescue her screw fouled and she became helpless and drifted on the rocks. Several of the sailors aboard the pinnace were drowned.

Ripped by the Anson's Ram.

Petersen, a Swedish quartermaster who had been steerging the Utopia a short time before the collision, says that just before the vessels came together he went below. While there he felt the shock of the collision and rushed from below, but before he reached the main deck the Utopia had gone beneath upon the spur of the ironclad Anson's ram. Petersen commanded the Utopia, Captain McKenzie was on the steamship's bridge until the last moment. Petersen adds that as the Utopia was crushed by the Anson he managed to clamber up the davits of one of the steamship's boats and cut the ropes holding it. He had no time, however, to lower the boat away, as the Utopia sank so rapidly. Soon after the boats of the Anson having been promptly lowered, one of the man-of-war's cutters ran along side the Utopia and Petersen jumped into her.

A Desperate Fight for the Boats.

He says that while on board the Utopia after the collision he was surrounded by a terrible mass of human beings fighting desperately and frantically for safety, regardless of sex or age, toward the boats. Men, women and children tumbled and climbed over each other in the mad fight for a chance of escape from drowning. One poor woman who was rescued by the Anson blue jackets went raving mad when she was convinced that her children were drowned. There were similarly distressing incidents by the score, the most awful of all occurring when the Utopia, with a final desperate lurch, sank with her human freight clinging about her.

Sucked Into the Whirlpool.

Many who had sprang into the sea as they saw the steamship could not float *much longer were drawn in the whirlpool* caused by the Utopia's disappearance. Some came to the surface again for a few moments before sinking finally into their watery tomb.

Others were able to cling to pieces of the wreckage, floating spars, oars, gratings, hatchways, boats, life boats, etc., and thus kept themselves above water until rescued by the warship's boats, but the weaker succumbed to exposure. Shrieking, praying women *sank to rise no more with* their terrified offspring clasped in their arms.

Scenes of Awful Terror.

Children clung to their parents so desperately as, in several cases, to cause the death of both, where both might have escaped had either judgement been used. Husbands and wives sank while grasping each other in frantic efforts to keep one another afloat, and a good swimmer went down with some horrified, fear maddened person clinging to him with the tenacity of despair.

Twelve Men Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Advices have been received here that the Norwegian bark Imperator was wrecked at Bonvista, Cape De Verde Islands. The crew, numbering twelve men, were drowned. The Imperator was bound from Cardiff to *Santa Rosalia*.

Letter Writer Armond Released.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Louis Armond, a teacher of languages, who has bothered Mrs. C. B. Alexander, daughter of Million aire Preston Hotchkiss, with love letters for some time, and who was committed to an insane asylum five weeks ago on this account, has been declared sane by a jury in the superior court and discharged.

She Expired in Awful Agony.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 19.—Mrs. Lottie Stewart, a middle aged colored woman, employed at the Windemere hotel in this city as a cook, while attending to her duties at the kitchen range caught fire, and before assistance could be obtained had been fatally burned. She expired in a short time after ward in great agony.

They Took Gold Coin.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Bankers Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and Lazard Freres, who applied for $1,000,000 worth of gold coin before their recent sale, to be used by the treasury department, decided to accept gold coin instead of the bullion, and $1,000,000 in coin was paid out to them at noon.

MANY OFFERS FOR MACQUEARY.

His Suspension Will Drive Him Into Unitarianism.

CANTON, O., March 19.—The Rev. Howard MacQueary will preach no more in Canton. The verdict of suspension would settle that, but he had determined upon immediate resignation, no matter what the result was, merely waiting for the official announcement. He has had propositions from the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian) at Chicago also from a leading Unitarian church at Toronto, Ont.; from Jamestown, N. Y., and other places. He is awaiting the receipt of official information of the verdict, which he understands ends in

REV. R. MACQUEARY.

suspension. His friends think the bishop has been taking a part in the conviction. The Rev. MacQueary expected to be acquitted, believing the court decided upon acquittal. His friends had expected at least one other to vote in that way, although the verdict has been unanimous. Mr. MacQueary contested of heresy. It is not thought that this ends the matter in the church. Although the verdict will allow Bishop Leonidas Polk from the Episcopal church, members here think the questions raised by this case have raised a discussion the ends of which is by no means in sight.

ELIZABETH'S BIG BLAZE.

The Cordage Works Burned and One Man Killed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 19.—The Elizabethport Cordage works, the second largest industry in Elizabeth, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Six hundred people were employed in the works, 250 of which are females. When the alarm of fire was given there was a mad rush for the doors. The men and the girls tumbled down stairs, treading on those who fell before on. So far as is known they all got out safely. The plant was established in 1840. There were two large and half a dozen smaller buildings, all of brick. The plant was worth $600,000. The works belonged to the National Cordage company and were the largest ropemaking works in the United States. Two hundred rums are a load of rope, but superintendent Williams says that all the operatives had plenty of time to escape. The works are insured.

Last evening the left wall fell and several people were injured by falling bricks. It is reported that Adam Schirmer, aged sixty an employe in the cordage mills, went back to get his clothing and has not been seen since. He was undoubtedly burned to death.

Later—It is estimated that the loss will reach $1,000,000.

President Breyfogle Will Resign.

NEW YORK, March 19.—It was announced on Wall street that the long rumored change in the management of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad company had taken place. The officers of the company were reticent, but a gentleman very familiar with the affairs of the company said: "At the request of the Brice-Thomas party Messrs. Poor and Greenough have formed a syndicate to buy the $2,500,000 stock of the company. They will pay the company seventy for the bonds, and will also receive a stock bonus." Mr. Poor, of Poor & Greenough, said they have bought the $2,800,000 treasury bonds of the Nonon, and there will be a complete change in the directory of the company. Of the thirteen present directors all but possibly three will resign, and their places will be taken by persons who will be able to throw a large business into the hands of the new president. Breyfogle will resign. He may be a director."

What the Word "Issue" Means.

DOVER, March 19.—A most important decision has been rendered by Judge Yeskees in which the word "issue" is said to include illegitimate children. The testator left $1,000 legacy that has now to be equally divided between his six children; but if any of the children die intestate and without issue, and before the distribution is made, then the money shares as there are children living at the time. The issue of the deceased children, if living, to be parent's share." One of the six children died before him, leaving legitimate children and also one illegitimate child, who was born prior to the date of the will. To this last part of the one-sixth interest his mother would have received. *The judge was of the opinion* that the testator's intention was to include the illegitimate child in the legitimate children of deceased parents in the term "issue."

It Legalizes Prize Fighting.

TRENTON, March 19.—There was much excitement in the house of this assembly yesterday when it was discovered that an innocent looking bill had slipped through which legalizes prize fighting. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Mulloon, of Jersey City, and when Assemblyman Ketchum, of Newark, announced the character of the bill, many of the members wanted the vote reconsidered. The bill *provides that athletic and prizes can be* given. An entrance fee can be charged, and the contests can take place in the building of the association. It only applies to Newark and Jersey City.

Four Men Seriously Burned.

CENTRALIA, Pa., March 19.—There was a terrible explosion of powder at the Centralia colliery, operated by L. A. Reilly & Co., which resulted in the serious burning of four men. They are James McGann, John Roberts, Harry Williams and Morgan Evans. Both McGann, Roberts and Evans, it is believed, sustained burns which will cause their deaths. The men were driving a tunnel in the mine and while moving about a spark from a lamp ignited a large can of powder and the explosion followed.

The California Struggle.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—The first ballot in the joint session of the legislature yesterday was as follows: Estee, 46; Felton, 34; Johnston, 4; Blanchard, 2. Changes were made, and the final announcement was: Estee, 47; Felton, 35; Johnston, 3; Blanchard, 2; Perkins, 1; White (Dem.), 24; Irish (Dem.), 1. Felton's supporters thereupon moved to make the ballot unanimous, demanded and the motion to adjourn prevailed—62 to 59.

To Test the Election Expense Law.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 19.—As a large number of the defeated candidates at the recent election failed to file a statement of their expenses with the county clerks as provided in the new ballot law the district attorney will carry the matter to the grand jury at its session next month to test the constitutionality of the law.

HER SISTER KILLED HER.

The Mystery of Lilla Hoyle's Murder Solved.

HOW THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED

Alice Drugged Lilla, She Was Carried Away in a Wagon and Died During the Journey—Jealousy Was the Motive That Prompted the Crime.

WEBSTER, Mass., March 19.—The famous *Lilla Hoyle murder mystery bids fair to be* explained through the destruction of a strange combination which has heretofore been too strong for detective skill and strategy to overcome. Alice Hoyle is by her own confession, the murderer of her sister. Once before, more than three years ago, she admitted the awful crime to the police and then denied it, and, in spite of great pressure and the most rigid investigation, the police could not fasten the crime upon her.

History of the Crime.

Dixon R. Cowie, uncle of the murdered girl, and Thomas McQuaid, her accepted lover, were both arrested for complicity in the crime, but they were never tried.

No evidence could be secured against them. Alice Hoyle, a beautiful girl *of eighteen*, went to live with another uncle, Andrew Hoyle. In less than two years she eloped with him. This furnished the key to the mystery. Lilla and Alice Hoyle were orphans. Lilla was a waiter in the restaurant of Mrs. Tyler. Alice worked in a mill. At the time of the tragedy the latter was nearly seventeen years old, but so matured she appeared three years older while Lilla was nearing twenty-one. They lived in the attic of the house in which Mrs. Taylor had her lunch room and candy store.

Her Sister Was Lost.

On the night of Sept. 1, 1887, Lilla Hoyle disappeared. Alice reported the day following that her sister was lost. The river was dragged and the woods were searched. Nothing was heard of the young woman. The search was given up in about two weeks. Three weeks from the date of her disappearance the body of the girl was found under an old corn mill, proof on a deserted farm about three miles from the center of the village by two men who had been fishing, and who were attracted to the place by the terrible odor. Both girls had been intimate with the young men and both loved Thomas McQuaid. The latter showed a preference for Lilla, and Alice was jealous.

Alice Confesses.

In August Lilla told Alice that she thought McQuaid would become her husband as she thought him responsible for her unfortunate condition. They retired from the beach on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1887, and on the following Thursday Lilla disappeared. Alice for two years denied all knowledge of the crime. One afternoon she burst out crying, threw her arms around her aunt's neck, and exclaimed:

"Aunt Hannah, I killed Lilla. Do I know they will hang me for it. What shall I do! what shall I do!"

Then she made a full confession of her crime to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hoyle. For more than three years Mrs. Hoyle has kept that secret. A year ago her husband eloped with Alice, leaving her penniless and alone. Having abandoned all hope of assistance from his husband, Mrs. Hoyle at last told the story of the murder. This was the story the girl told:

What Alice Said.

"I loved Tommy McQuaid; he knew I wanted him to marry me. He was no more responsible for Lilla's condition than others. He said that if it wasn't for that he would marry me. He said that if Lilla was out of the way everything *would be all right, but that nothing could* be done as things were then going."

Mrs. Hoyle then told the story of the girl's death, in her own language as follows: "Alice said that after much persuasion McQuaid consented to help her get rid of Lilla, and it was arranged that he and Dixon Cowie should dispose of the body afterward. The time fixed for the commission of the crime was Thursday night. In the evening Alice had an opportunity to drop into Lilla's cup of tea a drug. She never told where she secured this. She thought the drug would put Lilla to sleep and that she could then work. There it was kept until Lilla's rigid form told Alice that her sister was insensible. She supposed, however, that Lilla was dead.

Both Were Implicated.

Then Cowie came in. He was surprised when he found what had been done. He didn't anticipate that such work would be done, although he understood it was intended and was ready for it. Then McQuaid came. He said that he only talked to one of Cowie's rooms and laid on the sofa. The girl's uncle took from his pocket a number of pieces of tarred rope and remarked, 'We'll fix her up.' This was done and Alice helped in the work, tying the feet of the helpless figure.

Cowie Came and Screamed.

About 12:30 o'clock the two men carried Lilla down stairs and put her in the carriage. *When the party started off there* were five instead of four in the carriage. When the ride was over Alice did not know or would not tell. She never said much about him, except that he was in the carriage with them, and that the other three sat in the seat, Lilla's body being between Cowie and McQuaid in the rear.

Alice said that when they had just passed Uxbridge village Lilla seemed to arouse from her unconscious condition and suddenly screamed. Alice was so startled that she screamed, too. One of the men threw and told her to shut up. Then she heard a movement and Lilla kept still. She said that she had no idea where these men's Lilla's death. On the way home McQuaid threatened his accuser, and once in a while Cowie helped him out, saying that if Alice told of the thing she would be hanged; that she was the one who killed Lilla, and she would be the one to hang.

Why She Tells the Story.

The above story was related to Mrs. Hoyle before the uncle, Dixon Cowie, or McQuaid had had a chance to influence her to tell a different story. It was, so Mrs. Hoyle says, an honest statement of the facts, and she was convinced that the girl was telling the truth. She and her husband have resorted to every device and misrepresentation of fact in order to keep their niece from the world. Mrs. Hoyle says that the entire family have lied in order to keep the police and the reporters off the track. Now that her husband has deserted her for the girl she will no longer shield him from the consequences of her confessed crime.

TOO READY WITH HER RIFLE.

Mrs. Woodbridge Thought Cross Was a Burglar and Shot Him.

CONCORD, N. H., March 19.—A peculiar shooting affair took place at Penacook last night. Herbert L. Cross early in the night purchased a bale of hay at Chadwick's livery stable and started for his home with it. He subsequently turned back and returned to the stable to have the hay reweighed. Finding the place locked he went to the residence of Mrs. Woodbridge, a hostler at the stable, and rapped for admittance. Mrs. Woodbridge, believing that Cross was a burglar, opened fire with a rifle and shot him in the head, the ball first inflicting injuries that, it is feared, will result fatally.

Mrs. Woodbridge was arrested and held *to await the result of Cross' injuries*. She states that she and her seven-year-old daughter were alone in the house when Cross tapped for admittance, and as burglars had recently tried to enter her residence, she believed that her victim was one.

ALL DOUBT DISPELLED.

Wright Was Evans, but Why Did Wright Kill Himself?

NEW YORK, March 19.—The body of "Fred Evans, of England," the mysterious Astor House suicide, has been finally and fully identified as Wright, the supposed murderer of Hart's Island. Some of the acquaintances of Wright yesterday viewed the remains of the supposed "Fred Evans," which were exhumed at Hart's Island and brought to the city's morgue.

All identified the body as that of the man Wright, whom they had met and conversed with but once in a short time ago. Not one of those who viewed the remains entertained the least doubt but that in "Evans" they had found the lost Wright.

The mystery now is why Wright killed *himself and concerning the murder of his* friend Ballenger is still unexplained.

Official Statement of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The official statement of appropriations just completed by the clerks of the house and senate appropriation committees shows that the appropriations by the Fifty-first over the Fiftieth congress amounting to $170,446,209. The increases in round numbers were: For pensions, $29,000,000; navy service, $22,000,000; new ships for navy $11,700,000; mortar batteries and heavy guns for harbor defense and for new gun foundry, $3,000,000; rivers and harbors, $5,000,000; *expenses of eleventh census*, $6,025,000; payment of French spoliation claims, $1,300,000 national home for disabled volunteers $1,000,000, including $500,000 for state homes, $1,000,000; carrying out new Indian treaties, $8,000,000; total, $172,575,000. Deducting items in the Fifty-first congress which were omitted by Fifty-first, about $2,128,791 net increase $170,446,209.

A. A. U. Officers Chosen.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The board of managers of the Amateur Athletic association met in this city last evening. Representatives were present from St. Louis, Detroit and Boston. The following members were reinstated: Lawrence Riggs, Allen Mc Lane, J. Henry Scott, Wilmot Hazeltine, Arlington, R. B. Hopkins, Clinton L. Rigg—all of Druid Lacrosse club of Baltimore Allen Lowe, of Boston, was rejected. The report of the athletic committee was *adopted so far as it related to the nation* al championships. The all round championship will be held June 6. The following board of officers was elected for the ensuing year: H. McMillan, president; F. K Stearns and E. H. Rix, vice presidents; J E. Sullivan, secretary, and William Curtis, treasurer.

No Pleuro-Pneumonia There.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 19.—The statement that pleuro-pneumonia prevailed among the cattle of this county is officially denied. The state veterinarian, Dr. Hickman Schenkel, and the state live stock board of agriculture, have examined a *number of cattle and failed to find any* traces of the disease. They assert that there is no such disease among the cattle of the county. The report emanated from Philadelphia, where an animal, supposed to have come from this county, was reported killed and was found to have lung trouble. The state officials say that the animal must have contracted the lung trouble somewhere else during the time which elapsed since it was moved from here.

A Blow at the Standard.

ALBANY, March 19.—Attorney General Tabor said yesterday that he had not yet considered the application of Roger A. *Pryor to begin action to annul the charter* of the New York Standard Oil company, charged with belonging to the Standard Oil trust. He will act upon it later on, but is too busy just at present to give it consideration.

One Thousand Locked Out.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The 1,000 men, women and boys employed by Arnstrong Brothers & Co., cork manufacturers, were *locked out last night*. The employes are members of the Knights of Labor, and the trouble is caused by an apprenticeship clause in the scale presented to the firm. A meeting of the workers will be held tonight.

To Fast Fifty Days.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arthur W. G. Whitman is to begin a fifty day fast in the first week in May on a wager of $1,000 a side between J. H. Cusack and Ed Morton, well known sporting men of this city. The fast will take place in public.

Killed by a Horse Car.

NEW YORK, March 19.—George Morrison, aged 48, was killed at the Greenwich street, lay upon the street car tracks opposite 76 Church street early this morning and was run over and instantly killed by a car. He was intoxicated.

Six Years for Claussen.

NEW YORK, March 19.—General Peter J. Claussen, the bank wrecker, was sentenced to six years imprisonment in the Erie county penitentiary yesterday.

The Weather.

Colder and from partly cloudy to fair.

STILL MORE BLOODSHED

Fatal Affray Over the New Orleans Trial.

DESPERATE DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Captain Arthur Dunn, One of the State's Counsel, Kills a Newspaper Man Who Denounced the Massacre of the Italians. Dunn Wounded by His Opponent.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—At 11 o'clock last night Captain Arthur Dunn, a prominent politician and a well known attorney of this city, became involved in a quarrel with Frank Waters, an ex-journalist and well known character about town, and a shooting affair resulted, terminating in the killing of Waters, and the serious wounding of Dunn. Captain Dunn was one of the attorneys employed by the state in the recent trial of the Italians charged with the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy, and the trouble began in the early part of the evening.

Waters Denounced the Killing.

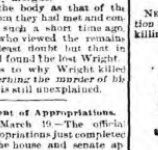
Waters had been drinking in a saloon, and during the course of his remarks stigmatized the killing of the Italians as the parish prison as an outrage on the community and expressed himself as satisfied that all those men who partook in the killing would come to an untimely end. Dunn met him shortly afterward and a dispute took place, during the progress of which Dunn referred to Waters as a murderer, he having killed Joseph Baker here in 1887.

Dunn May Die, Too.

The dispute grew warmer, and Dunn pulled a revolver and shot Waters in the cheek and in the mouth. The last bullet ranged upward and penetrated the brain. Waters returned the fire in his antagonist, and wounded Dunn twice in the left leg and again in the right side of his chest near the nipple. Waters died almost instantly. Dunn was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

Investigating the Killing.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—An investigation was begun by the grand jury into the killing of the Italians on Saturday last. It is said that an indictment will be found against O'Malley, although no findings were returned yesterday. The citizens' committee, it is understood, will make a thorough investigation into the charge of jury bribery.



W. S. PARKERSON

In an interview yesterday Colonel Boyle Parkerson, the chief of police at the time, states that Hennessy arrested Esposito on Girod square and that *Detective Mooney, of New* York, took him on board a steamer bound for New York the next morning. Mooney claimed all the credit for the arrest upon his arrival in New York, and Hennessy received no reward for the capture of Esposito. The picture which appears in this article is of Parkerson, chief of the vigilance committee which shot or hung the Italians.

What the Jurymen Say.

The committee which had charge of the movement against the men accused of the assassination of Hennessy is now investigating the jury, so as to learn if any of them were bribed. Nearly all will be *summoned and will be asked to give their* explanation of the verdict. Nearly all the jurors, including the foreman (Seligman), who has left town, have made statements of what took place in the jury room.

Those who voted for acquittal insist that the judge instructed them to give the prisoners the benefit of a doubt, and that their verdict was based on these instructions. They voted for acquittal because they did not think that a doubt had been made out.

The refusal of the district attorney to summon the witnesses who were the first at the scene of the assassination and who picked up Hennessy among whom was Officer Boe, who was shot in the ear by one of the assassins, impressed them unfavorably. So far none of the jurors has shown any weakening.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

A Fatal Tenement House Fire in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Fire started underneath the only staircase of the five story tenement house at Hester and Allen streets last night. When the men of Truck 6 responded to the alarm they found the building ablaze from basement to roof. Eleven families of Russian Hebrews, all tailors, occupied the four upper floors. There were about six persons in each of the house, and all but five escaped in their night clothes without serious injury.

Four people—two men and two girls—were suffocated or roasted before reaching the fire escapes, whither the half frantic tenants gathered when they found the street to the front locked. They were Bernard Jarter, fifty-six years old; his daughters, Sarah, aged nineteen, and Betsy, aged thirteen years, and Philip Elschisky, thirty-four years old. Mrs. Minnie Jarter, fifty years old, was terribly burned about the head and shoulders, and only has a fighting chance for life, the doctors at Bellevue hospital say.

Forsker After Sherman's Seat.

CHICAGO, March 19.—A special to The Herald reports as follows: There now remains no doubt but ex-Governor Forsker will contest Sherman's seat in the senate. Within the past few days several of the recognized leaders of Forsker have warmly championed the ideas of Senator elect Palmer, of having the state convention decide on the party's candidate. Forsker is popular with the people and if he will go to conventions, and it is recognized that he would sweep things even against Sherman. Forsker in an interview formally declared that he favors the convention idea, and the statement is recognized as an *announcement of his candidacy.*

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

Dr. Dumouchi's Last.

The great Dumouchi, when dying, said: "I leave you two great physicians people diet and soft water. *Have he lived until now he* would have added a third—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—for it is the only infallible cure for all forms of scrofula disease yet discovered. Three hundred cases cured in Lowell, Mass. No failures—no relapses. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, propers for of 2-10 bottles.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1876. Membership, 126,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 also grand union ESTURPEA Lodge, 2401, Knights of Honor, meets Friday and Saturday at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

C. C. PEARL, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 99 ly

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NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

This Date in History—March 19.

1815—Napoleon reached Fontainebleau on his return from Elba, having been joined by many of his old officers and soldiers; meanwhile Louis XVIII and his court had taken refuge in Belgium.

1877—Birth of Seth Green in Rochester, N. Y., fish culturist.

1825—Barbadoes abducted the Mexican throne and was sent into exile.

1855—Lucknow, the stronghold of the sepoy insurgents, captured by the English.

1865—Last great battle of Gen. Sherman's army in North Carolina, that of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth corps and cavalry division; total Confederate forces under General Johnston.

1871—The French insurgents formulate a communistic constitution for the government of Paris.

1887—A workingman, who took possession of public offices: Thiers issued a circular enjoining obedience to the assembly.

1873—San Salvador destroyed by earthquakes; 10 killed; lost $10,000,000.

1826—Birth of Alfonso de Orleans, Count de Jon, P. King; born 1702.

THE ROCHESTER STRIKE.

Numerous Arrests of Cutters Upon the Charge of Conspiracy.

ROCHESTER, March 19.—The situation in the clothing cutters'-strike continues to excite much interest among labor organizations here. Another cutter has been arrested, making four in this city thus far, all charged with conspiracy, and it is said the grand jury has found indictments against several others. The last cutter arrested was National Organizer James A. Wright, of Philadelphia. All are out on $2,000 bail. Mr. Wright said that they had done nothing contrary to the laws of the state, and if necessary would carry the case to the highest courts. Last night the cutters held a secret meeting, at which the members were admonished to stand together and not go back to work if asked.

Hughes Held for Requisition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—James Hughes, chairman of the executive board and master workman of National Trade Assembly, No. 201, Knights of Labor, and a member of the Garment Cutters' Union of North America, who was arrested by Detective Bond at the Windsor Hotel on a dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., charging him with extortion, was arraigned before Magistrate Pole. Deputy Sheriff F. J. Hanley, of Rochester, presented papers showing that Hughes had been indicted for extortion. Ludwig Stein, a clothing merchant of Rochester, identified Hughes as the man wanted. The prisoner was held in a rain requisition papers from the authorities of New York.

THE CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

An Investigation Will Be Made by the California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Both houses of the legislature appointed a committee to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the pending senatorial contest. Assemblyman Dibble, the leader of the Republicans in the assembly, tore up the tally list of certain members of the legislature that was found in the office of the state prison. Mr. Dibble says that nothing improper could be shown in connection with the list, that he had been checking it off and tore it up in connection with one of the points of private bills, that it could not be taken as part of the senatorial fight.

Yesterday ex-Congressman Felton wrote to the attorney general demanding that he disclose the actual facts, and proceed against any one who might be involved in the alleged wrongdoing. The attorney general, replying to this, said that there had been nothing improper done by Mr. Felton or any other candidate in connection with the senatorial contest.

Hurled Down a Mountain.

DENVER, March 19.—A special from Georgetown says that at 3 a. m. a wagon containing sixteen young men and women, returning from a ball at Silver Plume, was thrown down the mountain side by an unmanageable team of horses. The occupants fell with the horses and wagon upon the rocks below, and all but one were injured by the fall or by the kicking and plunging of the horses. The accident occurred opposite the famous Bridal Veil falls. The list of injured so far as at present learned is as follows: Mary Sipes, kicked in the face; Mary Ennis, internal injuries; Mary McInnery, teeth and lips kicked out, and has not recovered consciousness; John McMicheals, forehead split open and face lacerated; Bert Valle, ribs fractured; Lottie Robdeau, William Chonta and Andrew Fitzpatrick, less serious injuries.

Removed by Governor Russell.

BOSTON, March 19.—In his message to the council removing, with its consent, Police Commissioner Osborn, Governor Russell says that he has carefully considered the charges against the commissioner and that it seemed better to substitute a new man for the official concerning whose guilt or innocence upon serious charges public opinion was divided. It is not necessary for him to formally condemn Mr. Osborn nor pass in detail on the charges. It is enough to say that, whether by his fault or through his misfortune, his usefulness as a member of the board of police is ended. The removal of Mr. Osborn and the appointment of Colonel Henry Stone will be considered by the governor's council three weeks from date.

They Struck Out Windom's Name.

ST. PAUL, March 19.—Three weeks ago Mr. Reeve introduced a bill to appropriate $20,000 for securing and placing in the national Capitol statues of the late General Sibley and Secretary Windom. It is now proposed to cut Windom out of the bill, the claim being made that he was not for some years previous to his death a resident of this state. The bill was reported back this morning, with the name of Windom stricken out and the amount reduced to $10,000. What action will be taken by the house cannot now be predicted.

Ready to Scalp and Kill.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Governor A. C. Mellette, of South Dakota, who is in this city, has been informed by Dr. Eastman, the educated Sioux of Pine Ridge, that a large number of the Ogalalla and Brules are ready to go on the warpath this spring, and that nearly all of them carry belts of ammunition beneath their shirts. The governor has telegraphed his chief of staff to investigate.

No Place for Politics.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 19.—Prominent breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle from all over the country are in annual session in this city. The secretary and treasurer report the association in a prosperous condition. President Burrill's address was strong in opposition to reciprocity. It was forbidden a place on the minutes of the session because it was held that politics had no place there.

She Fought and Wants Her Pension.

GOSHEN, Ind., March 19.—A peculiar pension case is that of Mary E. Dewey, of this place, who served throughout the civil war disguised as a male private in the Twenty-sixth regiment, Ohio volunteers, under the alias of Charles Dewey. She now applies for a pension. A gunshot wound in the leg received during her service forms the basis of her claim for original pension.

Every Bone Was Broken.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Frank Hayes, sixteen years old, the elevator boy in the apartment house No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street, was caught between the elevator and floor and mangled to death. Not a whole bone was left in his body. The coroner will make an investigation.

Rebecca Has Died.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 19.—Rebecca A. Rue, the well known hotel proprietress, died here March 17, aged fifty-five years. She had conducted hotels at Cliffside, New Brunswick, Bergen Beach and the Kensington at this place.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from professors of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virenx, Thirty-rd Post Office, Box 383, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 626 Third avenue, New York.

H. M. SPENCER, Grocer and undertaker, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lime beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

FLOOD'S GROUPS, Bric-a-brac etchings, Artists' materials! At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-18tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful catalogue for 3rd ed'n now; also BUILDING STOCK, GOLD and DRY, now advertised at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hilmer avenue

Some People Say the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.

Carry One Pound all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.

They Don't Know there are sixteen different styles and weights of Psychos.

Some of the Psychos Can carry 275 pounds and more too, if necessary.

A guarantee given to that effect.

"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."

Geo. W Morrison, AGENT, No. 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Thompson Park.

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury.	Musical	Newman Bros.
Jacobs Bros.	Merchandise	Estey.
Pommerers.		Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Sanbury asparagus beans $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 c., viz.—egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots,

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city of Plainfield free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, pocket size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Work is thoroughly done and prices reasonable. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Unwin.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower for me. Entire satisfaction. WM. S. CANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for Prez-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory, while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They uncover all the mower.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years had all of our mowers and lawn mowers always to our entire satisfaction

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They have as good a workman as I ever had, and would wish PATRICK KELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit and every mower home so near right as perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's humble servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For Sale by

N. H Guttman

(Amphion Segar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stand Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1066.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

65 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street). 1-29 tf

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street

CLASS FOR GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN. Miss Southard and Miss Sawyer's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Announcement.

Edsall announces that he has now in stock the largest and best selected assortment of attractive goods in every department that he has ever offered.

And that prices were never lower than now. He would urge the citizens of Plainfield to make an early visit to his establishment. Believing that in most every case they will find just what they need.

At prices often lower than in New York. Every nook and corner in his large store is just packed with the handsomest and most desirable goods in the market.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine for yourself, as it is impossible to specify in a small space like this.

EDSALL'S.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam pulverizing mechanical system for cutting coal, whereby he is enabled hereafter to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND FOREST BROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for handling and Retail Moving, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY,

March 18th, 19 h and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger and more select stock of leading shapes than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York City. Hundreds of tastefully trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

LIFE

There is one place in the city

FOR YOU

to find just what it will suit you

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 23d, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 8:58, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 8:45, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave New York, Foot Liberty street at 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday at 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BEWARE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 7:30, 8:03, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:45, 9

WOMAN AND HOME.

IT WAS BETSY ROSS WHO DESIGNED OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

Twenty-eight Years of Benevolent Work. Training Girls for Housekeeping—Enjoyment at Home—Kipling Compliments Women—Letting a Man Alone.

Do you know that that beautiful national flag of ours was designed by a woman? It was. And those brilliant colors that always send a thrill of pride tingling through the veins of every true American were selected by a demure quakeress. This woman was born in Philadelphia in 1752. In 1792 she married a merchant named John Ross, but Mrs. John being a strict member of "The Society of Friends" was always known as Betsy Ross. And Betsy was known to the world—what little there was at that time on this side of the Atlantic, and to all the manufacturers on the other side—as the most artistic upholster in America.

She was famous for her love of gorgeous colors. The primary colors—red, white and blue—were thrown recklessly into most everything she adorned, and she adorned all of the noted places at that time, among others the hall of congress, the governor's reception room and the cabinet room and mansion of Caleb and Thomas Cope's packet ships. She was a friend of Washington, Franklin, Adams, Morris, Jones, Rittenhouse, and very highly esteemed by her brother-in-law, Colonel Ross.

She was asked to design a flag for the country, which was then called Columbia. "Congress at this time was called "Continental congress," and the states "colonies." By the request of Dr. Franklin, Robert Morris and Colonel George Ross she made the flag for the country and herself worked in the words in silk. "The United States of America."

The flag consisted of thirteen red and white stripes; a blue field as a square on the left upper corner. On the blue field was a second eagle with thirteen stars in a circle of rays of glory.

While she was at work designing and making the flag, her workshop was visited by all the noted men of the day, who took the most vivid interest in the work, and never failed to compliment her very highly on her inspiration. She made flags for the country for fifty-four years, and died at the age of four score and ten. The United States seal was made from the design of that flag. Long before the Revolution of 1776 her red, white and blue ornaments used to flout from the packet ships that brought her material to carry on her artistic business.—Teresa H. Dunn in Chicago Herald.

Twenty-eight Years of Benevolent Work.

One woman, Mrs. M. J. Creagh, has become public benefactor in a unique but highly commendable manner. Twenty-eight years ago, just when the strife of the civil war were felt most acutely, there came to the office of a great New York newspaper a woman unlike the many request to see the editor. Her story was a pitiful one of the hardships and suffering endured by women, and she asked that the editor solicit editorially a mass meeting of working women. The editor acquiesced. The hall was filled with eager, trembling, excited women.

Out of the confusion of this meeting grew the Woman's Protective Union, one of the strongest benevolent societies in New York today. Mrs. Creagh's efforts in establishing it were both energetic and courageous. She was elected superintendent, and has held that position ever since, and her whole life has been spent in ameliorating the condition of the working woman.

Of winning personality and filled with sympathy, all women who seek her large heart's refuge come away with immediate response. When visited she was busily engaged at her desk, that was covered with as overflowing correspondence.

"I am never too busy to see a woman," said she. "I never like to talk about myself, but I am always enthusiastic about this cause, which is, in fact, a police force for the protection of defenseless women. I think that woman will in the near future be an important factor in science, art, politics and business. She should be now prepared by education for that position."

As she bade adieu in her sweet, womanly way it struck the writer that if all women were as enthusiastic and energetic as Mrs. Creagh would be nearer realization than at present. —New York Recorder.

Training Girls for Housekeeping.

There are the studies that must not be interrupted; social exchanges to be duly met, a certain amount of sewing and reading to be accomplished, but with good health, abundance and enough sleep to insure health, to be secured.

The most efficient, ambitious mother is often necessarily absorbed with other interests than adapting her spare moments to the intervals of her daughter's leisure; and the completion of house duties is imperative and cannot wait for the hand of a novice.

How would it do to begin the housekeeping lessons when the daughters are 5 and 6? Teach them to handle their toys nicely and to arrange their playhouses conveniently for dollie's comfort. As they get older show them how to dust and how to sew, using doll's patterns; and when the study hours begin to grow longer let them once a week do some genuine housework, like the thorough sweeping of their own room, or making a certain kind of bread, the coffee for breakfast; from time to time a staple dish-dessert will easily follow. During vacation (with lots of fun in between) let them make out the programme of two or three days' work, submitted the day before to the mother, to be carried through by them, with the exception of emergencies.

Let them contribute a share in the hospitalities of their home. Who is a more attractive hostess than the accomplished daughter, cosmopolitan and intelligently entertaining, even in the home of her paternals? And how easily and naturally all her growing duties will fall into line in some home that follows that of her maidenhood.—Rural New Yorker.

Enjoyment at Home

Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, lest a merry laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your boys, let them think that all spirit and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in the work is begun that ends in reckless degradation.

Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they don't have it at their own hearthstone it will be sought at other, and perhaps at less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so peculiarly understand.

Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment around the lamp and firelight of a home blots out many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle. Put home first and foremost, for there will come a time when the home circle will be broken; when you will "long for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still," and when your greatest pleasure will be in remembering that you did all in your power to put a sting under every burden to make each other happy.—Atlanta Constitution.

Kipling Complimenta Woman.

Rudyard Kipling, although accused of being a bit cynical in his conversation and not a woman's man, says some very dainty, delicate and wholesome things about women in general. He relates them in his picturesque stories with quick, direct strokes—in a delightful, thoroughly masculine, virile way, which somehow gives the compliment a palatable flavor of sincerity not unflattering to the average woman. The woman may say they "do not like Mr. Mulvaney nor understand his rough jokes," but no woman could fail to appreciate this remark:

"When a man does a good work out of all proportion to his pay, in seven cases out of nine there is a woman at the back of the virtue. The two exceptions must have suffered from somebody."

Perhaps this is not so good, but there's a spice of truth in it:

"The silliest woman can manage a clever man, but it needs a clever woman to manage a fool."

Here's a suggestion for wives to consider when composing curtain lectures:

"Speaking to a man lying over a husband never did any good yet."

What woman would ever aspire to be legion or try to bring from a fine promise down almost convicted gentleman of arrangement an answerable conclusion after reading this:

"A woman's guess is much more accurate than a woman's certainty." I guess everybody but the supreme judges will agree to that.—New York Herald.

Rooms to Furnished "Season" Decoration.

While every one with a decorative crank is thinking of a Marie Antoinette bedroom, a Henry II study or a Louis XIV salon, an original genius in New York has concluded to get away from this "epoch" or "period" form of design and furnish his rooms in one—a spring, summer, autumn and two winter rooms. In his summer room the carpets and walls are profuse with roses and trailing vines, honeysuckles and blowing bees.

Up in the corner of the ceiling an immense spider disports his legion on a cobweb like mass of a dark hue, and ferns hang from the mantel and the wall frieze is deep in a cactus and palm leaf design. It's a very realistic sort of room, even to the "Keep off the grass" sign which hangs over the door and the thermometer in the corner registering 90.

Over the doorway a sun with a gorgeous smile on its face looks down and weeps tears of joy on a palm leaf fan.

The occupant of the room is evidently of a reminiscent mind, for over the mantel are two bits of literature inscribed each upon white cardboard of regulation size. The one reads, "Ice cream sold here," and the other, "Roses, twenty cents an hour." They are souvenirs, and the same girl's picture is in the corner of each.

There is a grotesqueness about his treatment of the subject, but the idea can be seriously and impressively carried out.—Philadelphia Upholsterer.

A Florida Room.

If you can't go to Florida you can perhaps have a Florida room. Really there have been some odd ideas in decoration. The possession of such an apartment is a certificate that you have been south some previous year—or that some time you are going. In a dainty Florida boudoir the wings of the flame bright flamingoes which fly through the green gloom of the swamps like tongues of fire make charming bits of color, thrust behind the corner of a shade or mirror. Soft, coarse blankets woven from the yellow fabric of the Nankin cotton and dyed in pale brown tints are hung as portieres and thrown as rugs across divans.

In a cozy corner stands a tiny tea table made from the palmetto tree, its top a polished disk of the curiously marked wood, its three legs long varnished leaf stalks, their joinings hidden by fans of the young leaves. Its top is covered with bright tiles, and if your hostess serves you on it a glass of orange flower syrup you are apt to think, as you sit and sip, with your eyes resting on some weird sketch from the jungle that after all, if she would but pull down that skin of a rattlesnake, it's not—with the trails of poisonous moss, to the leaves of which perch tiny, vivid colored Florida birds in all sorts of pretty attitudes—such a bad room.—Elisabeth Dustin in Detroit News.

Letting a Man Alone.

That a husband is at times silent and preoccupied does not argue that he is indifferent to his wife. He may be depressed, and yet not feel that marriage, for him, is a failure; he may be ruminating and fearful, yet feel no irritation against his wife. I am not absolving men from the obligation to be agreeable to their women friend, nor extenuating their frequent infractions of the code of marital amenities; I am only assuring you, for your own good, that these things are often the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual disaccordance which you have not caused, and about which you would be unwise to grieve.

Learn to wait, and by and by you will find that business went wrong that day; or he sat in a draught, and all his bones ached with an incipient cold; or he had eaten an indigestible meal (not at home of course), and was depressed he knew not why. Wait! wait! and when you have found out what the matter was you will be thankful that you did not worry him with foolish questions.—Mrs. P. T. Barnum in Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Dress the Neck.

The dressing of the neck has much to do with a woman's good looks. If she has cords and bones below her chin she is crude to have herself. What she needs is a yard of beads, a pendant necklace, a ruff of fur, flowers or fringe, or a collar as near her ear holes as it can be fitted. The lines which age first draws around the throat can always be concealed by a velvet collarette, to which anything can be appliqued —beads, medallions, miniatures, cuff buttons, flowers, brooches, and even rings. Then there are passementerie bands in every width, jeweled with mediæval, Egyptian and modern effects that are very pretty.

The Medici flat collars, with their broidery of mock gems, are not expensive, and if undesirable a scarf of diaphanous gauze may be artfully arranged and pierced with a jewel handled dagger of quaint ornament. The embroidered Canton crepes are very beautiful and intended to be worn a la Queen Louise, close or loose about the chin and caught up in the hairpins at the crown of the head.—New York World.

Home Happiness.

Probably nineteen-twentieths of the happiness you will ever have you will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace and with his family, is something real.

It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in that house. You can make that one little room a true home to you. You can people it with such moods, you can turn to it with such sweet fancies that it will be fairly luminous with their presence, and it will be to you the very perfection of a home. Against this home none of you should ever transgress.

You should always treat each other with courtesy. It is often not so difficult to love a person as it is to be courteous to him. Courtesy is of more value and more royal grace than some people seem to think. If you will be but courteous to each other you will soon learn to love more wisely, profoundly, not to say lastingly, than you ever did before.—Farm and Fireside.

When Veal Is Good.

Henry Palmer, a meat salesman, says: "There are several misconceptions about veal not met with in any other meat. Veal, properly so called, is flesh from a calf not more than six weeks old, and is almost invariably killed on Friday, to be ready for the Sunday trade. The brutal practice of letting calves bleed slowly to death so as to insure white meat is a relic of the past, and the little animals are dispatched in as few seconds now as hours some years ago.

Keeping a calf up and pretending it from above without convicted gratification of arrangement an answerable conclusion after reading this:

"A woman's guess is much more accurate than a woman's certainty." I guess everybody but the supreme judges will agree to that.—New York Herald.

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In a cozy corner stands a tiny tea table made from the palmetto tree, its top a polished disk of the curiously marked wood, its three legs long varnished leaf stalks, their joinings hidden by fans of the young leaves. Its top is covered with bright tiles, and if your hostess serves you on it a glass of orange flower syrup you are apt to think, as you sit and sip, with your eyes resting on some weird sketch from the jungle that after all, if she would but pull down that skin of a rattlesnake, it's not—with the trails of poisonous moss, to the leaves of which perch tiny, vivid colored Florida birds in all sorts of pretty attitudes—such a bad room.—Elisabeth Dustin in Detroit News.

Letting a Man Alone.

That a husband is at times silent and preoccupied does not argue that he is indifferent to his wife. He may be depressed, and yet not feel that marriage, for him, is a failure; he may be ruminating and fearful, yet feel no irritation against his wife. I am not absolving men from the obligation to be agreeable to their women friend, nor extenuating their frequent infractions of the code of marital amenities; I am only assuring you, for your own good, that these things are often the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual disaccordance which you have not caused, and about which you would be unwise to grieve.

Learn to wait, and by and by you will find that business went wrong that day; or he sat in a draught, and all his bones ached with an incipient cold; or he had eaten an indigestible meal (not at home of course), and was depressed he knew not why. Wait! wait! and when you have found out what the matter was you will be thankful that you did not worry him with foolish questions.—Mrs. P. T. Barnum in Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Dress the Neck.

The dressing of the neck has much to do with a woman's good looks. If she has cords and bones below her chin she is crude to have herself. What she needs is a yard of beads, a pendant necklace, a ruff of fur, flowers or fringe, or a collar as near her ear holes as it can be fitted. The lines which age first draws around the throat can always be concealed by a velvet collarette, to which anything can be appliqued —beads, medallions, miniatures, cuff buttons, flowers, brooches, and even rings. Then there are passementerie bands in every width, jeweled with mediæval, Egyptian and modern effects that are very pretty.

The Medici flat collars, with their broidery of mock gems, are not expensive, and if undesirable a scarf of diaphanous gauze

DRESS AND FASHION.

FASHIONS THAT FIND APPROVAL AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Greek and Empire Styles of Dressing the Hair Adapted to Modern Times for Balls and Other Evening Entertainments.

For balls and evening parties the hair is worn arranged in Greek and Empire styles adapted to the present time, with varied ornaments.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING.

The waved hair is drawn to the back and formed into a small chignon or knot, which makes the head end in a point, like the Greek statuettes. In front the hair rises in a small roll, with a curl in the middle of the forehead, or light curl on the temples if the forehead is high. In the coiled chignon are placed two long pronged pins of tortoise shell, with ornamental heads. Sometimes a light twist, or roll of tulle spotted with gold or silver, forms a kind of turban, with small algrette or feather tips in front, amid the friezed hair. Gold galon is also much seen as bandelettes, or the diadem comb is jewels, half hidden in the hair. Pearls, real and imitation, are often mixed in the twists of the chignon or knot. In our cut are shown two fashionable coiffures. The figures therein also represent two pleasing styles of bodice for evening gowns.

Hats and Bonnets.

In the cut here presented is illustrated a charming bonnet for wear at the present season, when felt appears too wintry and straw too early. The soft crown, also the strings, are in sapphire blue velvet. The side trimmings are gold leaves, which harmonize with the bird of Paradise algrette both at the front and back. In the center of the brim, puffing is arranged in pale blue satin.

AN ATTRACTIVE BONNET.

The hats and bonnets for the preliminary spring season are decorated with all manner of seasonable blossoms. The brims of large hats are wreathed with chains or vines of the flowers. Some things in dress are entirely of the same flowers. The most fascinating flower bonnet I have seen was made of lilies of the valley. The milliner was putting small bunches of daffodils in the fronts of bonnets. An abundance of white lilac and mimosa is being used for the same purpose.

Extra Silk Waists.

China silk waists to wear with various skirts are part of a lady's outfit for summer. These, says Harper's Bazar, are made with a coat skirt (which is twelve inches deep for women of average height) sewed to the edge of a round bodice under a belt ribbon of moire or velvet. A pretty waist to be worn with skirts of silk or of cashmere is made of turquoise blue China silk over a fitted lining, with the silk gathered on the shoulders and lapped to the waist line in front and back alike. The V spaces at the top are covered flatly with piece lace—the white Irish lace that resembles embroidery. A scantily gathered frill, mounted on three inches of the lace, is sewed to the edge of the bodice, the joining concealed by a belt of black velvet ribbon two inches wide, that is tied in loops and ends in front. A high collar band is covered with black velvet. The sleeves are wrinkled their whole length, and have a velvet cuff at the tapered wrists.

A lavender silk waist made in this way is trimmed with yellow velvet ribbon, and white waists have reseda, violet or yellow ribbons. A red China silk waist is shirred in front on thick cords, called cables; the fronts are lapped, and a very short frill of the doubled silk is below a belt of black moire ribbon. Black China silk or satin surah waists are made in either of these fashions. Striped washing silks and plaid surahs in Scotch colors are made into very simple waists, with shirt yoke, drawing strings and shirt sleeves, or else with three box plaits in front and back.

Fashion's Echoes.

High collars, forming a part of revers, which are carried down to the waist, where they become indistinguishable, are to be worn on tea gowns. Several kinds of laces, embroidery and fur properly wired can be used for them.

Odd strips of passementerie or embroidery, and lengths of fringe that may sometimes be picked up in remnant baskets, give style to a simple dress if cleverly applied.

It is foretold that sleeves are to be made often of two fabrics or two colors, one fastening over the other, so any short lengths in contrast might be utilized for the under sleeve and a full vest.

Ball gowns of thick and thin materials are frequently bordered, if not all round, certainly in the front, with deep ruches, and many light chiffon ruffles are used to this purpose, and also to the flounces, which are caught up at intervals of seven or eight inches in folds half their depth, and a rosette or tie of gold or silver tape galon introduced where the festoon is formed.

A pretty exaggeration of the day is the garter that daily grows greater. Wide, shirred and of delicate hue, with a monster bow, it has a place of honor among feminine frivolities.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 50c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 75.

$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Ten Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$8.50 buys a 112 Piece English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, real value 26c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, regular value $3.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$2.00 and $2.50, our $4.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Open Evenings.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Price and quality to suit everybody. Choice table butter 25 and 28c. lb. Extra choice butter 30 and 32c. lb. Genuine Elgin creamery a specialty. EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENT with

Tea, Coffee and Baking Powder.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar Cured Hams just received. 11c. per lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. per lb. Ferry's Hams and Bacon 13 1-2c per lb. Boneless Codfish 4 lbs for 25c. Best Lemon Oil, water white, 150 test, 7 1-2c a gallon per barrel. Second quality 6 1-2c. a gallon per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All size of 14 up chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see our new Serial "Never Break" steel boiler ware. Fine Papeteris and Raphael Tuck and Sons

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

are also to be had at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

WE GET 38 AND 42c PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey)

NO. 12 NORTH AVENUE, corner DARLEY and 28 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 1288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Line of Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. box 606 Telephone 4[illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLEADING FOR WOMEN.

THE RECEPTION YESTERDAY AT THE POTTER MANSION.

Mrs. Bonney's Remarks on a Very Pertinent Subject of Much Interest to the Women of To-Day.

At Mrs. Charles Potter's elegant residence on Seventh street yesterday afternoon a large assembly of representative Plainfield women greeted Mrs. Bonney, the C. T. U. national superintendent of prison work. Mrs. P. Minturn Smith called the meeting to order. An overture on the piano was given by Miss Dewey, and Mrs. Tomlinson, the president of the local W. C. T. U., led in prayer. Mrs. Bonney was then introduced by *Mrs. Smith as the speaker*, and read a portion of the scriptures referring to Paul's visit to Macedonia and the conversion of "Lydia," mentioning that Lydia's conversion was the first known missionary work done in Europe. She also referred to the good work even at that early age that women who had the strength of character to uphold their convictions of right, were able to do in the limited sphere then allowed them, and of the powerful impetus that would be given to all good work if women of the present day with the "door of opportunity" thrown wide open to them, as it is now, would also have the courage to stand by their convictions of right, as did those noble women of old.

She argued that among the most needed reforms of the day was the necessity at all jails, houses of detention, or wherever women are detained, that police matrons should be employed and special protection thrown around young girls and first offenders, since none are *so depraved but that they can be reached* and helped by Christian womanly sympathy. She also urged very earnestly that help should be given those women who are sentenced, at the expiration of their sentence, to prevent them from resuming evil ways. Many of these women have no *homes, and never having had, excepting* in brothels and dives. She gave several affecting instances of her own experience, among them being of one who had lived till past sixty a life of crime and debauch, and a terror to the officers of justice, yet was still amenable to kind treatment, and was won over, even at that late day, to a love of God.

When the speaker finished Mrs. Charles B. Mitchell sang a very appropriate selection, accompanied on the piano by Miss Dewey. This concluded the formal feature of the meeting. A social time then followed, during which refreshments were served, the gifted hostess and her accomplished daughters succeeding admirably in their task of making all happy, and the affair a memorable success.

JOTTINGS.

—New line of ladies' and children's Spring coats and reefers at the Bee Hive. See advertisement.

—A number of colored people from this city attended a cake walk and ball which was held at Crown last evening.

—*Read the United Tea and Coffee* Growers' Association have to say on butter, hams, etc., in their advertisement to-day.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association have secured rooms in the new Coward building, Park avenue. On Easter Monday the Association will give a house warming to its members at which a bountiful collation will be served.

—*Quite a number of young men from* our city, took the 10 p. m. train for New York last evening, to attend the all night Pentecostal prayer meeting held at the college for missionary workers, Forty fourth street and Eighth avenue.

—The Bible Normal class of the Young *People's League* of the First Baptist church conducted by Chas. B. Brown meets this evening in the church parlors at seven o'clock. Subject, concluding studies in the book of Exodus.

—The next thing for the Common Council to do will be to make it legal for the saloons to remain open a half a day Sunday. Liquor is now sold all day Sunday illegally, and with a boldness that would not be if things were not in the present muddle as the result of "combine" rule.

—There was a good attendance at the Reform Club meeting last evening. President Spencer was in the chair. Interesting speeches were made by ex-President Harper, John H. Sayers and Mr. Price. The President Williams made an earnest appeal which was responded to by a goodly number coming forward and [illegible] the pledge.

—The passing along one of our leading roughfarers last Tuesday for service, noticed in one of our [illegible] as a bartender peeping through [illegible]ning, and two men standing at the [illegible] drinking. This sort of thing goes on with impunity. It was not thus when laws were properly enforced, by [illegible] who had the interests of the community at heart.

WAGNERIAN MUSIC.

A LECTURE BEFORE AN APPRECIATIVE CASINO AUDIENCE.

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel, of New York, Assisted by Mr. A. Venino of Plainfield at the Piano, Explains the Reason of the Composer's Peculiar Style.

Music lovers who attended the Casino last evening appeared well satisfied with the lecture by Mr. H. E. Krehbiel of the New York Tribune, and gave the closest attention throughout.

The speaker said that in order to understand the motives for certain persons we must know something of the surroundings circumstances. With such knowledge we can have a more thorough appreciation than before of the subject of the lecture—Wagner and his musical comedy "*The Meistersingers of Nuremberg.*"

The Meistersingers were a solid, substantial class of people, and their solidity pervaded even their music, giving it a sombre heaviness, quite devoid of romance.

Wagner was a musical comedian, who *sought to go contrary to the conventional* methods to show the absurd inconsistencies of the old burghers. This ridiculing the staid classic music served as Ruskin's satires on art to improve, blending the romantic and classic agreeably together to the advantage of both.

The speaker had studied rare old books in the Nurnberg libraries which helped him to more fully comprehend the great composer.

The drama was explained "as a comedy faithful to classical conceptions, dealing with the manners and follies of the common people and aiming to chastise them with a smile (Ridendo castigat mores); its specific purpose being to celebrate the triumph of natural poetic impulse, *stimulated by communion with nature*, over pedantic formalism." Wagner availed himself of this weapon very effectively in the story of "The Meistersingers of Nurnberg."

The Meistersinger who is the real hero of the play, the champion of both parties—*was an old shoemaker named Hans Sachs.* He lived about the year 1500. It was the custom of the time for the Meistersingers to have trades. Hans industriously cobbled shoes all day, and at odd moments wrote very good poetry, and improved his musical talent, which was of a high order. Beckmesser was a pedantic meistersinger, and one day wanted Hans to criticize his singing to improve it. Hans consented on condition that where ever he discovered faults he might indicate it by a blow on his bench with his shoemaker hammer. He had occasion *to do this so frequently as to irritate* Beckmesser.

Walther was a representative of the romantic school, who had applied for admission to the Society of Meistersingers. He furnished his own song and sang it on the same conditions. Hans found occasion to hammer disapproval less frequently than in the case of Beckmesser.

Walther called his "A Spring Song," and left it with Hans to improve it. Hans laid it on his bench. Beckmesser, recognizing the superior beauty of the song, stole it during the temporary absence of Hans, telling Hans of it on his return and that he proposed to sing it before an audience whose judgment would decide as to the merits of the two styles. When the time came he sang it classically correct. The audience hissed. Then to relieve himself he told them it was composed by Hans Sachs, who forthwith denied it, and told that the author was Walther. The romantic school was the more popular *with the populace*, who would not have the favorite Walther composed the song. Walther thereupon insisted that he had, and, to prove it, sang the song with the spirit of the romantic school, adding a verse called the "Allgesang," whereupon the audience, then recognizing *the true* beauty of the song, applauded as vigorously as they before had hissed.

This enlightened the Meistersingers and thenceforth improved their music.

The speaker said "tragedy treats of the grand passions and is understood by all people, but to appreciate comedy, you must know the customs of the people whom it satires, and so as to the local color and action of the music of the comedy.

During the lecture Mr. Venino gave frequent examples on the piano assisted by *Miss Jessie Utter*, where it required four hands.

Mr. Krehbiel concluded his lecture by a description of Wagner in contrast with Rossini, who was the favorite composer with young people forty or fifty years ago, because of the bright, simple action of his compositions.

Wanted Revenge.

A week or ten days ago a cock fight between birds from this city and New Brunswick took place in a saloon at the latter place. During the progress of the fight the police raided the saloon and succeeded in arresting several of the interested parties. Policeman Allen made the complaint and yesterday an attempt was seemingly made to poison him. His wife made coffee for the family breakfast, and also used some of the water for making starch. A messenger boy called attention to the coffee, and it was set aside. Later the starch showed a peculiar appearance and *chemists said carbolic acid had been put* in the water. The perpetrators of the affair are not known.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock to take action on the street railway question.

VERY FINE WEIGHING.

LECTURE AT THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS LAST NIGHT.

Franklin S. Smith Showed the Weight of a Hair and a Lead Pencil Mark to an Intensely Interested Audience.

A very interesting and practical explanation of the system of weights and weighing was given by Mr. Franklin S. Smith to a gratifying audience at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening.

He began by reading as follows, the English law on weights and measures, that his audience might more fully understand at the outset that which was correct:

Extracts from the weights and measures Oct. 1878, of the United Kingdom." "The imperial standard for determining the weight of the imperial pound is of platinum, the form being that of a cylinder 1-35 inches in heighth, and 1-15 inches in diameter, with a groove or channel around it, whose middle is .84 inches below the top of the cylinder, for insertion of the points of the ivory fork by which it is to be lifted. The edges are carefully rounded off, and such standard is marked, P. S. 1844, 1b.

One-sixteenth part of the imperial *standard* pound shall be an ounce and one-sixteenth part of such ounce shall be a dram, and one seven thousandth part of the imperial standard pound shall be an ounce troy.

Four hundred and eighty grains shall be an ounce troy.

All the foregoing weights except the ounce troy shall be de-med to be avoirdupois weights."

1 lb. Av. equals 7,000 gr. Tr.
1 lb. Tr. or A. equals 5,760 gr. Tr.
1 oz. Av. equals 437½ gr. Tr.
1 oz Tr. or Ap. equals 480 gr. Tr.

After explaining the French Metric system and exhibiting scales of various sorts Mr. Smith succeeding in weighing with his own valuable chemist's scales, a hair of his head and also a lead pencil mark on a piece of paper.

"Taking four heads of hair of equal weight, a patient German physiologist found the red one to contain about 90,000 hairs, the black 105,000, the brown, 109,000; and the blonde, 140,000."

Take a head of hair that contains 132,000 hairs, and each one of them would be 266,000 ft, or 50 miles of hair in the head.

If each hair weighed one milligramme *the whole head would weigh but 4½* ounces.

A CHICKEN THIEF ARRESTED.

Robert Walpole Caught the Fellow at Scotch Plains.

Mr. Robert Walpole of Scotch Plains prides himself as being the possessor of some very fine game chickens which he prizes very highly. He watches over them as a cat would a mouse, not that he is afraid that anyone would steal them, *but he takes much pleasure in being in* their company. While he was seated in his house last evening he heard an unusual noise in the vicinity of his chicken coop and he went out to investigate. He was more than surprised to find a man therein endeavoring to catch some of *his most valuable fowls.* Mr. Walpole immediately grappled with the fellow and succeeded in overpowering him. He, then, with the assistance of a friend, brought the fellow to this city and turned him over to the authorities. At the station house the prisoner said his name was Joseph Sullivan and that he hailed from Elizabeth.

Chicken thieves have been very plentiful in this vicinity of late. Only a week or ten days ago, several hen houses in the neighborhood of Campbell's Club House were robbed and the thieves succeeded in stealing about sixty chickens in all. The farmers in the vicinity of Dunellen have also suffered more or less from these thefts and it is about time that the gang, if there is one, should be broken up.

THE END DRAWS NEAR.

Speaker Bergen Has Difficulty in Keeping Order in the House.

"If you want me to act as your presiding officer you must stop throwing papers and books and baskets," Speaker Bergen announced at six o'clock last evening. Order was restored for a time by this rebuke.

The Speaker is having a pretty hard time of it these days and is paying pretty dearly for the honor of presiding. The roll has to be called two or three times on every bill. The members are all the time moving to and fro. The noise caused by talking so loud that the clerk cannot be heard reading the bill titles. Every now and then the Speaker has to suspend business to order the members to their seats and the gavel is kept going incessantly.

All are glad that the end will come to-day and the prospects are that the *dissolution will be somewhat stormy.*

Sale of Senator McPherson's Cattle.

A large number of dealers attended the sale of Senator John R. McPherson's fancy cattle on his farm at Belle Meade yesterday morning. Among the cattle sold was the celebrated herd of thirty-four cows which was selected by the Board of Directors of the Holstein-Freisian Herd Association of *Holland for exhibition at the* English Royal Agricultural Society's show at Windsor in 1889. After the exhibition Senator McPherson bought the herd. It is considered the most valuable herd in America. In all 200 head of choice cattle were sold. The farm, comprising 1,200 acres, is also to be sold.

29 • 24.

BICYCLE CLUB VS. CRESCENT LEAGUE.

The League Team Wins. "Indoor Baseball" Proves a Novel and Interesting Entertainment.—"As Good as a Show."

"I'll tell you, if the Bicycle boys had played in the first few innings like they did in the last—

"I wouldn't 'ave made no difrunce—they wunn't 'in it."

Such comments on last evening's game of "indoor base-ball, played at the Crescent Rink, between nines from the Crescent League and the Bicycle Club, were numerous.

The rink was well filled in spite of other attractions at various places of amusement. It was a decidedly good-humored audience and good plays on either side were warmly applauded.

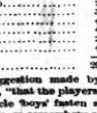
That there were numerous "good plays" is evident from the score, which was in favor of the Crescent League 29 to 24.

The score in detail and the opposing teams are here given:

BICYCLE CLUB.	R.	O.
Sanford, s.s.	4	3
Walz, c.	3	3
Murray, 3b.	4	2
Rushmore, 2b.	4	2
Hall, p.	3	2
Erickson, p.	3	2
Beske, l.f.	1	2
Erickson, r.f.	1	2
Total	24	18

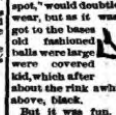
CRESCENT LEAGUE.	R.	O.
Lee, c.	5	2
Jones, p.	5	2
Van Winkle, 1b.	3	2
Deane, s.s.	3	4
Rogers, 3b.	4	2
Davis r.f.	3	2
Williams, l.f.	3	4
Teel, 2d.	4	2
Total	29	18

A kindly suggestion made by one of those present, "that the players, especially the Bicycle 'boys' fasten skates to their coat-tails, or some such contrivance to the spot," would doubtless have saved a little wear, but as it was not followed they got to the bases in the usual old fashioned way. The balls were large and soft, and were covered with white kid, which after playing about the rink awhile got like the ball above, black.

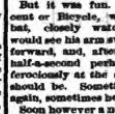


But it was fun. The batter, Crescent or Bicycle, whoever was at the bat, closely watching the pitcher would see his arm swing back, and then forward, and, after a reasonable wait, half-a-second perhaps, would whack *ferociously at the spot where the ball* should be. Sometimes he hit it. Then again, sometimes he didn't.

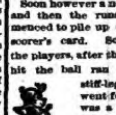
Soon however a new ball was produced and then the runs commenced to pile up on the scorer's card. Some of the players, after they had hit the ball ran rather stiff-legged, while others went for first base as if it was a gold mine and the first man there was to get it. Their desire to reach the base was vigorously manifested. Often when a half, or a quarter, or a third of the distance had been passed they stopped and did like this.



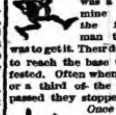
Once in awhile the ambitious base runners found the baseman in the way—temporarily—but in a manner peculiarly their own, they managed to overcome the obstacle. The top man was usually the base holder.



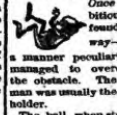
The ball, when struck, *was permitted to roll. It* it rolled outside of the lines it was foul. Sometimes little differences of opinion between the umpire, Mr. John Murray, and the players, over *their subject*, would cause a powwow. The players would talk in quiet tones that could be heard over the rink. The differences were always settled, *however*, without the aid of outsiders.



The players enjoyed the game hugely. So did the audience. There was but one mishap. Mr. Fred Walz the catcher reached after a ball the bat was after. His hands got there first, but the bat was a close second and Mr. Walz for awhile saw no fun in "indoor" or any other kind of base ball. Then he pluckily continued the game, encouraged by applause from the audience.



The Bicycle boys are positive that in another game they will come out victors. Their individual plays were good, but as a team they needed practice.



The Crescents are not saying much, but think in another game the Bicycle boys might get one or two runs.

The affair is voted a social and financial success and both associations are happy.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Keystone National Bank Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1891. (Special.)—The Keystone National Bank closed to-day. Cause unknown. At the last report there was a surplus and undivided profits amounting to $128,560.

S. W. Leich was president, Jonathan Hayes cashier.

The Legislature to Adjourn To-day.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20th, (Special.)—Both Houses are in session this afternoon and will undoubtedly adjourn at five o'clock. All the partisan bills were passed. Several nominations made by the Governor were confirmed.

The Oldest Methodist Minister Dead.

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., March 20, 1891. (Special.)—Rev. Frederick Upton, the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, died here this morning.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor of Rockview avenue entertained a number of their friends at a whist party last evening.

Walter Warner, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Finch, was buried from his parents' residence on Park avenue yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

The condition of John W. Young, the young man who was so seriously injured by jumping from a train about two weeks ago, remains the same. He is still unconscious.

Mrs. Eliza Hollen, widow of James E. Hollen, who for many years was one of *the leading business men in this city*, died yesterday at the home of her son, William Burk Hollen, of Long Branch. She was sixty-two years old.

Mrs. Albert Winter died at her home in New York City Wednesday. Mr. Winter, the husband of the deceased was for *merly a member of the former firm of* Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., the wholesale clothing manufacturers of this city.

The funeral services over the remains of the late E. Coriell Bolce took place from his mother's residence on Jackson *avenue yesterday afternoon* at half-past two o'clock. A large number of sympathizing friends were present to pay their last earthly tribute of respect to the deceased.

New Jersey's Share of the Direct Tax.

The joint resolution now before the Legislature authorizing the Governor to receive the amount due New Jersey from the National Government as her share of the refunding of the direct tax imposed in 1862, will place in the State Treasury over $250,000. This tax in 1862 *was apportioned among the counties as* follows:

Atlantic, $2,950.07; Bergen, $20,671.81; Burlington, $23,426; Camden, $21,571; Cape May, $3,478; Cumberland, $11,009; Essex, $93,129; Gloucester, $13,535; Hundson, $93,343; Hunterdon, $20,189; Mercer, $38,394; Middlesex, $25,476; Monmouth, $27,684; Morris, $21,705; Ocean, $3,300; Passaic, $14,561; Salem, $15,600; Sussex, $17,980; Union, $19,579; Warren, $19,608.

She Wants a Divorce.

Chief of Police Crow of Somerville has received another *letter from Mrs. Dunbar*, in Scotland, stating that she desires to take steps to procure a divorce, and inquires what course it is necessary to pursue to that end in this country. Her husband is now serving a term in State Prison for stealing chickens from the farmers in the vicinity of Bound Brook. He was convicted at the last term of the Somerset County Court. Dunbar has another wife living at Lamington, N. J.

Stole a Buffalo Robe.

Yesterday the personal property of the late ex-Councilman John Simpson was sold at public auction. During the progress of the sale a mean thief, who, it is said, resides on West Third street, stole a valuable buffalo robe. He was seen with the robe on Front street. A warrant for his arrest will probably be issued to-day.

On Gambling.

To-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Dr. Lewis, at Seventh Day Baptist Church, will discuss the sin of gambling, from poker to book-making. Strangers welcome.

—The following from the New York Times explains itself: "A wholesale merchant in the city who became rich in the business says his rule is that whenever he sells a bill of goods on credit, he immediately subscribes for the local newspaper of his debtor So long as the customer advertised vigorously, the merchant was satisfied, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space the fact was taken as evidence that there was trouble ahead and the creditor invariable went for the debtor. The merchant *said that the man who is too poor* to make his business known is too poor to do business. The withdrawal of an 'ad' is evidence of weakness which wholesale men are not slow to act upon.'

—All kinds of carpets are sold at Edsall's *to better advantage to purchasers* than in New York.

—Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

Butter. We are headquarters in Plainfield for the finest Creamery and Dairy Butter. We have no opposition in this line and sell more butter in one day than most other stores do in a week.

We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. 15 Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c.

HAMS.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLES TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. VanSciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chokels Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Notable Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

Spring Styles

IN

MEN'S HATS.

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-20-tf

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MARCUS HIGGINBOTHAM, Optician.

Consultation Free!

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On all defects of vision.

LEON ABBETT, Governor,
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor,
R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

9 2 3m

Cent-a-Word Column.

AMERICAN Protestant man, married, desires permanent position as coachman and groom. Is sober, steady; experience and ability will receive liberal compensation. My character is unexceptionable. Am expert horseman, and am satisfied with work. A good mind to manage outdoor affairs on gentleman's country place. Address R. F., Box 207, Westfield, N. J. 16 m,s,tf

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle on the easy terms of three cents a day. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J. 19 6

A BUGGY, almost new, for sale cheap. Owner no further use for it. Call or address 903 West Front street. 19 3

A 9' eight room house and lot for sale, situated in North Plainfield. Built in 1890. If not within a week will be sold for $2,600. Address "H," care of EVENING NEWS. 19 3

HUSH FOR SALE.—At Flushing, L. I. Contains the best. Price $2,000. For terms, Apply to William Thompson, 55 Central avenue. 3.17 tf

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD.—Charter for sale. House of 2 rooms on East Front street. Cheap. Lot 30x200, with 10 rods to rear. Plenty of fruit. Easy way terms. Owner, 202 East Front street. 2.6 tf

TO LET.—Two desirable two-business houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of M. M. French, City Hall. 2.3tf

WANTED.—A Protestant girl for general housework. Call at 15 East Second street, corner of Sycamore.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Edsall announces that he has now in stock the largest and best selected assortment of attractive goods in every department that he has ever offered.

And that prices were never lower than now. He would urge the citizens of Plainfield to make an early visit to his establishment. Believing that in most every case they will find just what they need.

At prices often lower than in New York. Every nook and corner in his large store is just packed with the handsomest and most desirable goods in the market.

You are especially invited to call and examine for yourself, as it is impossible to specify in a small space like this.

EDSALL'S.

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lyon's well paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prompness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with despatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marshall & Ayers.)

Plainfield Evening News.
ESTABLISHED IN PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IN SEPTEMBER, 1876. AS EVENING HERALD. NOW ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.
E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR THREE MONTHS, $1.50.
ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.
FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891.

There is one way in which New York can keep ahead of Chicago. That is by annexing Brooklyn. Chicago has already annexed all the outlying corn fields that were available.

Another revolution in quick transit is the substitution of the double ended screw propeller for the old fashioned side-wheel ferryboat. Wherever the water is deep enough the sidewheel paddle will give place to the double decker, double screw propeller, shooting through the water at high speed, carrying twice as many passengers as the sidewheeler and being infinitely pleasanter to ride on. The revolution began between New York and Jersey City. The old sidewheel ferryboats will probably be kept in running order till they are worn out, but *as fast as one of these is retired the* ferry steamer with a screw propeller at each end will take its place.

We Are Not Anxious.

Canada need not fret. We are not in a hurry to annex such a quarrelsome little state as she is showing herself to be. The Liberals in the dominion say that the only way in which the Conservative party secured even its small majority in the late election was by purchasing reports of a diabolical scheme on the part of the United States to annex her, body and bones. That scared the Canadians and hurried them back into their habitual state of mind of not doing anything themselves or letting anybody else do it.

As far back as 1867 the seal fisheries question would have been settled satisfactorily only for Canada. A proposition was made by Mr. Bayard, to which Great Britain assented. Russia has a few interests, it will be admitted, in the North Pacific waters, and the proposition was one that Russia herself was willing to accept, believing it to be for the good of the sealing industry. All was satisfactory, when suddenly Canada flew up like a crooked stick and protested, and the majestic British empire gave in to the pressure of a country with a population about equal to the state of Pennsylvania.

Once more, Newfoundland made a treaty with the United States, eminently satisfactory to both countries. The treaty was concluded, of course, through the British minister at Washington. All was well so far. Newfoundland was congratulating herself on the fine prospect opened before her, when lo! up flew the crooked stick again and the treaty between Newfoundland and the United States was withdrawn by the British government.

As between Canada and Great Britain, might one ask without offense: Does the tail wag the dog?

A Case of General Interest.

It probably excited surprise throughout the country when the president and leading officers of the New York Central railroad were charged by a coroner's jury in New York city with being criminally guilty of the deaths of persons burned to death and suffocated in the railway tunnel. The warrants for the arrest of these gentlemen charged *each* with causing the death of the victims. The paper ordering Mr. Depew's arrest stated that the individuals named lost their lives "by the act of Chauncey M. Depew."

On the whole, the attempt of some of the arrested gentlemen to make it appear that steam would be more dangerous than a stove, in case the steam pipe should burst, seems unworthy of the situation. One of the officers was "informed" that some passengers in a certain road had been found sitting in their seats uninjured, but stone dead from inhaling escaping steam.

The men arrested probably represent more money than ever stood behind any similar number of men brought before the law before. Chauncey M. Depew and W D. Rockefellers are not often served with warrants. The very fact shows that the day is passing when money can shield men. The state of the public temper is such throughout the country and the world that nobody was surprised when the many millioned gentlemen were charged with the greatest of crimes. The very fact that the victims were poor working people made the verdict of the coroner's jury against the officers all the more certain. Right or wrong, *public opinion would have tolerated* nothing less, and say what we will, public opinion goes far to form the verdict of even a jury. The workingman, the poor man, is on top in our time when it comes to the law now. There is no longer any doubt of that.

The strange part of this verdict and consequent arrest of the railroad officers is that the gentlemen against whom the charges were brought did not themselves seem to realize the gravity of the situation in which they now find themselves. Under the circumstances flippancy and quibbling on their part were out of order, and certainly out of taste. In the decision of this case the community will find out exactly how far railroad directors can be held responsible and made to obey state laws.

THE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Felton Chosen United States Senator in California.

ESTEE LOSES THE GREAT BATTLE.

There Was a Stampede to Felton at Last and He Carried the Day—Estee Says That a Poor Politician Has No Chances in California.

SACRAMENTO, March 20.—The long senatorial fight between the Republicans for choice of Senator Hearst's successor came to an end last evening. The deadlock had become almost as obstinate and long lived as the recent one in Illinois. A combination against Estee was finally effected and ex-Congressman Felton was elected. The ballot first stood:

M. M. ESTEE.

Estee, 40; Felton, 40; Johnston, 4; Hancock, 4; Blanchard, 1; White (Dem.), 28. A number of changes being made on the 5th ballot the second which finally made the ballot elect him.

The next vote stood: Felton, 73; Estee, 15; White (Dem.), 28; Hancock and Johnston, 1 each. Charles N. Felton was born in New York fifty-eight years ago and came to California when but a seventeen years of age. He engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits and entered politics as a Democrat. He afterward became a Republican and was elected to congress in 1872 for four years. He declined renomination six years ago and was sent to congress from the Fifth district. He has also held the position of United States subtreasurer at San Francisco.

A Poor Man Has No Chance.

In an interview Mr. Estee said: "I have nothing to say for publication except that I was defeated because I had not enough of votes. No poor man has a chance to aspire to office in California. I do not pretend to say that money was used for the election of Mr. Felton, but he certainly had with him the influence of great corporations like the Central Pacific Pool Company, sugar refineries, federal brigade, etc.

"The men who stood by me are men against whom there has never been the least suspicion. After my defeat I congratulated Mr. Felton on his election and wished him many happy days. I am satisfied, and I do not want the Japanese mission even now. California climate is good enough more me."

The Democrats in caucus refused to withdraw their candidate and thus leave the field to Estee. They claimed that this legislature has made such a bad record and been mixed up in so much scandal that the Democrats did not think the responsibility by assisting in any way to elect a Republican senator.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

A Reign of Terror Exists in the West End of Braddock, Pa.

BRADDOCK, March 20.—The west end of Braddock is under a reign of terror. August Coulson, the strike caterer here, says he could not go to work at the Carrie blast furnaces. He was met at Copeland station by his brother-in-law, John Martin, and in passing the latter noticed a striking station with two valises thrown over their shoulders were thought to be men coming from work in the wire mill, where a strike is pending. They were set upon by a crowd and unmercifully beaten with stones and clubs. Martin is under a doctor's care. Coulson, being a stout lad, got lod in his flight, and has not yet been found. Martin thinks that Coulson has been dangerously hurt.

John Penny was attacked by a crowd while returning from work at the wire mill. He drew a revolver and warned his assailants to stand aside. He was after years arrested for carrying concealed weapons and held for court. Andrew Hanson, another Swede, was stripped of his cloth ing and is confined to his house. Both of the injuries sustained by the rough treatment of the crowd of strikers. The police are now keeping the west end under surveillance, but no outbreaks are expected until the change of hours.

Three Men Fatally Injured.

MARANOT CITY, Pa., March 20.—The Brandonville powder mill caught fire and blew up last evening, fatally injuring two men and seriously injuring a third. The victims are Cyrus Faust, who was burned in a horrible manner, the flesh hanging in shreds from his body; Jeremiah Zimmerman received injuries from which he cannot recover; Elias Lindermuth was also badly burned and is in a precarious condition. The men were blown thirty feet into the air. The cause of the accident was due to a pebble getting under the crusher while the men were making powder, the friction of the pebble causing contact with the heavy iron crusher causing the powder to ignite. The drying house was burned to the ground, but the magazine escaped. The explosion was heard in the homes, but there is no hope for the recovery of Zimmerman and Faust, and the life of Lindermuth hangs on a thread.

No Retaliation Against Germany.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Blaine said to-day that the only reason he had to think about the published reports that the United States intended to institute retaliatory proceedings against Germany in case that country refused to admit American pork. No pronunciamento, he said, looking to the exclusion of German imports had been issued. Private secretary Halford also said he knew nothing about the president contemplating such retaliatory proceedings.

Moncrief Admits His Crime.

CANTON, N. Y., March 20.—William Moncrief, the old man who shot Henry Forney while in the Adirondacks last May, and who has been on trial here the last three days on a charge of murder, pleaded guilty to murder in the third degree when the prosecution closed its case. He was sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment in Dannemora prison.

The Utopia's Captain Arrested.

LONDON, March 20.—Captain McKenzie, of the Utopia, has been arrested at Gibraltar *on the charge of wrongful acts, im*proper conduct, negligence and mismanagement in the control of his steamer before and at the time of the disaster. He was admitted to bail.

One More Arrest.

NEWCASTLE, N. Y., March 20.—George Thein, a brother of John G. Thein, has been arrested and admitted to $1,000 bail upon the same charge as the rest of the cutters implicated in the lockout.

IT WAS AN AWFUL FIGHT.

Goddard and Choynski Nearly Killed One Another.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Details of the Goddard-Choynski fight, received by steamer Mariposa from Sydney today, indicate it to have been one of the most dangerous affairs of the kind on record. Both men entered the ring in splendid condition, but Goddard weighed nearly three pounds heavier than Choynski. It was a hurricane fight from the start. Toward the end of the first round Choynski got in a terrible blow on Goddard's jaw, cutting him to the bone and knocking him clean off his feet. He took his ten seconds and was carried to his corner, the call of time saving him from being knocked out. In the second round the men went at it hammer and tongs. They were soon both staggering with weakness, so terrible had been the pace. Choynski at the end of the round was *bleeding from the mouth and* had a lump over his left eye. The third round was a furious one. Goddard twice forced Choynski to the boards by his superior reach.

The American nearly knocked the Australian out in the latter part of the round. Both were completely exhausted before the round was over, and were covered with blood from head to foot. Choynski's legs began to give way in the fourth round and Goddard drove him all around the ring, leaning on the ropes all the way. At *last Choynski fell to the floor limp and* Goddard stood glaring at him, panting painfully and making. Choynski after five seconds got up, and as they staggered toward each other the round ended, and the men were carried to their corners. After about thirty seconds had ticked away, Choynski's seconds threw up the sponge. Goddard's face was almost unrecognizable, Choynski's objective point being Goddard's head, while Goddard rained most of his blows on Choynski's wind and over his heart. At the conclusion of the fight *Goddard made a speech*, in which he attributed his victory to the fact that he was the heavier man.

The Sydney Referee commenting on the fight said: "It was a grim slaughter, a terrible fight all the journey and the better man won. Choynski was whipped, but he proved himself a man for whom America may well feel proud."

THE ABDUCTION A FAILURE.

Jackson Could Not Force His Deserted Wife to Leave.

LONDON, March 20.—This discharge of Mrs. E. H. Jackson by the court of appeals has caused tremendous rejoicing in Clitheroe, where Mrs. Jackson has her relatives. As soon as the news was received the church bells rung out merry peals and the townspeople began preparing for a public reception of the lady, when it is understood, will return to live with her sister as before. Mr. Jackson declares that his next move will be a greater surprise than the abduction. It appears that Mrs. Jackson did not receive her property *altogether through inheritance, but partly* through a former romance to which she was a party.

Some years before she married Mr. Jackson she received an offer of marriage from a well-to-do lawyer named Anderton. This offer she declined, but Anderton remained deeply attached to her, and when he died it was found that he had left her his fortune and the handsome home to the living of the Clitheroe parish church. Jackson's marriage to her, which was private and unknown to her relatives at the time, is said to have been a love match on both sides. He is the son of a captain in the royal navy, and is a handsome man of middle age. Mrs. Jackson's former lover, at the time of his leaving her on the anniversary of her wedding day, and appears afterward to have become entirely alienated. It is now considered that the attempt to regain her affections is a failure.

The International League Formed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 20.—The formation of the International baseball league was completed last night, and all the preliminaries for the opening of the season were arranged. The circuit will include Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo and Albany in the west, and Troy, Newark, New Haven and Hartford in the east. Each club paid in its assessment for National protection privileges. It was decided by lot that the eastern division should have two members on the board of committee and the western division one member, and there was a drawing and Troy, Newark and Albany were chosen as committee. Each club will play 126 games. The season will probably open on the last Saturday in April and will close the latter part of September. The Spalding ball was adopted as the official ball of the league. The schedule committee will meet at the Kenmore Hotel, Albany, at 10 a. m. April 6. Each club will pay $100 forfeit on or before that date. At that meeting also the name of the organization will be changed, Toronto's withdrawal rendering the title of "International" misleading as to locality.

Thurman's Resignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following additional baseball contracts have been announced by Secretary Young: With Brooklyn—J. Foutz, T. B. Burns, W. H. Terry, R. L. Caruthers. With Cleveland—J. R. McAleer. With Lincoln—M. A. Cline. With Sioux City—C. E. Swartwood, D. Black, C. Bastian, Lewand, T. C. Nicholson, T. J. Morrissey, Joseph Strauss, Harry Siebels. With Troy—Frank L. Day, Peter Eagan, P. M. Shea. With Milwaukee—Joseph Q. Sharp. Frank Dwyer has been released by Chicago and John Corcoran by Sioux City. *The resignation of A.* W. Thurman as chairman of the national board has been received and accepted and N. E. Young has been selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Thurman says that his resignation was prompted by his desire to give his entire attention to private business affairs. He does not think his resignation will in any way affect the present constitution of the board of arbitration, and that to his knowledge nothing looking to a compromise between the National league and American association is on foot.

The State Industrial School.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 20.—At the annual meeting of the board of managers of the state industrial school the following officers were elected: President, William Gurney; first vice president, Isaac Gibbar; second vice president, Henry Lomb; secretary and treasurer, Marselus H. Briggs. The officers are the same as last year's board. There are now in round numbers 800 pupils in the school, 128 of whom are girls.

Lilla Vane Got $75,000.

BUFFALO, March 20.—A New York dispatch brought news of the settlement of a claim against Samuel Pratt King by Lilla Vane, the leading lady in Frohman's "All the Comforts of Home." The amount was $75,000. King has been living in this city, having as his companions a bonnekeeper and a male nurse. He is suffering from paresis. Mr. P. P. Pratt, an uncle of King, says such a settlement has been made.

DAILY DECLARED VICTOR.

Joe McAuliffe Failed to Knock Him Out.

THE PHILADELPHIAN A GOOD ONE.

The Mission Boy Could Not Beat His Opponent in Six Rounds and Lost the Fight and $1,000—The Battle Fought at Pennsylvania's Capital.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—The much talked of prize fight between Joe McAuliffe, of San Francisco, and Jim Daly, of Philadelphia, took place in the vicinity of this city last night, nearly 300 spectators witnessing the mill. The terms of the fight were that Jim Daly should stay six rounds, for a purse of $1,000. This he managed to do, and although receiving a lot of punishment was almost as fresh as his burly opponent at the finish. It is only fair to McAuliffe, however, to state that he took no chances and from his left hand in the fourth round, and was incapacitated from hitting the Quaker City man as hard as he might otherwise have done.

Daly Greatly Outweighed.

It was exactly 10:07 when McAuliffe stepped into the ring, followed three minutes later by Daly. It was plainly evident that Daly would have to fight hard to win, McAuliffe's weight (210 pounds) showing distinctly beside Daly's 162 pounds. The latter was *dressed in white trunks and had* P. J. Grubb and W. Reilly as his seconds, H. C. Crowhurst holding the watch for him.

Billy Madden and P. H. McDonald were behind McAuliffe, while H. W. Schlicter timed for him. Jabez Smith was chosen referee.

With Two Ounce Gloves.

A sixteen foot ring had been pitched, and in the center there were two pairs of two ounce gloves.

Round 1—The men shook hands and went got to work. *McAuliffe feinted with* his left and drove his right into Daly's wind, the latter retaliating with a wicked upper cut, which just missed its mark. An upper cut from the San Franciscan fell short and then Daly rushed at his man, swinging onto his neck.

Round 2—The Quaker City boy cleverly dodged a hard swing, but caught another in the face. Both sparred for wind, and then Joe drove his man to the ropes. McAuliffe rose to the occasion and his right smashed Daly on the nose and drew first blood.

Round 3—McAuliffe opened up by giving his opponent a rib roaster and knocking him down. He was soon up, and hit McAuliffe a hard one in the wind. The round ended by Joe and Daly clinching.

Round 4—The hot fighting was now beginning to tell, although each continued to slug. McAuliffe knocked Daly squarely off his feet in this round.

Daly Was Knocked Down.

Round 5—McAuliffe drove Jim to the ropes where some infighting was done *each catching a couple of hot ones.* Daly was knocked down by right and left handers which hit him in the wind and ribs.

Round 6—Daly hit McAuliffe a hard one in the neck, this round following stopping two wicked swings which were harmless. The men clinched. Jim gave McAuliffe a shock over the heart and was knocked down, but got up in a very few seconds time. Another clinch, after which McAuliffe tried to push Daly down, but failed, time being called soon after.

Under the terms of the meeting Daly was declared the winner. Neither man is much marked, Daly showing most punishment.

WAS PENNSYLVANIA ROBBED!

The Legislature Will Investigate the Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

HARRISBURG, *March 20.—Mr. Parker*, of Delaware county, introduced a resolution in the house, which was unanimously adopted, authorizing the appointment of a committee to consist of three members of the house of representatives and two senators to investigate the amounts expended by each of the soldiers' orphan schools each year from 1875 to 1889.

This is a result of the charges published in the Philadelphia Ledger to the effect that recent revelations at Mercer, Pa., disclose the fact that the state had been *robbed of over $1,000,000 in the manage*ment of the soldiers' orphan schools. The committee is directed to report the result of their investigations as as early a date as practicable. The senate subsequently concurred in the resolution.

How the Galena Came to Grief.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lieutenant Commander Humphreys, who was in charge of the Galena when she was wrecked off Gay Head while proceeding to Portsmouth, N. H., in tow of the government tug Nina, has made a report to the secretary of the navy, concerning the disaster. It is understood that he puts the blame for the wreck on the Nina, whose bad steering and failure to respond to orders he believes to have been the cause of the disaster. Commander Bickell commends in the highest terms of praise the gallantry of Ensign Field and the excellent behaviour of the crew of the Galena.

New Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Presidential postmasters have been appointed as follows: Severn A. Brown, at Seaford, Del., vice Henry L. Phillips, removed; Nathan W. Fisher, at Walpole, Mass., vice Horace C. Metcalf, commission expired; John J. Reardon, at St. Johnsville, N. Y., vice *Martin Walrath, Jr., removed; George H.* Sharpe, at Willoughby, O., vice John S. Ellen, commission expired; Thomas C. Gale, at Newport, Vt., vice Moses B. Thrasher, commission expired; George G. Black, at Swanton, Vt., vice Charles H. Reynolds, commission expired.

A Stab at Theodore Thomas.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—At the session of the Musical Congress to-day resolutions were adopted recommending the strict enforcement of the contract labor law to prevent *the importation of* foreign musicians as contemplated by Theodore Thomas, and thanking Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, of Brooklyn, for her efforts in furtherance of that object.

To Bury "Fred Evans."

NEW YORK, March 20. — Undertaker Duff received a telegram from the British consul to bury the body of the Astor House suicide "William Evans" or William Wright. He will keep the body for several days in his establishment on Greenwich street.

Parnell Will Resign.

DUBLIN, March 20.—It is stated in the lobby of the house of commons that Parnell has decided to resign.

WRIGHT KILLED RUTTINGER.

He Had an Accomplice, Who Has Disappeared.

NEW YORK, March 20.—District Attorney Fitzgerald, of Richmond county, said last night that the mystery of the murder of Carl E. Ruttinger, whose body was found in the water off Tottenville, Staten Island, on Wednesday last, had been in a fair way of being solved, and that one of the murderers would probably be captured. He came to this conclusion yesterday from evidence that was given by the Staten Island authorities by a young Englishman who was a fellow passenger of Wright and Ruttinger on the steamship City of Chicago, which arrived on March 15.

This young Englishman said he had lived near Wright in England and knew him well. Wright, he said, was a man of bad moral character. He had informed the young Englishman saw a good deal of Wright and Ruttinger. Ruttinger had a big roll of money, but Wright apparently had none. Ruttinger paid for everything. Wright and the young Englishman often talked together.

Once Wright told the young English man that Ruttinger had $15,000 in cash in his *possession and that he was a lace man*ufacturer. The tariff bill had ruined his business and he had sold out. He had $7,000 and was coming to America to start a new lace factory. Ruttinger acted very roughly toward Wright, and ordered him around. Wright was afraid of him. He had heard him call Wright a vile name. Wright had said to him that if he had any one to help him he would throw Ruttinger overboard.

It is believed that Wright plotted with one of his bad companions to kill Ruttinger *and rob him of the $15,000 he had re*alized from the sale of his business. The confederate came to America on the steamer ahead of Ruttinger. Wright then induced Ruttinger to go with him to Tottenville, pointing out the place on which a lace factory might be built. After getting him down there he drugged him or the confederate helped him, and robbed him, and then Wright returned to New York and killed himself.

When the young Englishman was asked by the authorities what it was that was so apparently weak man as Wright could not only arrange such a plot but assist in carrying it out, he replied that Wright was not such a weak man as he looked. He had on one occasion whipped a London "bobby," who was a good deal bigger than himself and who was armed with a club besides. When he was arrested, though, his nerve gave out. He paced up and down in his cell and cried and screamed like a crazy man.

It was argued from this that he might have the courage to plot the murder of Ruttinger, but that after the deed was done it was very natural that he should come back to New York, and in a moment of fear or remorse commit suicide.

The young Englishmen gave a picture of their conduct on the opposities and told them that the man was still in this *country, that he was a robber by occupa*tion, and that he had a police record in London and Liverpool as well. District Attorney Fitzgerald, believes the young Englishman's statement.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from the Various Places.

Joe Choynski has been matched to fight Mick Dooley before the Melbourne Athletic club for £350 in the latter part of May.

The Navesink National bank, of Red Bank, N. J., capital $50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

Miss Jessie Brown, of Greenpoint, L. I., who was estranged from her affianced husband twenty-five years ago, has come into a fortune of three-quarters of a million left by him.

Drink and women were the cause of the suicide of Henry Aveling, an actor of some note.

The old receiving ship Vermont, while lying in the navy yard, was run down by the steam collier Wilkesbarre and badly damaged.

Two people perished at the burning of the Elizabeth (N. J.) Cordage works.

Several leading Italians of New Orleans *uphold the killing of Chief Hennessy's al*leged murderers.

Treasurer Huston has refused to either affirm or deny the telegram from Madison, Ind., which represents him as having written to a friend that he would soon return to Indiana for good.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Another Fatal Fire Shocks the People of New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Again there was a disastrous fire in this city last night. Again lives were lost. The city death roll now foots up seven in thirty-six hours. Two persons were suffocated and twenty-two families were left homeless by a fire that gutted the six-story brick double tenement No. 215 East Twenty-ninth street last night. The dead are Peter Cryan, aged fifty, and his sister, Mary Cryan, aged fifty-five.

Most of the people escaped by going up the roof the house adjoining and thence to the roof the house adjoining and thence to the street, but Miss Mary Sheehy, a spinster living on the third floor, became so crazed with fear that she refused to heed to fling herself from a window, when Fireman Broderick, of Truck No. 7, mounted a ladder and carried her in safety to the street below.

The fire was extinguished, and then Battalion Chief Fischer and Captain Nugent began the search for the rooms in the burned building. On the top floor they found the two bodies. Death was caused by suffocation.

The Irish Campaign Opened.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Irish envoys opened the campaign in America for Mr. Parnell last night at Cooper Union hall before an audience of 3,000 persons. Michael Breslin presided. J. J. O'Kelly was the first speaker. He said the envoys were here to ask sympathy and help in the cause of Ireland to support them in the struggle, which had been misrepresented by the agents of the press in this country as well as in England. They were here also to ask those who believed in an independent Irish party in parliament to come to their aid, so that they could fight every seat in Ireland and restore unity by voting down public life the men who had betrayed the trust reposed in them. Mr. Redmond and Mr. O'Connor also spoke. At the close of the meeting it was announced that $4,286 had been subscribed during the evening.

McLean and Stansbury Matched.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A cable dispatch from Sydney to The Police Gazette says that John McLean and James Stansbury will row for the championship of the world and £400 a side on the Parramatta course on March 24. Stansbury will go to America after the race to row William O'Connor.

IMMIGRANTS ILL USED.

Horrible Treatment of White Slaves in West Virginia.

CHASED BY CRUEL BLOODHOUNDS.

Poor Bohemians Rescued from a Living Death by a Brave Reporter of Their Own Nationality—Ugly Rumors That One of the Laborers Was Murdered.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Compelled to work like slaves under the lash of taskmasters as cruel as they were relentless, beaten with clubs and rawhides, watched by armed men night and day, chased by bloodhounds if they attempted to escape, with hardly sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness, no shelter from the wintry blasts at night but that afforded by the loosely built log "shacks," a bed of leaves and the frozen earth for a pillow. This faintly outlines the frightful sufferings of the poor Bohemians literally sold and sent into bondage in the wilds of the West Virginia mountains. There were seventy-five of them in all. They left New York on Dec. 18 last, with R. L. D. Rosenthal, who received two dollars each for the men from Dr. Pucenik, Jr., of Baltimore, who had contracted to complete the extension of the Norfolk and Western railroad into Ohio.

Rescued by a Reporter.

The men before leaving New York had *each to sign a contract, the cast iron pro*visions of which they were as entirely ignorant as the majority of them were of the English language. Three of the men and one woman have returned to New York with B. Herce, correspondent of *Hlas Lidu*, the New York Bohemian newspaper. He went to the remote mountain camp at the risk of his life, making an overland journey of seventy-five miles across swollen rivers and mountain torrents and through snow filled gorges.

It Caused Intense Indignation.

The party of Bohemians are William Hoffmann, J. Mayer, J. Mraz and Mrs. Mraz. Ten others who left the mountain camp at the same time these four did were apprised with work in the coal mines at Pocahontas, W. Va. *William Hoffmann* was the man who wrote a letter to Hlas Lidu in February, which resulted in Mr. Herce's journey across the mountains. This letter was signed by seven of the unfortunate Bohemians, and it was published in Hlas Lidu and caused intense indignation among the forty odd thousand Bohemians in New York.

Was an Awful Journey.

When the first letter from Hoffmann came the Bohemian editor read the outrage, and money was freely contributed to send down B. Herce, who had instructions to find the men and use every possible means to liberate them. He graphically related his experiences yesterday. "I left New York March 2," he said. "I had a talk with Mr. E. Purcell, one of the contractors, the day after I reached Pocahontas, but he denied all the stories. On the following day he dispatched a Dr. McCoy to the Logan county camp, so that everything could be fixed for my arrival there.

"I started on horseback on March 7 and reached the camp three days later. I don't like to tell you what I saw. *The poor* wretches who made it on foot, some of them without shoes, must have suffered the most terrible agonies. It was like a journey through the snow over fifty streams and had often to swim my horse. Dr. McCoy had arrived two days ahead of me.

Bloodhounds and Winchesters.

"The head foreman of the men was a brutish looking fellow named Shinnon, and there were a dozen or more underbosses all armed with Winchesters and revolvers. A pack of huge bloodhounds, which were kept chained, were baying dismally.

"Foreman Shinnon insisted that there wasn't a Bohemian in the camp, but I requested that the men be marshaled before me. They were then the most miserable set of human beings I ever looked upon. They were terribly emaciated, and with hardly clothing to cover their nakedness they stood trembling with the fear of some new calamity.

Was Lange Murdered.

"I picked out Hoffman at once, and when assured of my protection he acknowledged that he had written the letter which first revealed the men's condition. Then I discovered that a Bohemian named Lange, whom the contractors suspected of writing the letter, had been sent away under guard on Dr. McCoy's arrival. The men said that Lange was routed out at midnight and never seen again.

"Ten minutes after the men heard two shots, and they expressed the conviction that poor Lange was killed. Foreman Shinnon denied that Lange was at another camp fifteen miles away.

Bloodhounds for Runaways.

"Thirteen men and one woman, Mrs. Mraz, were the only Bohemians I could find in the camp, and with these I started on the return trip to Pocahontas on March 11. We left about thirty poor fellows in the camp. Just about midnight the cries of them tried to break away and join us, but they were chased back into camp by the bosses. Three, however, managed to get away. One of the number said, as he pointed to the bloodhounds, "Those are the fellers that ull bring 'em in if they try to slip us."

Beaten Black and Blue.

J. Mayer, one of the three runaways referred to, said that the Russian Hebrew *and the Polack, sent with the three Bo*hemians into the mines, were those who tried to escape across the Tug river in a boat. Foremen Shinnon, Cross and Moss covered them with Winchesters and compelled them to swim the river. Their coats were then removed and Shinnon and Cross beat the men with rawhides, while Moss covered them with revolvers and threatened to kill them if they moved. They were beaten black and blue and begged piteously for mercy.

Spoiled Salt Pork and Bread.

Spoiled salt pork and moldy bread, Mayer declares, was their only food. Their only drink was cold water. Coffee was served to the bosses. The slightest disobedience caused the offender to be beaten with club or rawhide. Bloodhounds were at once sent out and the fugitives hunted down relentlessly. On the way to the camp each person had received an order from the physicians of Logan county,

THE MACQUEARY VERDICT.

It Means His Permanent Suspension, for He Will Not Retract.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—The following is a verbatim copy of the verdict in the case of Rev. Howard MacQueary:

In the name of God, Amen. Whereas, the Rev. Howard MacQueary, a Presbyter of the diocese of Ohio was, by a written presentment from the standing committee of said diocese, dated Oct. 27, 1890, duly presented for trial under title two, canon two, sections 1 and 5, of the digest of the canons and according to the canons of discipline of the diocese of Ohio, upon the charge of holding and teaching publicly and advisedly doctrines contrary to those held by the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America, and upon the charge of having by such holding and teaching been guilty of an act which involves a breach of his ordination vows, said obnoxious doctrines and the manner of holding and teaching them being plainly set forth in said presentment; and,

Whereas, the ecclesiastical part of this diocese of Ohio, after a fair and public trial of Rev. Howard MacQueary upon the said presentment and after the patient consideration of the record of the case, have declared in writing, signed by a majority of them, that they have found Rev. Howard MacQueary guilty of each of the charges set forth in the presentment as aforesaid, and,

Whereas, this finding of the court, together with the attested copy of all the proceedings has been delivered to the bishop according to the canons of the diocese, accompanied with the unanimously required opinion of the court as to what sentence should be pronounced, which is that Rev. Howard MacQueary should be suspended from the functions of the holy ministry for the period of six months in order that he may have time to reconsider his views and retract and recant the heresies that he will no longer teach and publish the same. And that in case Rev. Howard MacQueary fails to retract his errors and comply with these conditions aforesaid within the six months of his suspension, he should then and there be deposed from the priesthood of the church.

Now, therefore, we, William Andrew Leonard, D. D., bishop of Ohio, pursuant to my ecclesiastical and spiritual jurisdiction in this diocese of Ohio, do hereby pronounce upon the Rev. Howard MacQueary the sentence of suspension from the exercises of the functions of the holy ministry in all and every particular and in accordance with the above cited opinion of the ecclesiastical court for the period of six months, now following March 18, 1891, and further in sentence that if after the expiration of six months from March 18, 1891, he shall not have retracted and given evidence that he will no longer teach his errors of doctrine, of which, under the presentment aforesaid, he has been found guilty, he shall be therefore deposed from the priesthood of the church.

WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD,
Bishop of Ohio.

MacQueary Will Not Retract.

CANTON, O., March 20.—Rev. MacQueary has written to Bishop Leonard pending his resignation from the ministry of the Episcopal church of the United States and asks that if he accepted at once and that steps be taken immediately for his deposition. He says: "There is not the slightest probability of my retracting my alleged errors. On the contrary I have every reason to believe that further investigation will simply confirm my present convictions."

TO PRESERVE THE SABBATH.

An Appeal to the New York Legislature To Defeat the Schaaf Bill.

ALBANY, March 20.—The following petition was presented to the assembly:

"To the Members of the Legislature:

"GENTLEMEN.—The American Sabbath union, a national society, whose sole object is the preservation of the American Sabbath, makes its appeal to your honorable body against the proposed Schaaf bill, which would legalize the opening of saloons from 1 o'clock p. m. to midnight on Sundays. In making this appeal we feel bound to say that we are without doubt supported by the united voices of the 5,000 Protestant clergymen of New York state. As an evidence of this, permit us to present to your honorable body the communications of 600 ministers received at our office within the last few days, all protesting against such action as is proposed in this bill.

"When the communications are received at our office, which are now on their way, the entire number will aggregate over 1,000 letters from as many leading Protestant ministers from all parts of the state. They thus desire to join our Roman Catholic fellow citizens in making this earnest protest. The emphatic sentiment expressed in these communications is that such liberty granted to the liquor traffic, a privilege granted to no business in the state, would be a conspiracy against morality and would tend inevitably to break down the weekly rest day for the laboring classes of our communities, being a flagrant violation of the law of God. Respectfully submitted, J. H. KNOWLES,

"General Secretary A. S. U."

Debating the Seymour Substitute.

HARTFORD, March 20.—The debate on the Seymour substitute was continued in the senate. This is the bill the Democrats favor as a substitute for the Judson measure. In speaking on the bill some of the Democrats opposed certain clauses contained therein, while some Republicans were outspoken in their opposition to the whole bill. It is not known what strength the measure will develop should it reach a vote. It is believed, however, that the bill will have to be amended to obtain the full Democratic support. It is said that Senator Thayer intends to offer another substitute, which provides that if after two days the legislature fails to declare the state officers elected the candidates on the state ticket having the largest number of votes shall be declared elected. It is probable that no vote on the Seymour bill will be reached before Tuesday.

A Colored Convict's Awful Fall.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 20.—J. P. Johnson Howard, a colored convict, was killed by falling from the fourth gallery in the south wing of the prison. He fell a distance of twenty-five feet, striking on his head and dying almost instantly. Howard was known as the "Black Prince," and was sent from New York in 1890 on a sentence of seven years for perjury, the specific offense being furnishing "straw bail" for New York crooks. He leaves a family in Brooklyn.

They Ate the Samoan Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—From Samoa, the steamer Mariposa brings news that a Samoan chief who was recently blown out to sea in a canoe landed on One Island and was killed by some plantation boys and eaten. The chief's tribe at latest accounts was preparing to wipe out all the laborers on the island.

One More New Jersey Congressman.

TRENTON, March 20.—The congressional appropriation bill has passed both houses. It gives New Jersey eight congressmen, an increase of one. The lines are arranged so that six out of the eight will be Democratic. The First and Second districts remain the same. The others are all changed.

The Australian System on Top.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 20.—The motion to substitute the minority for the majority report on the Australian ballot system was lost in the senate by a vote of 21 to 10. The majority report favoring the bill was accepted—21 to 10.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASE

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle: 6 for $5. All Druggists. A Rare and Valuable Pamphlet (Colored) Book—how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—sent free. Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virouy, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tebbe, (Hasenverein), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and feedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choice beans fresh every day; choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc.; tooth ache vinegar. Best grade ammunition.

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Rewnique etchings. Artists' materials! At Swain's, 23 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS
For sale, with new large tank drawn from race-way. No horse needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TABLE, SIDE BOARD, VIENNA and greenhouse chairs, in artistic colors, for sale and to hire; also BULLING TUBS, BIGS and TUBS, now unpainted at Dripps' factory, No. 127 Putnam avenue.

Some People Say
the Psycho Safety Bicycles are too light.
Carry One Pound
all day and it feels like ten pounds by night.
They Don't Know
there are sixteen different styles and weights of Psychos.
Some
of the Psychos
Can carry 275 pounds
and more if necessary.
A guarantee given to that effect.
"Strength depends upon proportions, not upon weight."
Geo. W. Morrison,
AGENT.
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House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE
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To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue,
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

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HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 15c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

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DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.
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37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:05 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:05 a. m., 2:05, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:05 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:05 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:05 p. m.

H. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Bamburg asparagus beans $1.50 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—2 qt pound, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots, pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ours are entrusted to none but experienced workmen.
We will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
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14 EAST FRONT STREET.

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PROPRIETOR.
LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With my experience I can say as good as when Wm. Madden had gardener for J. T. Clawson.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mowers for our entire satisfaction. Wm. Cowley.
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LUCAS (Conrad),
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They use genuine factory methods.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years kept in good sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Late Design gardener
They made as good a job of our mower as any I could wish for. RICE KIRK,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it will be our endeavor to merit the continuance of many more as near right as perfect we can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS.,
No. 13 Somerset street.

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HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H Guttman
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Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
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Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
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Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clubs. Best of references. No. 167 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AND KINDERGARTEN, Miss Barlow and Miss Hersey's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

H. E. DERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. 18 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't
90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly erected steam elevating machinery and screens for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND FORKYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce to recently increased facilities for furnishing and shovelling coal, he is now prepared to serve readers for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
March 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

TIPS
There is one place in the city
FOR YOU
to find just what will suit you
IN STYLE,
and please you in all respects
AND COMFORT
which you have not had will be
YOURS.
Common Sense Heels,
and
French Heels,
And all the latest styles in footwear are found at
ROGERS BROS.,
12 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUSSES
for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAM 4 AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited,
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
24 3m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Timetable in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:27, 7:30, 8:03, 8:37, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 a. m., 12:03, 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m., 12:03 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5:45, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 5:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 12:30 night. Express trains for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:02, 9:02, 11:00 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night. Sundays at 9:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:05, 5:05, 6:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 7:30, 8:02, 9:02 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sundays at 9:05 a. m., 5:05, 6:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:07, a. m., 5:05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Portsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

7:30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:05 a. m. for Fleming'on, Lambertville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury and Wilkesbarre.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

11:00 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Station, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5:35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

6:00 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8:20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8:45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

11:00 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2:00 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading and Harrisburg.

8:00 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:32, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 3:51, 5:30 p. m. Sundays for Ocean Grove at 8:00, 11:00 a. m. For Perth Amboy at 7:32, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:30, 7:00 p. m. Sundays at 8:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 7:32 a. m., 1:00 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7:32, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of South Plainfield.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
Will leave front door from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 m. and 6 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains leaving New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave your commands at Post Office.
CORNELIUS M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 85-17

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAY OF TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:45 a. m. to meet 7:59 a. m. train. Route, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st. to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

7:45	8:15 a. m.	to meet	8:37 a. m. train.
20	40	9:15	9:37	6c
20	40	10:15	10:37	6c
20	40	11:15	11:37	6c
20	40	12:15	12:37	6c
20	40	1:15	1:37	6c
7th 20	40	2:15	2:37	6c
20	40	3:15	3:37	6c
20	40	4:15	4:37	6c
20	40	5:15	5:37	6c
20	40	6:15	6:37	6c
20	40	7:15	7:37	6c
20	40	8:15	8:37	6c
20	40	9:15	9:37	6c
20	40	10:15	10:37	6c
20	40	11:15	11:37	6c
20	40	12:15	12:37	6c
20	40	1:15	1:37	6c

NEW MOWN HAY.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

EXPERIENCE ON A FARM IN MAINE

Results of Trying to Raise Different Kinds of Crops—Versatility of Shepherd Dogs When Turned Loose with the Flock—Difficulties of Hay Harvesting. Mr. Perkins Secures a Specific.

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X.

AGRICULTURE.

HE Barclay County Agricultural society having seriously invited the author of this volume to address them at the session of their next annual fair, he wrote the following letter in response:

NEW YORK, June 12, 1868.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., in which you invite me to deliver an address before your excellent agricultural society.

I feel flattered, and think I will come.

Perhaps, meanwhile, a brief history of my experience as an agriculturist will be acceptable; and as that history no doubt contains some suggestions of value to the entire agricultural community, I have concluded to write you through the press.

I have been an honest old farmer for some years.

My farm is in the interior of Maine. Unfortunately my lands are eleven miles from the railroad. Eleven miles is quite a distance to haul immense quantities of wheat, corn, rye and oats; but as I han't any to haul, I do not, after all, suffer much on that account.

My farm is more especially a grass farm.

My neighbors told me so at first, and as an evidence that they were sincere in that opinion they turned their cows on to it the moment I went off "lecturing."

Those cows are now quite fat. I take pride in those cows, in fact, and am glad I own a grass farm.

Two years ago I tried sheep raising.

I bought fifty lambs and turned them loose on my forest and beautiful acres.

It was pleasant on bright mornings to stroll leisurely out on to the farm in my dressing gown, with a cigar in my mouth, and watch those innocent little lambs as they danced gayly o'er the hillside. Watching their saucy capers reminded me of my youth, and it occurred to me I should have some very fine eating when they grew up to be "muttons."

My gentle shepherd, Mr. Eli Perkins, said, "We'll have a drove of shepherd dogs."

I had no very precise idea as to what shepherd dogs were, but I assumed a saucer profound look, and said,

"We must, Eli. I spoke to you about this some time ago!"

I wrote to my old friend, Mr. Dexter H. Pellets, of Boston, for two shepherd dogs. Mr. P. is not an honest old farmer himself, but I thought he knew about shepherd dogs. He kindly forsook for more important business to accommodate me, and the dogs came forthwith. They were splendid creatures—snuff colored, hassel eyed, long tailed and shapely jawed.

We led them proudly to the fields.

"Turn them in, Eli," I said.

Eli turned them in.

They went in a mass, and killed twenty of my best lambs in about four minutes and a half.

My friend had made a trifling mistake in the breed of dogs he sent me.

These dogs were not partial to sheep.

Eli Perkins was astonished, and observed: "Wall! did you ever?

I certainly never had.

There were pools of blood on the greensward, and fragments of wool and raw lamb chops lay round in confused heaps.

The dogs would have been sent to Boston that night, had they not suddenly died that afternoon of a throat distemper. It wasn't a swelling of the throat. It wasn't diphtheria. It was a violent opening of the throat, extending from ear to ear.

Thus close their life stories. Thus ended their interesting tails.

I failed as a raiser of lambs. As a sheepbet, I was not a success.

Last summer Mr. Perkins said, "I think we better cut some grass this season, sir."

We cut some grass.

To me the new mown hay is very sweet and nice. The brilliant Arnold songs about it, in tasteful verse, down in Jersey every summer; so does the brilliant Aldrich, at Portsmouth, N. H. And yet I doubt if either of these men knows the price of a ton of hay today. But new mown hay is a really fine thing. It is good for man and beast.

We hired four honest farmers to assist us, and I led them gayly to the meadows.

I was going to mow, myself.

I saw the stately peasants go round once or I dipped my flashing scythe into the tall green grass.

"Are you ready?" said E. Perkins.

"I am here!"

"Then follow me."

I followed them.

Following them rather too closely evidently, for a white haired old man, who immediately followed Mr. Perkins, called upon us to halt. Then in a low, firm voice he said to his son, who was just ahead of me: "John, change places with me. I hain't got long to live, anyhow. Yonder berryin' ground will soon have three old fogies, and no matter whether I'm carried there with one leg off and ter'ble gashes in the other or not! But you, John —you are young."

The old man changed places with his son. A smile of calm resignation lit up his wrinkled face as he said, "Now, sir, I am ready!"

"What mean you, old man?" I said.

"I mean that if you continue to insist on that blade as you have been doing since it, you'll stand a fair chance of some of us two or three a hour older!"

There was some reason mingled with the white haired old person's profundity. In fact, I may think I had better transfer my off his son's legs, and his father was perhaps naturally alarmed.

I went and sat down under a tree. "I never knowed a farmer's son to say 'No,'" overheard the old man say, "that knew'd anything."

Mr. Perkins was not as valuable to me this season as I had fancied he might be. Every afternoon he disappeared from the field regularly and remained about seven or two hours. He said it was headache. He inherited it from his mother. His mother was often taken in that way and suffered a great deal.

At the end of the two hours Mr. Perkins would reappear with his head neatly done up in a large wet rag and say he "felt better."

One afternoon it so happened that I soon followed the invalid to the house, and as I neared the porch I heard a female voice unexpectedly observe, "You stop!" It was the voice of that blond girl, and she added, "I'll holler for Mr. Brown!"

"Oh, no, Nancy," I heard the invalid E. Perkins confidingly say: "Mr. Brown knows I love you. Mr. Brown approves of it!"

This was pleasant for Mr. Brown!

I passed unobserved through the kitchen blinds, and however unnatural it may appear the lips of Eli Perkins and my hired girl were very near together. She said, "I'll shake it off, and I'll be decoyed. She also said she would get right up and go away, and as an evidence that she was thoroughly in earnest about it she remained where she was.

They are married now, and Mr. Perkins is troubled no more with the headache.

This year we are planting corn. Mr. Perkins writes me that "no accounts of no akare krows bein put up krows cum and digged fust crop up but seen got nother in. Old Bishop who was frends Paul with his sons laggs of fire you bet go an stan up in field with my brother gownd on & gunnes krows will not cum this way much *Boys is scare beef.* so *More* terday from yours respectful ELI PERKINS,

"his letter."

My friend Mr. Bill Moore, of The Rural New Yorker, thinks if I "keep on" I will get in the Poor House in about two years.

If you think the honest old farmers of Barclay County want me, I will come.

Truly yours, CHARLES F. BROWNE.

Two Polite Naval Officers.

A retired officer of the navy says: "The true Chesterfield of the navy, so far as my observations and information go, was Rear Admiral William E. Leroy, who died in 1868. When Admiral Farragut commanded the European squadron, just after the war, Rear Admiral (then only Captain) Leroy was his chief of staff. One day the Franklin (flagship) arrived in a French port, dropped her anchor, and before there was time to get out her accommodation ladder a French captain, chief of staff to the resident port admiral, came on board to pay his respects to Admiral Farragut. Capt. Leroy received him at the gangway, escorted him to the admiral's cabin, where he made a brief visit, offering the usual civilities, etc., then returned to the deck of the quarter deck and accompanied him to the gangway, both bowing and scraping like two French dancing masters.

"Finally the French captain stepped up into the gangway, and facing about made his farewell bow; then forgetting that there was no outside ladder ship could speed back on what he thought would be the upper landing, and of course went overboard like a shot—epaulets, cocked hat, sword and all. Leroy immediately gave the order to 'lower the lifeboat,' and 'let go the life buoy;' then taking his station in the gangway waited only for the reappearance of the Frenchman, and as he bobbed up serenely made him a most profound salaam. The French captain was saved from drowning, but it is said he died a few days later of a broken heart."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When the Weather Is Coldest.

"It's a curious fact," said an old newspaper man who has done night work for at least half a score of years, "it's a curious fact that the temperature is often considerably colder during the winter at 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening than it is at 3 or 3 in the morning. I am not talking according to the records of the thermometer, but according to my feelings. I have noticed this thing a thousand times, at the least calculation, and it is not to be wondered at the feelings can't be at fault. Of course one's vitality is far more exhausted after a hard night's work when he goes out doors and starts for home than when at 3 a. m. than on the previous evening when he was just setting out for the office.

"Often and often I have observed that, whereas it seemed bitter cold on going down town early in the evening, on going out in the small hours of the next morning the weather was much milder. I don't know what the experience of other men has been in this respect, nor do I care particularly whether the thermometer supports my contention. I have my experience to look back to, and that for me is a sufficient criterion."—New York Tribune.

The Gallery Boys Whistle.

It isn't often that the progress of a play is delayed by a whistle. This occurred one night at Proctor's opera house. Between acts the orchestra played a selection that gave the flute and piccolo a chance to distinguish themselves at the finale. The boys in the gallery were joining up the whistling refrain, and the big theatre was filled with the music they put into the air from their pursed lips. The curtain fell and the boys returned to their parts for an encore. The orchestra attempted to take up the music cue for the rising of the curtain, but the whistlers in the gallery would not have it. The leader was obstinate, but the whistlers were more obstinate. The piccolo and the flute were brought out again, and the selection played once more. The gallery boys whistled the refrain with enthusiasm, and when the curtain bell rang again little Miss Leslie, The Prince, had an opportunity to whistle herself.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Good Time Coming.

"I have customers," said a Third avenue cigar dealer, "who speak to me in German, and others who speak to me in English, and others in Italian, and others in French, and others who try to speak to me in Hebrew. I can understand five or six languages and need them all, but it would be better for me if I could speak five or six more. After a while a man will not be able to carry on business here unless he is a first class polyglot." But let not the soul of the Third avenue cigar dealer be perturbed over this trouble, for it will come to an end by and by. All of the children of these many tongued denizens of our metropolis will learn to speak the English language.—New York Sun.

HEROES FROM SOUDAN.

THE BLACK ZOUAVES NAPOLEON SENT TO MAXIMILIAN'S AID.

The Negroes Were Brave and True Comrades, and Yielded Their Lives Freely to Shield Their Leader, Fighting the Mexicans Mixed to Mend.

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HE following exciting story of the French campaign in Mexico is translated and adapted from the German of Th. Gaudert, a commander of the Zouaves.

Napoleon sent the unfortunate Maximilian a battalion of Soudan negroes, which had been presented him by the viceroy of Egypt, Ismael Pacha. Through the favor of General and a desire to enjoy the wild sport of the campaign in Mexico I received command of the first company of the Egyptians, and today my heart beats higher when I recall to mind those dusky savage comrades, whom I had the honor to lead from October, 1864, to the end of 1866, with whom I shared joy and sorrow, and who, obedient and faithful as a dog, brave and dauntless as the lion of their native wild, freely hazarded their lives to save that of their "Bishib," or master. They were without exception six footers, of massive build, and appeared to advantage in their white uniform, with red turban and green sash. I exacted the most implicit, slavish obedience, and to this end insisted that the pay and subsistence of the men be liberal and punctual. As a result of my actions the soldiers were united to me by the strongest ties of trust and dependence, becoming as wax in my hand, blindly following where I led; yes, they literally laid down their lives even when, as unbending discipline often demanded, I set my feet upon their necks.

I had also the control of my company of 215 men and the power of life and death over each one. Only once was I obliged to exercise the extreme rights of punishment. That was one night when I received from an absence unexpectedly, and nearing camp heard a beast unearthly howl in the corral where my people lay. Hurrying forward, with my revolver ready cocked, I distinguished a strange jumble of white stockings and white eyes, and among them two red legs, that rose and whirled through the air and now disappeared in the black and white mass beneath. I fired in the air, and before my footsteps and the flash of my sword-hilt the pile burst apart. On the earth lay one of my French subordinates dead, with his abdomen complesely slit open. Over another prostrate European knelt a gigantic African, endeavoring with a drawn knife to pry open the tightly closed teeth of the fallen man for the purpose, as I learned afterward, of cutting out his tongue. As I tore the bloodhound from his ready prey he sprang upon me. In a moment a shot from my pistol struck him in the forehead between the right eye, and simultaneously another assailant was dashed to the ground by a powerful blow from my sword handle. If my skull had received that stroke it would have smashed like an egg shell, but he only fell on his knee, crossed his arms over his breast, and with his head half bowed stood drooping and bleeding, licked my boots. The cause of the outbreak was an insult offered by the frivolous Frenchmen to the religious Mohamed. One had stained with ink a fiend and the other was reduced to the ranks. The riotous negroes were placed in a sitting position on the ground, their wrists bound together underneath them and with gun straps. Between the arms and legs below a musket was placed, and another across the back of the neck, and the muscles here were drawn as close as possible at the butts and near the muzzles by tightly laced straps. These formless heaps of contorted humanity I allowed to remain so for twenty-four hours, and stationed guards at hand with strict orders to shoot down any who attempted to give the culprits so much as a drink of water. I carried out this barbarous punishment to the end, although my heart reproached me, but I never had cause to repeat it. Ten weeks before this occurrence I had been blown into the air by a mine explosion with 130 of my men, and came out with only 8. The relentlessness by this and former occurrences that I did not spare myself and was a stranger to fear.

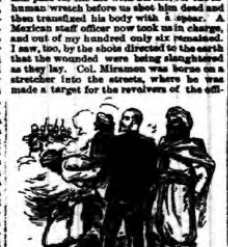
Four days after this horrible yet necessary act of discipline I was bloody arrested at Catorce, where the Zouaves, numbering 300, against 2,000 Mexicans, made booty of a million piasters, eighteen of my blacks were literally torn to pieces before the enemy succeeded in reaching my body, which the braves held sacred. When at length I recovered consciousness—for even

A NOBLE SACRIFICE.

nerves of steel give way and the strongest form is prostrated by a poor little piece of lead—the head of a gigantic black—that had been pressed to mine all had crushed—with wide open eyes, rested upon my weak but still breathing chest. He had received the death shot in my stead.

In November, 1866, the soul of the Mexican republic was at Zacatecas, and the imperial general, Miramon, previously president of Mexico, but at this time a brave and zealous supporter of Maximilian, hastened with a small force from the City of Mexico, marching through Queretaro and recruiting on the way. I was at Queretaro with the remnant of my blacks awaiting orders. Miramon had heard of the storming by the Egyptians at Oaxaca, and also of their exploit at Catorce, and in consequence he made me commander of his body guard, numbering about seventy men and comprising loyal Mexicans, several Germans and a few Frenchmen. My blacks had meanwhile been well mounted and I soon commanded 120 men on splendid steeds.

Miramon, without awaiting for support,



AWAITING EXECUTION.

ders until his head was crushed to pieces and his body had been pierced by a bullet fired by the Mexican general. Then my three Frenchmen, myself and my six negroes were conducted on the following morning to the inner court of the hacienda of San Lorenzo, and informed by order of "the highest powers" we were to be shot.

My two black friends lay half dismembered on the ground, their dusky faces, with white pupils, steadily fixed upon my bloodless, tired and drooping head, for my wounds had not been bound up. The other four, dazed by the stupefying air of execution, stood aroused up, gnashing their teeth. The *horrible execution had been visited upon* ten of the condemned, and their bloody and mutilated forms, the bodies were laid down on a cart and carried out past the living. I could count almost exactly when my turn would come, and every man in the line was, without particular regard, that the attention was not a pleasant one. As a gendarme, mixed by the first volley, was forced back to the wall by a second interlocking, I resounded in my tortured heart the loud cry, "Entsetzlich, schone den Mann" (Horrible, spare that man). At the same moment the colonel commanding the execution put spurs to his horse, and with one spring of the beast was at my side. "Sie sind ein Deutscher?" (You are a German) he called to me, and while another volley rang through the bloody court I replied with choking voice, "Ehemaliger Preussischer offizier." Pronouncing these words, and wondered not a little at being addressed in my mother tongue. The colonel placed his hand on my head, and as Abraham and Akhalish, two blacks who held me upright, sprang upon him frantically, he signaled an officer and had me and the six Soudanese by my side conducted out of the hacienda; he himself rushed out through an alley, and returned half an hour later to say that he had begged our lives from Escobedo because he was very much interested in gymnasiumen, for these alone had been condemned. The friendly colonel, Carlos von Gagern, also formerly a Prussian officer, looked after our wounds, and we were treated gently, and at evening came with an escort of twenty-five men and seven extra saddled horses. He told me that Escobedo had himself had words with Gen. Treviguo, and the order of clemency in our cases might be revoked at any moment. He bound me on my horse, gave me money, and handed my unwounded blacks a revolver each. The escort was to guide us by a roundabout path toward Queretaro and leave us at daylight.

It was a martyr-way that lay before us in spite of all. The negro with the lance wound fell dead from his saddle on the fourth day; the others remained by me to the end. On the twentieth day we reached safety at Tezcoco on the coast.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Almond Bavarian Cream.

Blanch three ounces of sweet and one ounce of bitter almond. Cook them in butter till they become of a nice yellow color, remove from the fire, and when cold pound them. Soak half a bottle of gelatine in a half cupful of water, add to it a pint of rich milk, boiling hot, and three tablespoonfuls of sugar with the pounded almonds. Cook until the milk is still very smooth, then beat in lightly a pint of cream whipped to a stiff froth, and put into a fancy mold.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

V. and W. Say:

No better line of matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles. Prices from 15c. for a good one to 50c. for a very fine jointless matting that is worth 75.

$2.90 buys an English Porcelain Tea Piece Decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $3.50.

$8.50 buys a 112 Piece English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set, only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 5c. we will sell the very best 9-4 Bleached Sheeting real value 10c.

For $1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains, regular value $2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c. will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear. Try the one that we are offering at that price.

V. and W.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$3.00 and $3.50, our $4.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Open Evenings.

AUCTION SALE!

Nearly 500 Lots of Good Furniture.

Consisting of Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Bedding, Carpets, Etc. On exhibition Thursday afternoon until 9 p. m. Sale to take place on

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, at 10 a. m.

at

T. J. Carey's Salerooms,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting, and out of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, queensware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Pâpeterie and Elephant Tuck and Sash

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

are also to be had at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

WE GET 38 AND 42c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY AND DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. P. & O. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 21 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 1288.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS BOUGHT, EXCHANGED, SOLD.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods stored in any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

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Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

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THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

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JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operations. Our operations to be approved of by the board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Pond Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 605 Telephone No. 26.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE EIGHTH MEETING.—A MIDNIGHT SESSION LAST NIGHT.

The Street Railway Question Ventilated. Stirring Speeches By Property-Owners. — They All Protest Against the Trolley System.—Mr. Martine Said It Would Be a Crime To String a Net-Work of Wires Overhead.—Remonstrances in Great Numbers. The People Aroused. The Ordinance Granting the Franchise Passed On Its First Reading. —Another Meeting To Be Held March 30th.

The City Common Council met in special session last evening to consider the subject of a street railway for Plainfield. It was 8:40 o'clock when President Smith called the meeting to order and in response to roll call Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See, Smith and Spangenberg, answered present.

There was a large number of prominent citizens in attendance. Noticeably among them were Mayor Gilbert, Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, C. W. Opdyke, ex-Councilman O. L. Jenkins, Dr. Fritts, Messrs. Nevius, Ilker, Roger Murray, Wm. Kirk, Wm. Thompson, Editor Runyon, Wm. H. Sampson, Henry E. Brown, E. P. Williams, Manager Moore of the Electric Company, Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham, Jas. E. Martine, Lewis Brown, George Mahon, Councilman C. F. Sedgley of North Plainfield, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, ex-City Judge Nelson Runyon, Chief Engineer Doane, Assistant Chief Waters, F. A. Pope, J. A. Smith, T. J. Gillies, H. H. Brokaw, City Judge Codington, J. F. MacDonald, and many others.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Clerk Coward then read the call for the meeting.

Mr. Ackerman thought that the petitions signed by the property owners giving their consent to construct a street railway in front of their residences should be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the regular order of business be suspended. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rushmore from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances presented a report which stated that it was necessary for the Company to obtain the consent from fifty per cent. of the property-owners in front of whose houses the proposed railroad is to pass and also that they deposit with the State Comptroller, the sum of two thousand dollars for each mile of railroad they propose to build.

Accompanying the Committee' report he offered a resolution to the effect that the consent of the property-owners so obtained be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances for investigation.

Mr. Hetfield thought the resolution was entirely out of order at that stage of the proceedings as no such a document had as yet been filed with the clerk and thought that it would be time enough to adopt such a resolution when the papers had been filed.

Mr. Ackerman said he could see nothing wrong with the resolution as he thought the document, when so filed, could be then referred to the Committee.

Mr. Rushmore said that the State law requires that such a document should be filed before a franchise was granted and thought that such should be the case before the ordinance was introduced. Continuing he said when the Company have obtained the consent and complied with the law then it is time enough to go ahead with the ordinance.

President Smith stated that the action to be taken at the present meeting was only preliminary.

Mr. Hetfield: "I do not wish to go into the merits of the resolution. The certificate of incorporation has been obtained and the necessary $5,000 per mile has been deposited, and as there has been no consents of property-owners filed, it does not seem to me as being the proper time to pass such a resolution.

Mr. Ackerman asked why Mr. Hetfield was so prejudiced against the resolution.

Mr. Hetfield replied because he thought it was entirely out of order.

Mr. Ackerman moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "when they are filed they be referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee."

Mr. Hetfield said he could safely say that the consent of fifty per cent. could be filed with the clerk five or six *days before the* next meeting.

The resolution as amended was then unanimously adopted.

President Smith then stated that he would grant the privilege of the floor to any citizen who wished to express his views in the matter.

Mr. James E. Martine of Broadway said that in common with the majority of the other residents of Broadway, he had signed a remonstrance against granting a franchise to a company to establish a trolley system of electric railway in this city. Continuing he said: "I am absolutely opposed to any system that uses an over-head wire. We all know it is dangerous. We have too many now. We hear of disaster after disaster coming from these over-head wires. The trolley system is not a success in Newark, nor in Orange, nor at Los Angeles. I have in my possession a letter from the Mayor of Meriden, Conn., which states that three years ago the trolley system was established there, but it was found to be such an utter failure that it has been abandoned, and that the cars are now propelled by horses. If we want a rapid transit road in Plainfield we want the best there is. The cost of construction should not be considered. We are granting a valuable franchise. I think we had better hide our time until a *better system* is offered us. Don't hesitate about starting the ball rolling. Let us start with the best. Start with the storage system. At this time to adopt an ordinance that would give to a company the necessary permission to string a net of wires over our heads would be a crime and I hope that the members of the Council will adopt no such an ordinance.

A remonstrance from Messrs. Henry E. Bowen, H. B. Talmage, Dr. Elliott, Charles Hyde and others against allowing the company to extend the line along Belvidere avenue at Netherwood, was read.

President Smith said he would refer the remonstrance to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Ginna said it would only divide the papers.

President Smith replied that the Chair had no intention in such event and the document was referred to the Street Committee without further argument.

Mr. Stephenson presented a petition granting a franchise for the proposed electric railway. He stated that the trolley system was fraught with great danger and should not be established on the beautiful streets of Plainfield. The remonstrance was ordered filed.

The Rev. P. E. Smith, J. W. Johnson and others protested against granting the right of way to allow the trolley system to be established on West Sixth street. The petition and protest was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Flinn Fisk and others, sent in a remonstrance against granting a proposed street railway to operate on West Sixth street. It was ordered received and filed.

Mr. J. W. Johnson and others, in a remonstrance, objected to establishing the system on Broadway. It was read and ordered filed.

A remonstrance from Mr. Wilson Fisk objecting to the establishing of a street railway on Broadway unless the street was paved from curb to gutter, was read and ordered filed.

A remonstrance from Mr. C. W. Opdyke was read. He also objected to the establishing of a street railway on Broadway. In the first place the street was too narrow. If a person could walk up that way he would get an idea of the canals of Amsterdam. The gutters are wide and very deep and there is only one half of the street that can be used as a driveway. This state of affairs, it stated, was due to the fresh and if I might say so *horse* should suppose to see a car on that thoroughfare, the occupants of the car would undoubtedly be the ones compelled into one of those gutters. If Council it's there on granting the right to establish a *railway on that thoroughfare* we will have no access to our homes and our pleasant driveway will be destroyed. To be offered for sale." The document was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hetfield said that the residents of Broadway also remonstrated against granting a franchise to a company to erect and establish a railway on that thoroughfare. The remonstrance was *ordered filed.*

Messrs. A. B. Pope, J. W. Murray and others in a communication stated that they had previously signed a petition to establish a railway on Broadway in *this city but would under no consideration* sign a petition to the Council which would necessitate the erection of poles. The document was ordered filed.

Mr. J. A. Smith and others, sent in a remonstrance stating that they thought it would be detrimental to the interests of the residents on Park avenue to have the trolley system on Park avenue.

Messrs. Wm. Schipper, Jr., Coltman, James Taylor and others remonstrated with Council against granting permission for establishing the trolley system on West Seventh street. The remonstrance was ordered filed.

Mr. Brokaw, a representative of the Company which is now operating the trolley system in Newark, was granted the privilege of the floor and addressed the Council. He stated that he was not only a stockholder in the Company which was at present using the trolley system in Newark, but was also a stockholder in the company that would adopt no such an ordinance.

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Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 107 PARK PLACE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 17 SOMERSET STREET.

E. P. SOMERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 6 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE BY THE QUARTER, $1.50.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Their First Dollar

The New York Continent contains a page of information on how a number of well known millionaires obtained their first dollar. It was not the earning of the dollar, nor the saving of it, that made their start toward fortune. Other men have earned first dollars, and other men have saved them. But they had the talent for recognizing the occult connection between opportunity and wealth. Other men may have the talent, but the opportunity does not come. In the case of the man named the talent and the opportunity came together, and the result was the millions.

The founder of the Vanderbilt family was accustomed to say, with a profane adjective pitched on, "Any fool can make money, but it requires a smart man to keep it." According to his judgment the saving talent must also be added to become a millionaire. Yet nothing is truer than that a man becomes miserly he gets too stingy for his own good and defeats the very end he has in view by being unwilling to put out money sufficient to bring in returns.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad king, began life as a farmer's boy, working for his board and clothes. He says now that his board and clothes are all he has ever got since, so that he does not know but he was as well off when he started *in life as he is now.* Congressman Belden, of Syracuse, who has an income of $300,000 a year, showed from the start extraordinary talent for money bargains. He saved a few hundred dollars by school teaching, and started to California when the gold fever was at its height. He went by way of Panama. *He found on the isthmus great crowds* waiting for the steamer to California, three times as many as the ships could carry.

Young Belden took his place in the line of persons buying tickets and waited his opportunity. For twenty-four hours he stood before the ticket office waiting his turn. *He got the ticket, however,* and then sold it for $700 advance to a man who was wild to get to the gold fields. Then Belden himself quietly waited for the next steamer a month later, and proved when he reached the land of gold that there was luck in leisure, since he made his fortune there ahead of the man who bought his ticket.

Rufus Hatch raised garden vegetables at first, and Banker Eugene Kelly, now worth $5,000,000, earned money to come to America by driving a jaunting car in Ireland.

British publishers are regretting, in the grouty, sneering manner which many Englishmen are rather fond of using toward all topics American, that it is unfortunate the international copyright will not do them any good, because the people of Great Britain will never tolerate American spelling, which is ruining the English language. Well, it is probable the English will be able to stand American spelling quite as well as Americans can stand English spelling. When we want to adopt the word "labor" from the Latin, for instance, we in America do not drag it around through the French and spell it "labour."

The first locomotive ever built was *the Rocket by George Stephenson.* It weighed four tons. An iron working firm in Philadelphia have just turned out four locomotive engines for the St. Clair Tunnel railway that weigh ninety-seven tons each. Thus have railway engines grown in sixty-two years. Men's ideas have grown proportionally in some things in the same time, as for example the 97-ton standard; but in other things they are still antiquated and light of weight as George Stephenson's first locomotive. Machinery grows faster than moral ideals.

The committee on rules of the United States senate has been authorized to sit during the recess of that body, and it will consider will be the abolishment of the rule requiring long eulogies of a senator after he is dead. The ceremony has become a mortal bore, since so many senators die and so many are elected besides who are not worth long eulogies. If the senators would eulogize one another a little more while they are living, when it can be appreciated by the objects of it, it would be vast improvement on the obituary praises.

Some officer connected with a vital statistics bureau has discovered that the champion liar of the age, not excepting even the politician, is the professional centenarian. After he gets up to the age *of say sixty, the professional centenarian's years increase by leaps and bounds* until sometimes he gets to supernatural ages of one decade. In two decades he adds forty years to his life with the easiest conscience in the world. He labors as persistently to make himself old, very old, as ladies labor to make themselves young.

After all the financial flurry the total list of failures for 1890 only exceeds by a small number of names that for 1889. We supposed we had off as we thought.

DEATH FOR LINGO.

Convicted of the Murder of Mrs. Annie Miller.

HE SHOWED NO EMOTION.

His Counsel Will Carry the Case Up Higher.

Closing Scenes of One of New Jersey's Most Notable Murder Trials—The Evidence Was Wholly Circumstantial, but the Jury Believed the Negro Was Responsible for the Unfortunate Woman's Awful End—A Brief History of the Horrible Crime for Which Lingo Has Been Doomed to Die.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 21.—There will probably be a hanging in this state before long. *After an exhaustive trial the jury* in the Miller murder trial returned a verdict last evening finding Francis Lingo guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime with which he is charged was the brutal assault and slaughter of Mrs. Annie Miller near Merchantville. When the court reconvened last evening it was announced by the jury that they had found Lingo guilty of murder in the first degree. Lingo heard the verdict without showing any emotion. Sentence was deferred and Lingo was taken back to jail. His counsel will appeal the case. The verdict was a surprise, as it was generally supposed there would be a disagreement. The result, however, gives general satisfaction.

FRANCIS LINGO.

Lingo's Crime.

The murder for which Lingo will be sentenced to death was most brutal. Mrs. Annie Miller, a young mother, was found in Michener's woods, near Merchantsville, on the evening of Sept. 26, horribly mutilated, with her head almost severed from her body. The murder was similar to that of Annie Laconey of nearly a year previous, for which the latter's uncle, Stanley Laconey, had been tried and acquitted.

Mrs. Miller left her husband's farm, near Merchantsville, to visit friends in Moorestown early on the morning of Sept. 26. She returned by train and visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Miller, at Merchantsville in the evening.

At dusk she purchased some candy for her children, and started out to her husband's farm through the woods. Lingo had been lying in wait for her, struck her down, assaulted her and dragged the body into the clump of bushes where it was found by a searching party later. Lingo tried to prove an alibi, but failed.

ENGLAND IS ALARMED.

Newfoundland and Australia Growing Cold Toward Her.

LONDON, March 21.—The Newfoundland situation is causing much anxiety here, and even Conservatives express the opinion that for the first time Lord Salisbury has blundered in his policy toward the colonies. When the bill to coerce Newfoundland comes to the house of commons it will meet with powerful opposition, including that of men who have heretofore supported the government, but who believe that the good will of the colonies is more important than the friendship of France. It is well known that the cabinet is strongly irritated against Newfoundland for holding out against the dominion and for attempting separate trade relations with the United States, and is quite prepared to give the colony a severe lesson *in loyalty, provided parliament is willing* to indorse the government's assertive position by accepting Lord Knutsford's bill.

The bill was introduced in the house of lords because the government was "not required there to pay any unpalatable explanations, and every resource will be applied to compel its passage in the commons. Advices from Newfoundland state that the news of the bill has already created much excitement there, and that people and legislators openly talk armed resistance.

The government also views with no little concern the extremely independent attitude of the Australian federal convention, where the large majority, led by Sir George Grey, are in favor of having even the governor general elected by the people. Exactly what to wish from bend Australia to England presumably Conservatives say they are at a loss to understand, as all that would remain would then be the British flag.

In the house of commons yesterday Sir John Fergusson admitted that the government had not sent to Newfoundland a copy of the proposed bill to enable the government to compel the submission of the colony to the French fishery treaty; but that the government had in November last requested the colony itself to enact the necessary legislation, and this bill was the result of the colony's refusal or failure to do so.

Great Damage Along the Coast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 21.—A severe gale raged along the coast yesterday and last night, and the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles per hour. This resulted in an unusual high tide, which has made several breaks in the bluff between Point Pleasant and Seabright. Great damage will result to the coast by the high water. It is reported here that a large three masted schooner has been wrecked between Seabright and Asbury Park.

Says He Will Go to Sing Sing.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 21.—Postmaster William R. Brown, of this city, this morning made the statement that he would in all probability be appointed warden of Sing Sing prison in a few days. "The thing is all fixed," said Mr. Brown, "and nothing short of death or some unforseen casualty can stop my appointment." Mr. Brown is in high spirits, and feels as confident of his success as it is possible for a man to be who has a sure thing.

To Negotiate Reciprocity Treaties.

BOSTON, March 21.—A special from Montreal to The Globe says that Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson and Hon. George E. Foster have been chosen as Canada's commissioners to the United States to negotiate reciprocity treaties with that country.

THERE MAY BE PEACE.

A Rumor That the Baseball War Will Be Averted.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—F. Abell, a director of the Brooklyn League club and intimate acquaintance of Messrs. Von Derbord and Barnie, of the local club, had a long conference with the two latter gentlemen yesterday. Mr. Abell *represented himself as coming to this city* in the interest of harmony in the baseball world. He had full power to act and to define their views on peace, and he listened to them with much satisfaction. Both Von Derbord and Barnie expressed themselves as being favorably disposed toward reconciliation, but made the point that any overtures tending to that state of affairs must be presented to the Association as a body.

Mr. Abell obtained a clear and succinct expression, and intimated that the conditions which might be imposed by the Association would not prove insurmountable and that a reconciliation was not impossible.

A Sendoff for Thurman.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following is the correspondence between Chairman Thurman and Secretary Young, in which the former resigns the chairmanship of the national board:

COLUMBUS, March 17, 1891.

N. E. Young, Secretary National Board, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR—Finding that it is impossible to give the time which position as chairman of the national board demands without sacrificing greater interests, which I cannot afford to do, I am reluctantly compelled to tender my resignation. At the same time I wish to express my warm personal friendship, admiration and esteem for the members of the national board of control, and to cordially express my confirm belief that your administration cannot help but be successful and result in the permanent elevation of baseball games. I have the honor to be very respectfully,

ALLEN W. THURMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1891.

A. W. Thurman, Esq., Columbus, O.:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 17th inst. came to hand this morning, although it was not unexpected in view of your previous statements. I regret exceedingly that you are suffering by reason of the time you were compelled to give to baseball matters. In accepting your resignation, I feel bound to do in case your previously communicated decision was irrevocable. I desire to say, speaking both for myself and the board as well as myself, that we very much regret the necessity that deprives the board of a true, honest and faithful chairman. You may rest assured that you will carry with you in your retirement from baseball the confidence, friendship and best wishes of scores. Yours very truly, N. E. YOUNG,

Secretary National Board.

The Agreement with Johnson.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—At a meeting between the League committee and Al *Johnson a perfectly amicable understand*ing was arrived at, and there will be no war nor trouble. The draft which Johnson holds against the National league will not be enforced. The contract Johnson will get his money, but will give a bond protecting the League from any trouble. In the mean time he was given full time to satisfy the Philadelphia and Boston officials that his claim to sole ownership of the Cincinnati Players' club was good.

The Association Out Forever.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Secty. the left fielder of Ward's Brooklyn team last year, has signed with the Cincinnati Association club. Chris Von der Ahe said: "The story that Cincinnati would be admitted to Columbus is false, and as for re-entering the national agreement, I have telegrams from all the officers, and they are a unit in the opposition—they are done with it now, and forever."

PATRICK GLEASON'S PROTEST.

He Says National League Funds Were Wrongly Used.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Patrick Gleason, president of the municipal council of the Irish National league, has issued the following card:

NEW YORK, March 20, 1891.

To Whom it May Concern:

The meeting of the Cooper Institute meeting to receive the Parnellite envoys appears a contribution of $300—"Irish National league, through James Gilmartin, treasurer." *It made* such contribution presents gross violation of every principle of honor and honesty and requires a flagrant misuse of funds. *Such contribution was raised by the Eighth ward branch of* the Irish National league two years ago and held by its treasurer ever since. It was subscribed for regular league purposes and for no other purpose. The branch has no more right to hand it over to Parnell envoys or any other Irish faction than he has to convert it to his own use.

When months ago the officers of this branch were requested to forward this money to the Parnellite envoys it was made that the subscribers desired to make up $1,000 before sending. As president of the municipal council I have this day sent a formal protest to the president of the Eighth ward branch, Dr. Philip Donlin, and the treasurer, James Gilmartin, against this money being used for any purpose except that for which it was subscribed—the use of the Irish National league—and for a free election, but of the league as a league.

PATRICK GLEASON,

President of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League.

Dr. Donlin, chairman of the Eighth ward branch of the Irish National league, said last night in regard to President Gleason's card: that a meeting of the Eighth ward branch had been held on the 18th inst. at which resolutions were unanimously adopted directing the treasurer to announce at the mass meeting at Cooper Union that the money appropriated $300 for the Parnell and Kenealy fund. James Gilmartin, the treasurer of the league, said that if any contributor regretted that his money had been sent to Mr. Parnell he could have it back.

A Requisition for James Hughes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21.—An officer and attorney from Rochester, N. Y., presented to Governor Beaver to-day a requisition from Governor Hill for the extradition of James Hughes who is wanted in Rochester on a charge of coercion in connection with the sailors' strike in that city. As Governor Pattison is absent from the city no action was taken in the matter. He will return today when the case will be considered. Governor Beaver says he heretofore been considered an extraditable offense in Pennsylvania.

To Kill the Lottery Business.

ALBANY, March 21.—Senator Coggeshall has introduced a bill to provides that no person shall give away, purchase, deliver, exchange, receive or in any manner dispose of, furnish or transfer to another any tic ket, chance, share or interest in any lottery or other game of chance to be drawn or played within or without this state. The fine is to be not less than $100 or more than $500. Upon second conviction the fine is to be not less than $300 or more than $600.

Another Fight for Dempsey.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A cablegram to The Police Gazette from London says the Pelican club has offered a purse of $500 for a fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Dempsey, allowing Dempsey £100 for expenses.

HIS LAST ACT ON EARTH

Death Rings Down the Curtain for Lawrence Barrett.

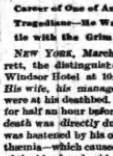
HIS FINAL EXIT VERY SUDDEN.

Heart Failure and Pneumonia End the Career of One of America's Best Known Tragedians—He Was Too Weak to Battle with the Grim Destroyer.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Lawrence Barrett, the distinguished actor, died in the Windsor Hotel at 10:45 o'clock last night. *His wife, his manager, nurse and doctor* were at his deathbed. He was unconscious for half an hour before the end came. His *death was directly due to pneumonia*, but was hastened by his old enemy—neuralgia of the chest—which caused an imperfect action of the blood and robbed him of the stamina needed in a battle with death. It was on Wednesday night and Mr. Barrett was playing the part of "Richelieu" at the Broadway theater that he was taken with a chill. He almost fell against one of the wings, but was caught by a member of the company, and although very ill he remained on the stage until the curtain fell.

He Was in a Wrecked Condition.

He was driven to his apartments at the Windsor Hotel, and Dr. F. F. Chambers



LAWRENCE BARRETT.

of No. 26 West Forty-seventh street, was at once summoned. He found Mr. Barrett with a very high temperature.

When Dr. Chambers called on Thursday morning he found pneumonia fully developed. He asked for a consultation, and *Dr. Henry* Walker and Dr. Oliver, of Boston, were called.

When Mr. Barrett was taken with the chill at the theatre a telegram was sent to Mrs. Barrett in Boston, and she arrived at *the bedside of her husband while the doc*tors were in consultation. Mrs. Barrett feared the worst, owing to his weak condition.

They found that Mr. Barrett's right lung was only partly effected, and the doctors agreed that the greatest peril was from his weak condition, due to the impoverishment of his blood.

He had been under operation performed two years ago, and while the deformities on the neck had been removed the disease left him in a wrecked condition.

Visited Him Last Month.

When the doctors held a consultation yesterday morning Mr. Barrett was resting easily. He was fully conscious, and spoke to his wife, who was at his bedside. His story is accepted as absolutely true, and the police are making every effort to locate the perpetrators of the outrage.

Two Train Wreckers Arrested.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 21.—A Boston detective arrived here this morning and with attempting to wreck the Boston and Maine passenger train near Wells recently. Nelson Kimball and Allen Lyons placed the sleepers on the track on Monday, and said they had been drinking at the time and did it for fun. The prisoners were taken to jail at Alfred, where *they will await the action of the grand jury at* the May term.

Burying the Utopia's Victims.

GIBRALTER, March 21. — Twenty-eight adults and three children, victims of the Utopia disaster, were laid in the common dug for the purpose, the ground having been specially consecrated by the Catholic clergy. The funeral was attended by Prince Bernadotte, son of the King of Sweden, and by officers of the British squadron. The divers have recovered ten more bodies, making a total of twenty-one clasped together in the last struggle for life that it was impossible to separate them.

The Three Children Were Drowned.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—Isaac Buford, a farmer, yesterday attempted to cross Valley creek in a wagon in which were his wife and three children. The creek was up and the bridge was gone, wagon and team were washed down stream. The three children were drowned, the youngest being washed from its mother's arms while she was clinging to a limb to keep her head above water. Buford succeeded in rescuing his wife after she had released her hold of the limb in a vain effort to save the baby.

A Judgment Against Hilton.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A judgment of $282,332 was rendered in the United States circuit court against Henry Hilton and William Libbey, who constituted the under the name of A. T. Stewart & Co., in favor of Charles Foster & Co., of Paris, France. The suit grew out of large dealings between the firm and for the manufacture and sale of kid gloves.

May Save the Galena.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The navy department has received a dispatch stating that the wrecked vessel Galena was being lightened and that the weather was favorable for floating both the Galena and the Nina. This is encouraging news to the navy department, as it was believed that the Galena was a total wreck and beyond repair.

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To Save Chicago $4,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Chief of Construction Burnham thinks $4,000,000 of the estimated cost of the World's fair buildings can be saved by using the French building material known as "staff" in lieu of marble or stone.

Killed by a Mad Dog's Bite.

BOSTON, March 21.—Addison Carpenter, aged seventy-two, of South Amherst, died in the hospital here yesterday of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a mad dog about six weeks ago.

The Philadelphians Won.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 21.—A cablegram from Bermuda says that the third cricket match between the Philadelphians and the garrison eleven resulted in favor of the visitors.

QUITE A DIFFERENT STORY.

Bertha Bork's Tramp Burglar Was Not Accomplice in Crime.

BRAYTON HEIGHTS, Pa., March 21.—Last Wednesday, during the absence of Mrs. Bradley from her house on College Hill, Bertha Bork, a neighbor, who was left in charge, was found on Mrs. Bradley's arrival home in the evening in the cellar, bound hand and foot, and the house robbed of money, jewelry and other valuables. The girl when untied said a tramp entered the house, stole the goods mentioned, and then ate his dinner and left. Miss Bork, who is but sixteen years of age, has made a confession.

She said the alleged tramp was J. H. Witherspoon, a superintendent in the employ of the Pleasant Valley Street railroad of Allegheny City, who entered the house disguised as a tramp. Miss Bork and Witherspoon planned the robbery, ate dinner in the house, and for give credence to the tramp story Witherspoon on leaving tied the girl. Witherspoon, who has a wife and six children, was arrested in Allegheny City, and will be brought here to answer the charge of burglary.

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.—Early in the forenoon after 9 o'clock last evening Fred T. Harding, a resident of this town, shot and killed his wife Ellen and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Harding and his wife had a quarrel recently and she left him. Yesterday they met and went to a disreputable house in the bottoms where they spent the afternoon. They left the house about 7 o'clock and walked in the direction of the village. They quarreled on the road, when Harding drew his pistol and shot his wife dead, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Mrs. Harding was a woman of dissolute habits, named *Ellen Laine, when he married her.* She formerly lived in New Orleans. The couple quarreled frequently and the tragedy did not cause much surprise in the village.

Proposed New Football Rules.

NEW HAVEN, March 21.—Football men from Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Wesleyan and the University of Pennsylvania held a meeting recently and adopted the following new football rules, subject to the approval of the inter-collegiate association: In rule 32 it was determined that if on a place kick from a touchdown a man missed goal, the ball should go as a touchback to the defender, thus rendering it impossible *to secure a second touchdown from the* first. A new section was added to rule 10, declaring that it is not fair to form any wedge or a "V" to place the hands or arms upon any player of one's own side who has not the ball.

Joseph Perrein Released.

DETROIT, March 21.—Joseph Perrein, the wealthy proprietor of the Detroit flouring mills, who was so mysteriously kidnaped, returned home last night safe and sound. He tells a remarkable story. He was carried off by masked men and compelled to ransom himself by drawing checks and promissory notes. His captors did not harm him in any way nor touch his valuables. He refused to tell who the men were. His story is accepted as absolutely true, and the police are making every effort to locate the perpetrators of the outrage.

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A SLUMBERING VOLCANO.

Italians at New York Were Thirsting for Revenge.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Five thousand Italians crowded the big hall of Cooper Union last night to denounce the lynching of their brethren in New Orleans. As many more were unable to get into the mittance, and an overflow meeting was held outside in a drizzling rain. Signor de Angelo presided at the indoor meeting and on the platform with him were about 200 prominent Italian merchants and business men of the city. The speeches were nearly all in the Italian tongue and were almost terrifying in their vehemence. The sentiment that the Italian race demanded satisfaction for the killing of their countrymen seemed to express the opinion of the meeting and was vigorously applauded.

An air of suppressed excitement pervaded those present and it needed but a word to transform those present into revengeful fiends. The committee in charge realized this and took every precaution to avoid trouble. That there was danger from this source was evidenced just as the meeting was about to open.

Several persons in different parts of the hall arose and asked to be allowed to speak. This request was promptly refused by the chairman. The agitators then appealed to their fellows, asking them if they meant to sit there inactive, and urging them to act and avenge the wrong done in New Orleans. The instant they began to talk in this way, those in charge sprang from the platforms into the aisles and urged the audience to be quiet and orderly.

Meanwhile the police had taken the riot incites in hand and thusted them from the hall. The excitement, resentment, and bloodshed would have followed had not the committee and the police acted so promptly. The resolutions against lynching, in protesting in the name of the Italian colony of New York city against the massacre of eleven of their countrymen at New Orleans, and were compulsive in the demand that justice be meted out to those who were guilty of the cowardly crime.

At the close of the speaking resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted. *After reciting the facts the resolutions* closed as follows:

That it be resolved, That the American citizens of Italian birth and extractions, assembled in mass meeting in Cooper Union, do hereby appeal and apply to the authorities of the United States for the apprehension and immediate punishment of the murderers of the Italians while confined in the parish jail on Saturday last, and, be it further resolved, that all Italians of New York stand with calmness and firmness the reparation which our government has requested from that of this republic, and that we hope to be able to do in this case according to the constitutional laws of the United States.

It was further resolved to forward copies of the resolutions to the president of the United States, to the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States and to the Italian premier in Rome. The meeting was then dismissed, and all present were urged to leave the place quietly and to their homes. This request was complied with, the meeting dispersing in a very orderly manner.

Governor Nicholls Is Very Slow.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—No new developments of a diplomatic nature concerning the New Orleans affair have taken place between the state department and Italian government. Secretary Blaine has been awaiting the letter which Governor Nicholls of Louisiana promised to send in reply to the secretary's telegram expressing the regret of the president that the Italians had been killed and requesting an explanation of the governor, but no communication from the latter had been received when the state department closed last evening. Mr. Blaine, who remained at his home all day, telephoned the department to know whether a letter from the governor had arrived.

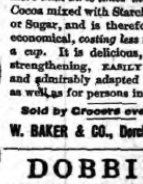
Governor Nicholls of Connecticut, said today that he did not think there would be any international complications over the New Orleans affair.

Angry Philadelphia Italians.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Italian-Americans of this city held a big mass meeting this evening to protest against the New Orleans lynching. The chairman, Emanuel Nardle, made addresses in Italian and English. He denounced the killing of his countrymen, and asserted that there was no such organization as the Mafia. Resolutions denouncing the "cruel and cowardly" assassination of Italians were adopted and forwarded to the Italian and United States governments.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—adv.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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Educational & Script Serial Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph & Dobbins' drug store. Agent of the stationery store, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, low and instructive social game.

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Beecher and Berle.

Don't try cures for diseases, many of which may be born in—scrofula and specific disease—but try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures scrofula and specific diseases, with their kindred, no matter in what form, from the worst humor to a common pimple. Nothing else is guaranteed to do so much, or is so safe, reliable, rapid or so economical. Sold by druggists. Only 50 cents per bottle. Cures or money refunded. Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. To fullness and no relapse. Sold by H. T. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 4.50 horse salve.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

Established 1878. Membership 12,000.

Death benefits paid over $60,000.00 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, No. 61, Supreme Order of Bohemia, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hamed's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

E. C. PEARS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

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ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

S. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

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Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and offer greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of beautly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

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House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 38 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnsberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

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CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

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Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

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A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

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And Beer Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 107.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

HELEN WAS HARRIS' WIFE

New Developments in the Potts Poisoning Case.

THERE WAS A SECRET MARRIAGE.

Medical Student Carlyle W. Harris May Have to Explain a Thing or Two to the Grand Jury—The Girl's Mother's Half Uttered Suspicions.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The World publishes a sensational story about the strange death of Miss Helen Nellson Potts, of Ocean Grove, N. J., who died at the Comstock Finishing School for Young Ladies, in this city, on Feb. 1. It has been learned that Carlyle W. Harris, the young man who gave Helen the pills that caused her death, was the girl's husband. The young people had been secretly married in this city on Feb. 8, 1890, under the names of Charles Harris and Helen Nelson. There seems to be a well defined suspicion that the matter will bear further investigation, for the reason that it now transpires that a criminal operation had been performed upon the girl.

The Verdict of the Physicians.

It was known that she had taken certain morphine pills prescribed by Harris, who was a medical student. A coroner's jury made up of an equal number of physicians and licensed druggists met nearly four weeks later—on Feb. 27—and found the following verdict:

"We, the jury (etc.), find that Helen Potts met her death from opium poisoning. "We also find that the amount of morphine shown to have been in her possession was not sufficient to cause death."

There seems never to have been any really serious effort to discover whether a larger amount of morphine than was called for in any one—or, indeed, in all six—of the pills prescribed had been administered to the hapless girl, by accident or otherwise.

A Curious Coincidence.

It was known and admitted that the prescription had been filled at the drug store of Ewen McIntyre & Sons, Fifty-sixth street and Sixth avenue; that the initials to the prescription were those of Carlyle W. Harris; that he had had it filled in person, had taken the six pills away with him, had given four of them to Miss Potts, with whom he had been well acquainted, and that he kept two of them in his possession, which he exhibited after her death as proof that he had made no mistake in the prescription.

This was commented upon at the time as somewhat curious, but, as said, neither of the parents of the dead girl, the municipal authorities nor any one otherwise concerned appear to have desired or sought a careful investigation of any of the facts.

He Thought Her Still Alive.

The father of the girl is Mr. George Potts, a well-to-do resident of Ocean Grove, N. J., with an office at 40 Wall street, this city. As the facts were given out at the time, she had known Harris very well at her home in New Jersey, and with the consent of her parents he had frequently called upon her at the school.

Mr. Potts was in Philadelphia when he received intimation of his bereavement. He hastened home and was surprised to find a floral tribute of his dead daughter. He became so worked up over the strange look on the girl's face that he thought he perceived signs of life. Acting on this belief, Mr. Potts ordered that the coffin placed in the receiving vault, although the grave had been prepared. He also ordered the undertaker not to fasten the lid of the coffin, and to leave the glass plate covering the face open about two inches, so that in case his daughter was living, death by suffocation might be avoided.

It was not until Feb. 7 that, convinced there was no longer hope, the father consented to the interment.

The Parents Change Front.

That was six weeks ago. No intimation had ever been given to the public that there had been any relations between the young girl and the man who may have been brought in any measure responsible for her death, further than the apparently ingenuous and straightforward statements of Harris and the quotations at second hand from what the parents of the girl had said.

But with later consideration these parents have not deemed it best to conceal further facts which may be regarded by the authorities as having a serious bearing upon motives and circumstances prior and possibly leading to the death of this young girl.

What the Mother Says.

The mother has made a long affidavit in which she tells of the secret marriage. She did not know of it until her daughter was taken very ill. Then the girl confessed and told her Harris had performed a criminal operation upon her. The mother says she saw Harris, who promised to publicly marry Helen as soon as certain club scandals he was mixed up in, at Asbury Park had blown over. He did not do so. The mother adds:

"When he met me and we were on our way to my dead child, he assured me that it was the druggist's awful mistake, but when they were taking his statement and I saw him take the capsules from his pocket, as if he had known it must be used as evidence, heard him say he had the prescription filled, and pointed to the carefully marked student's prescription, I was so filled with horror I dare not look up, and I have not been able to put the thought from me that if the right capsule had been used first and four girls had gone to sleep at the same time three would have awakened, and the two pills he had would agree with those remaining in the box.

"When he came on Wednesday before the inquest to demand his marriage papers he again assured me I would find when the analysis was made that it was the druggist's mistake, and the jury would exonerate him. They did not, but left her under a shadow where his cowardice had placed her, and my husband's hatred that he would, should know of the marriage keeps her so."

Dr. C. W. Treverton, of Scranton, the uncle of the girl, also makes an affidavit. He swears that his niece came to him in July, 1890, that he learned her condition; that she declared that three separate, but unsuccessful operations had been performed; that he discovered a fourth was necessary to preserve her life, and that he had clear evidence of the criminal nature of the previous efforts.

He swears that she told him that two of these efforts had been made by her husband.

The Grand Jury Will Investigate.

The various affidavits and the written statement of the heartbroken mother have been submitted to the district attorney for action. The father of young Harris is said to be a clerk in a Brooklyn establishment and his mother prominent in the temperance movement there. His grandfather is Dr McCready, of this city.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References to Plainfield and Scotchmen from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tabbe, (Shoemaker), 659 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and tea-dealer, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day. Choice granulated and powdered sugars, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure white vinegar. Finest grade ammunition.

FOGGERS GROPES, Rea-sta-que strings. Artists' materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No stump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan a, beautiful palms, etc., for sale at my nursery. The young STOCK HIGHLAND DEVON now surpassed at DEMAREST NURSERY, No. 127 Rilmer avenue

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

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ALL THE

Leading Styles

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MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, *RHEUMATISM,* FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:00 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:00 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Borden & Morrell's sugar corn $1.40 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The newly fairies are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call and deliver all goods in the city regularly free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. What pleased them was so good as when new. W. M. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Dawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. D. C. LAW,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for Ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory with Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HINE, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Lawn scape gardener

They have as good a job of our mower as any factory could. PATRICK KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send all every mower home in near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman

(Amphion Regar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest.

25 PARK AVENUE.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1095.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN

AND SCHOOL,

65 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

19 ly

Miss JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to others. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Gardner and Miss Sawyer's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street. Will reopen September 7th, 1890

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't

No. 9 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam pulverizing mechanical screen for that coal, which he can defiantly believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in test qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also answer promptly forwarded facilities for the repairing and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

THIS

There is one place in the city

FOR YOU

to find just what will suit you

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels,

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 4 3m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 5:25, 6:28, 6:58, 7:30, 7:58, 8:28, 8:58, 9:28, 9:58, 10:28, 10:58, 11:28, 11:58 a. m., 12:28, 12:58, 1:28, 1:58, 2:28, 2:58, 3:28, 3:58, 4:28, 4:58, 5:28, 5:58, 6:28, 6:58, 7:28, 7:58, 8:28, 8:58, 9:28, 9:58, 10:28, 10:58, 11:28, 11:58 p. m. Sunday at 5:25, 6:28, 6:58, 7:30, 7:58, 8:28, 8:58, 9:28, 9:58, 10:28, 10:58, 11:28, 11:58 p. m. Leave Liberty street, foot Liberty street, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 midnight. Sunday at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 midnight. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:10 noon, 1:30, 3:42, 5:00, 6:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 8:15, 9:00 a. m., 12:10 noon, 4:30, 6:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:10 noon, 1:30, 3:42, 5:00, 6:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 8:15, 9:00 a. m., 12:10 noon, 4:30, 6:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

6:45 a. m. for East-n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and the West.

7:30 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and the West.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bridge Branch and Easton.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bridge Branch and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

12:10 noon for Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bridge Branch and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

1:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

3:42 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, White Haven and Scranton. 3:42 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5:00 p. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11:30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, White haven and Scranton. 11:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 3:51, 5:30 p. m. Sunday (express) Ocean Grove 8:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 8:37, 5:38, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:30, 7:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Keyport 8:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 8:37, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 12, 5:45, 8:20, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 1:05, 2:25, 4:05, 6:40, 8:20, 10:20 p. m. Sunday: at 1:25, 9:05, 11:25 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 10:20 p. m. For Bordentown at 11:25 a. m., 2:05, 4:40 p. m. Sunday at 1:47, 9:05 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 10:20 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen sup's.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Now only will be established as readily as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:20, 7:20 and 8:27 a. m. trains for Dunellen. On the 8:27 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CHARLES E. ALLEN, Jr.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

Depot in front of First National Bank, Front, Trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Plainfield, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 10 minutes to Second place; to Crescent ave., to Park avenue depot.

At 10:30	6.15 p. m.	to meet	6.30 a. m. train,
" 11:30	7.15	do	7.30 "
12th do	10.00	do	10.27 do
1st do	11.00	do	11.27 do
2d do	11.45	do	12.02 p.m. do
3d do	12.45	do	1.02 p.m. do
4th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.02 p. m.
5th do	2.45	do	To the Post Office,
6th do	3.30	do meet	3.50 p. m. train.
7th do	4.30	do	4.50 "
8th do	5.45	do	6.05 do
9th do	6.45	do	7.05 do
10th do	8.30	do	8.50 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, Plainfield, 10 minutes before leaving North Plainfield, according to the above time and will make connections.

Stages will make return trips over route as above, leaving Depot in front of First National Bank, Front, Trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Plainfield, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 10 minutes to Second place; to Crescent ave., to Park avenue depot.

At 10:30	6.15 p. m.	to meet	6.30 a. m. train,
" 11:30	7.15	do	7.30 "
12th do	10.00	do	10.27 do
1st do	11.00	do	11.27 do
2d do	11.45	do	12.02 p.m. do
3d do	12.45	do	1.02 p.m. do
4th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.02 p. m.
5th do	2.45	do	To the Post Office,
6th do	3.30	do meet	3.50 p. m. train.
7th do	4.30	do	4.50 "
8th do	5.45	do	6.05 do
9th do	6.45	do	7.05 do
10th do	8.30	do	8.50 do

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Stages will make return trips over route as above, leaving Depot in front of First National Bank, Front, Trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Plainfield, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

Leave corner Second and Front streets.

Passengers for Dunellen will be taken to destination in the evening, for 5 cents per passenger.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 3. 1-6tf

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated.

Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 3m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

J. P. LAIRE & CO

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Everybody Can Ride.

CONVERTIBLE BICYCLES. solid tires, cushion tires.		CROSS FRAME BICYCLES. solid tires,	
Imperial No. 1—28in.	$90	$67.50	Advance No 1—24in. $35
" 2—28in.	75	56	" 2—26in. 40
" 3—28in.	60	100	" 3—28in. 50
Improved Leader—28in.	50		" 4—30in 60
" Flash—28in.	40		Guide—28in. $55
Typhoon—28in.	30		
Fashion—27in.	60		

All adjustable, with ball bearings, tangent spokes, Garford saddle, interchangeable parts, etc.

Psychos, Singers and Unions.

SPRING FORKS, CUSHION OR PNEUMATIC TIRES.

Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET ST. EST.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST MORTG'G

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

60 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIN A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer and Surveyor. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FOSTER'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best blank steel connected with the shop.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements in the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolff, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY. 31 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Berckman and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 413

HERRMANN & PETERSON, Stair Builders, and hard wood mantels always in hand, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield.

J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street. J. PETERSON, 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON—AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 92 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS WIDE AWAKE MEN AND WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

A Bold Project for Reducing the Railway Distance Between Two Important Cities and Working Valuable Ore Veins by Tunneling the Rocky Mountains.

Among the most gigantic of modern schemes may be ranked the very bold one of tunneling the Rocky mountains. Such a project, however, appears to be not only under consideration but actually under way. It is reported that the tunnel has already been driven in 2,400 feet on the east side into Kelso mountain, and 1,400 feet on the west side.

PROJECTED TUNNEL THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The two main objects of the enterprise are to obtain a direct railway route from Denver, Colo., to Salt Lake City, by which the distance would be shortened 250 miles, and to strike and work the many rich ore veins which are supposed to run in vertical lines through the mountains, as shown in the first cut.

The number of mines expected to be tapped is more than 250. These veins are to be reached at depths varying from 1,000 to 4,461 feet in the tops of the mountains, thus enabling the miners to drive their workings overhead, instead of climbing to the summits and working downward. Great advantages are also claimed, both in taking care of the water and in bringing the product to the surface.

MODE OF WORKING VEINS IN TUNNEL.

The length of the proposed tunnel is to be 26,200 feet. The manner of driving the workings and loading the ore is shown in the accompanying cut from The Iron Trade Review, to which we are indebted for the foregoing facts in regard to an enterprise which cannot fail to interest even those most skeptical of its fulfillment.

Counting the Dust Particles.

Dr. McPherson describes in Knowledge a gentleman's device by Mr. John Aitken for approximately counting the dust particles in a given volume of air. Thus the number hitherto assumed to be beyond the power of computation, are brought within the range of human calculation. Mr. Aitken's process consists in the unexpected inference that without dust there could be neither fog, mist nor rain. If two glass receivers, the one filled with ordinary air and the other with filtered air, be placed alongside each other and a jet of steam be introduced, the first will become dense with fog while the other will remain clear.

The conclusion arrived at is that the particles, though invisible, bring from surrounding atmosphere the cooling vapor and in the shape of fog it becomes visible to science. By making a mixture of ordinary and filtered air and then introducing a jet of steam Mr. Aitken produced a sheaf of dust particles, which he counted as they fell on a projected silver medium. An average being obtained, he estimated each cubic inch of air to contain 1,000,000 particles in the air of Glasgow he found 7,000,000, and in that of Edinburgh 4,000,000. Above a thousand can yet be found floating one of particles, and in the air collected on a mountain side a large amount of cosmic dust.

Where Pumice Stone Comes From.

We often hear it remarked, and particularly after our collection of a number of pumice stones ought to be plentiful and cheap, as quantities must have been ejected during the volcanic disturbances of a couple of feet, however, says The Manufacturer and Builder, none of the white stone in general use is obtained from active volcanoes. It is found in the extinct ones of the globe, the best of which is at present said to be found in the island of Lipari, situated in the Tyrrhenian sea. The island is mountainous in character, and consists of lofty and lavas and of highly siliceous volcanic rocks.

The district where the stone is found is called Campo Bianco or Monte Pelato (2,000 feet above the level of the sea). One can evidently see traces of a crater, a broad and narrow valley inclosed by hills, also quite white, and the whole glaringly bright in a sunny day. Into these hills workmen are ceaselessly digging, deep burrows working within by candle light. In their recesses they extract and carry many heaps of pumice stone, which are piled in baskets, subsequently being conveyed along the valley to the seashore, where small boats are loaded and sailed to the nearest nearby, where the stone is again unloaded and shipped to distant ports, either via Messina or Leghorn.

To Lubricate a Watch.

The lubrication of a watch is a nice point. Some oil a watch to death, says The Horological Review, and whether to this authority it is always best to put a little oil in the center pinion hole before putting together, and on the barrel arbor; oil the mainspring by oiling a thumb pad and slipping it around the coils. Do not moisten the spring out in this process, as the oil is sure to work its way to the center. No treatment. When properly oiled it is an improvement. If the oil is poor and too much of it is used it will soon gum up and do worse than no oil. In regard to oiling the train pivots, a correspondent uses an oiler of his own invention, which is as follows:

Get a good quill; take a sharp knife and split it like a steel pen; sharpen it down like a pen and stick its point into your oil cup; then oil your pivots. You can put on as little or as much as you please by the pressure, with no danger of cracking or scratching anything. Then put on the balance and bridge, see that everything is screwed down firmly and that the balance has a good free swing. Never oil the lever pallets or ruby pin; they will soon get gummy and spoil the whole job.

Simple and Easily Tried.

The irritation caused by hives can be allayed by dipping the bare finger in sweet oil and gently rubbing the affected parts. Under this treatment the intense itching ceases, and the child soon falls into a peaceful sleep.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Household Skeleton—Superannuated Trash and What to Do With It.

Do we not all know the dreary array of pincushions that have passed their first youth; hair receivers which were never pretty; scrap baskets in all stages of dilapidation; paper table mats and other relics of the day when the genteel kick left fever had just begun to work in our blood? What can be more depressing than the discarded adornments of our bedroom walls —framed wreaths of autumn leaves, certificates and testimonials, perforated board texts and mottoes in more or less diabolical combinations of color? Why, I have a closet full of such things, writes a clever woman in *Good Housekeeping*. That is my skeleton, and many a time have I wished it were buried and forgotten. Some women have the courage to make an annual holocaust, and thereby secure to themselves peace of mind.

When we first went to housekeeping we had just about such an assortment of trash as most people have. The suggestion of my better half to "put them in the spare room" was considered at first a practical solution of the problem, but in course of time that spare room became a nightmare to me. By all means, do not put them in the spare room. Rather let your youngsters gently to the ash barrel, make a bonfire of them, hire a boy to take them so far away that you will never see them again. Do not attempt to give them away. It is bad enough to be poor, but to be the recipient of other people's broken down bric-a-brac, and to feel obliged to be grateful for it—that is poverty indeed.

Let us have the courage to throw away every unbeautiful thing in our homes unless it happens to be useful, in which case it has proved its right to exist. Don't let us be afraid of bare walls. Better a thousand times a bare wall than one ugly picture that we dislike every time we look at it. Better an empty mantelpiece than one disfigured by a pair of badly colored vases.

Better darkest earth's slaughter than have an uninteresting rag tied on every chair. One word more, and this the result of sad experience: Never buy cheap looking brie-a-brac or things that "will do very well." They will not do very well. Even when first set in their places one will feel misgivings, and before long will detest them sincerely.

An Economical and Dainty Dessert.

Every housewife knows how, when she comes to fill her pantry with the canned fruits of the season, there is always a quantity of the liquid in excess of the solid fruit. This liquid can be utilized as a basis for various kinds of puddings, but a still more attractive way of serving it is described in The Housekeepers' Weekly. This is to add to a moderate quantity of gelatine to give it solidity, and set it aside to cool in a mold of pleasing design, such as a bunch of flowers or cluster of fruit. When ready to serve turn out on a small platter and serve with whipped cream poured around it. Any kind of fruit juice will be palatable prepared in this way, but the most spicy dish is made from that of the small, yellow, plum tomato preserves, flavored with lemon juice and ginger.

A Housewife's Experience.

"Tea leaves are the best thing to use in sweeping carpets. This is my belief after trying various other things. They brighten the carpet, keep down dust, and can be swept up clean. My experience with salt is that it is impossible to sweep it all up, and after it has been used for some time, especially on Brussels, it eats into the carpet and keeps it damp, so that on damp days and when a room is shut up there seems to be a distinctly unpleasant smell. It also rusts metal castors on the furniture. The tea leaves should not be used very wet or on account of the very light colored grounds, as they are liable to stain them."

A Charming Bedroom.

It is a pretty fashion to have everything in a bedroom to correspond. The charming rooms we know of has the bedspread, lambrequ over and unbalanced splasher all made of pale blue linen prettily powdered with yellow primroses. The fine linen lined with narrow lace and the white muslin curtains are tied back with pretty yellow ribbon.

The carpet is of the same shade of blue in Brussels "tiling," which is, as you know, a solid color, and the furniture for the pretty room is of white enamel.—Tribune.

Bow Knickknacks.

Prominent among the pretty trifles devised for gifts at Easter are bonbon boxes and bags, of which the accompanying cut shows some attractive specimens, including the following:

A bag in pale blue plush drawn with satin ribbon, finished off with bows and tassels of the same. A piece of panel is put when empty it is used as a receptacle for opera glasses.

A square box surrounded with a puffing in pink crepe lisse; the top is composed of satin and plush, embroidered or painted. A V shaped flap is added in front to hide the opening of the compartments, tassels, bows and tinsel cheniller. This makes a convenient workbox when the sweets have been disposed of.

BONBON BAG AND BOXES.

An oblong box, padded, seamed and covered in sarah silk, enriched with lace flounces, borders and buttercups. Satin bows at each end are caught in loops with the ruchings round the lid. It answers well to store away lace, handkerchiefs, etc.

A circular box of plush and satin. The triangles forming the diamond top are each painted or embroidered with a small spray. Pretty arrangements similar to these can easily be made at home with odds and ends of artistic material, cigar and grocers' boxes, etc.

Whipped Cream.

To increase the quantity in whipping cream add the whites of two eggs to half a pint of cream made very cold, and stir in two tablespoonfuls of sugar and any flavoring you prefer. Beat with an egg beater until stiff enough to stand alone when turned from side to side. Cake may be freshened by dipping it in water and heating it in the oven or by steaming in an ordinary steamer. Then served as a pudding with the whipped cream it makes an excellent dessert.

Finger Marks.

Finger marks are very disfiguring to furniture. For removing them, use sweet oil for varnished furniture, and kerosene for that which is oiled.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Author of a Juvenile Recitation Once Familiar to Every Schoolboy.

The favorite recitation of years ago, beginning with the couplet which has become a familiar quotation—

"You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage,"

was written, says The Interior Gem, by a journalist of the early part of the century. His name was David Everett. He was a native of Princeton, Mass., where he was born in 1770, and he graduated at Dartmouth college in 1795. It was while teaching school, just after leaving college, that he wrote the recitation referred to. He subsequently studied law, and practiced for a time, enlivening the dull study of briefs by frequent side excursions into the flowery paths of literature. He wrote much, both of prose and poetry, and in 1800 produced a tragedy, which was acted in Boston. About 1807 he became an editor of a Democratic paper, and employed much of his newspaper work most of the time until his death in 1813.

Poets and Passion.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who certainly may be considered to know what he is talking about, expresses the following unique news about poets and poetry in his "Over the Teacups":

"Poetry is commonly thought to be the language of emotion. On the contrary, most of it is as cold as ice. Indeed, the absence of all passionate excitement. It is a cold blooded, haggard, anxious hunt after rhymes which can be made serviceable, after images which will be effective, after phrases which are sonorous." And, again: "There's nothing like rhyme to cool off a man's passion. You look at a man working on a bar of iron or steel. Bright enough it looked while it was on the hearth, in the midst of the sea coal. Now? How it flames as it goes into the jet of water, and how suddenly all the glow is gone! It looks black and cold enough now. Just so with your passionate incandescence. It is all well while it burns and scintillates in your emotional centers, without articulate and connected expression, but the minute you plunge it into the rhyme trough it cools down, and becomes as dead and dull as the cold horseshoe."

A Cabbage Tree.

One of the most peculiar and most valuable trees in Florida is the cabbage tree, says The New Orleans Picayune. "The tree, in fact, belongs to the palmetto family. It grows to an average height of twenty to forty feet, and there is scarcely an inch difference in the diameter from the ground up to the leaves. The leaves or bayonets all grow in a cluster at the top. The wood is very porous and extremely light; it resembles cork. Its value lies in the fact that it is utterly impervious to the ravages of salt water and barnacles, which quickly destroy all other natural wood. The cabbage tree is much used on a small platter and serve with whipped cream poured around it. Any kind of fruit juice will be palatable prepared in this way, but the most spicy dish is made from that of the small, yellow, plum tomato preserves, flavored with lemon juice and ginger.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Troubles Caused by Unsuspected Eye Strain—Eye Glasses Worn Too Soon.

Eye strain should be the first thought suggested by any complaint of headache, for, according to a writer in the Medical Times, in our day and civilization, it is by far the most common cause of that symptom. Headache often comes on whenever the eyes are taxed, and is absent whenever the eyes have had a proper amount of rest. The conditions of most severe requirement in the direction of eye work are the doing of anything requiring intimate mental thought or trawling, shopping, attendance at public gatherings, which entail more use of the eyes than the patient is at the time conscious of, and often under unfavorable conditions.

The writer was formerly subject to a constant headache whenever confined to the house, and used to get relief by breathing vitiated air until it was quite cured by the correction of his hypermetic astigmatism. Many persons have the same idea as to the causation of the headaches they always experience when attending the theatre or other place of public amusement, and which are really due to eye strain. Other sorts of severe headaches, and those experienced in traveling and shopping, to exhaustion. This is nearer the truth, only the symptom is rather the initial condition of general exhaustion, whereas it is largely one of local exhaustion of the special nervous apparatus concerned in the eye strain.

Congestion, irritability or inflammation of the eyes and their appendages should always suggest the suspicion of eye strain. So cases of chronic inflammation of the margins of the lids, or of recurring conjunctivitis, or repeated sties, has justice done to it until it has been carefully investigated by eye strain.

The authority quoted calls attention also to our sickroom in connection with eye strain, in which many cases of invalidism of this kind, all of which were relieved by glasses. A strange thing with reference to eye strain is that it often exists to an exceptional degree without showing any symptoms in the eye. The patients will often say that the eyes are perfectly good and have never caused any irritation.

Where Doctors Disagree Entirely.

On the interesting subject of hypnotism there are two rival schools of thought in France—that of Paris, swayed by the celebrated Dr. Charcot, and that of Nancy, of which Dr. Liebault is the head. The entirely opposite conclusions they have arrived at may be stated as follows: Dr. Charcot says:

First—The hypnotic state is in itself a sign of malady, in which nervous centers are affected.

Second—That only hysterical temperaments and persons predisposed to nervous diseases are susceptible of this abnormal condition.—No, the cases are many in which persons who are perfectly healthy and free from hysteria.

Third—Roughly speaking, with the exception of certain rare cases, no one can be made susceptible in the hypnotic state have no curative effect.—No; experience supports theory as to the real course to pursue.

Finally, Dr. Charcot speaks of evil results brought about by hypnotism, such as convulsive attacks, etc. Dr. Liebault, on the other hand, says that the slight-est injury can possibly result from the simple system pursued at Nancy, and that any other system elsewhere is entirely caused by straining the eyes at an unnatural angle while looking at a bright object or mirror, which is one of the methods in vogue for producing the hypnotic sleep.

The Scottish Cure for Drunkenness.

The plan of dealing with habitual drunkards is one of which Scotchmen, naturally, Irish persons in Norway and Swedes render themselves subject to imprisonment, and it is during the term of incarceration that the cure of their failing is attempted.

The plan consists in making the delinquent submit entirely on board a sort of yacht. The boat is anchored in a part of the river for an hour or more before the meal is served. The first day the habitual liquor under his head in which he usually partakes, and the second day he finds it less agreeable to his palate; finally he positively loathes the sight of it. Many cases are shown that a period of from eight to ten days of this treatment is generally more than sufficient to make a man ardent the greatest aversion to anything in the shape of wine. Many such their immediate friends become total abstainers.

A Good Wash for the Teeth.

Good dentists recommend lime water as an excellent mouth wash for the teeth. After breakfast, if not as much as the mouth is simply rinsed out with the lime water. It may be made by pouring a quart of cold water on two tablespoonfuls of unslaked lime. Let it stand a few hours, then bottle and cork, and when it is clear it is ready for use. A glass full for a tea-spoonful thing to make it is. Any bottle will do for the lime water. Label for other use, as the lime clouds the glass.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Points for People in Search of Polish and Culture.

"It is more usual in social notes to put the address at the end of the note and not at the date at the commencement. It is considered for a man writing to a woman whose husband he has not met to put 'Mr.' before his letter to the husband, 'for the wife. He may use the form 'Mrs. Smith, care of Mr. Smith.' A very conventional and now quite usual custom is to omit the name of the year in the fourth page and continue to the third, second and first. The cards left at your residence are correct. The woman leaves a card for each person in the family. These cards are intended one for you and one for your husband. In returning cards for your husband put your husband's name you will follow the same rule. In taking your card to the people of whom you write, your husband will take only one of yours for each family. Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, a rural subscriber with the useful points quoted and answers other correspondents as follows:

Paper napkins are only essential for such fruits as peaches, pears, etc., that leave a stain. For wiping the fingers after using the finger bowl the napkin that has been in service through the meal must be employed, except in the case instanced above, where fruit napkins have been provided with summer fruits.

At an afternoon wedding, even when a bride wears white, the groom should not wear a dress suit, but instead a black frock coat, black vest, colored striped trousers and pearl colored gloves. The groom also wears white flowers in his buttonhole. The bride takes the groom's left arm. The couple usually walk in pairs, but when walking with the ushers they also take the left arm.

One does not "refuse" an invitation; "regret" that you are unable to accept. An invitation should be answered at the earliest possible moment. Send your cards for a wedding reception the same as for any other reception.

WE GET 28 AND 30c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 25c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD,

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

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UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

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GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$3.00 and $3.50, our $4.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Open Evenings.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Butter. We are headquarters in Plainfield for the finest Creamery and Dairy Butter. We have not opposition in this line and sell more butter in one day than most other stores do in a week.

We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacons 12 1-2c. lb
Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c.
Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c.

HAMS.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLES' TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Sewing, Yarn and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are adding to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeteris and Bagdad Trunk and S.n's

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

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J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday,

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

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Park avenue. W. H. SLIKER, Mngr.

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18 North Avenue,

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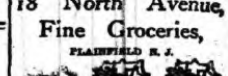
PLAINFIELD N. J.



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For Gentlemen:

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Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d Doors, Bell 1205.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Train J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 68.

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(Successor to Train J. Carey.)

Furniture Express:

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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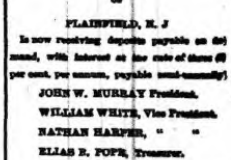
PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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P. O. box 605 Telephone call 36.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

A MAN, BOY AND HORSE KILLED SATURDAY.

The Frightful Death of Young Daniel Lieb and Willie Cannon at a Railroad Crossing.

Probably one of the worst accidents which has occurred in this vicinity for a number of years past is the one that happened at the railroad crossing at Dunellen at about ten o'clock Saturday evening.

Daniel Lieb, a butcher, who was employed by George Eddy of South Second street, was engaged during Saturday afternoon and evening, delivering meat to customers who had given in their orders during the day. His route extended to Dunellen and New Market. In order to avoid a runaway accident he engaged a fourteen year old boy named William Cannon to hold the horse while he was delivering the orders.

At about half past eight o'clock Mr. Lieb had finished his route and was bound for home. He had delivered his last order at New Market.

The night was a stormy one and in consequence thereof the traveling was slow. Eventually he found the macadamized road on Prospect avenue and was making good time along that thoroughfare.

The horse was a good one and apparently was anxious to get home, but lo! a rumbling noise; a headlight and in an instant the covered wagon which a few seconds before had carried two human beings was reduced to kindling wood, and both the occupants and horse were instantly killed.

Shortly after ten o'clock a reporter of THE NEWS went to the scene of the accident and learned that as it was after half past eight there was no flagman on duty. The night was extremely dark. There was a drizzling rain, and it was very chilly. The gates were open. The crossings at Dunellen are on the grade of the roadbed. The mangled remains of Lieb and Cannon were strewn along the track for at least one hundred yards.

Lieb had attempted to cross the track in front of an East bound through freight and had succeeded in clearing the third track, or South siding, when he was struck by one of the Baltimore and Ohio Imperial Blue Line trains, also going East on the East bound main track. The express had got a hundred yards in advance of the freight train, and in consequence was the first to strike the vehicle, throwing occupants and all directly in front of the freight train, with the above result.

The horse, a valuable one, was also cut into pieces. Young Cannon was literally ground to atoms. Lieb was 23 years of age and was a brother of Miss Emma Lieb, a clerk in Mr. I. H. Boehm's store, on West Front street.

The remains were gathered together and were taken to the undertaking rooms of Walter G. Runyon, to be prepared for burial.

A strange co-incidence in connection with the accident is the fact that about fifteen years ago the other brother of young Cannon was killed by the cars in a similar way.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A popular talk about electricity will be given by Mr. L. W. Serrell, Jr., at the *Y. M. C. A. rooms on Thursday of this week* at 8 p. m. The subject will be introduced with a few remarks on the discovery of the electric force by the ancients and its various developements since that time. A brief reference will be made to the laws that govern electricity, and the audience will be told how the electric light is made, how the telephone operates, how the dynamos generate electricity, how the motor runs, also how *electricity is used in the navy and in land* warfare will be noticed. The general system of electric railways will be explained and a number of views exhibited of the electric cars in operation with the improved electric system now in some of the large cities. The talk will be seen climbing hills, running through snow, etc. The talk will be illustrated throughout with lantern slides. The admission will be free and every man in the city is *invited to be present.*

Members of the Y. M. C. A. and others interested in bowling are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. Mr. Charles C. Dilts, chairman of the Bowling Committee will present a most satisfactory plan by which members can begin bowling April 1st.

The Young Men's Auxilary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet in business session on Tuesday evening.

"An Echo of Last November."

About the first of the year a class of young men (four in number) was organized in the First Baptist Sunday-school. This class, the members of which are constantly increasing, has now about 45 on its roll, and an addition to the church, in the form of a large class room is being constructed for the members.

The interest and growth of this class is believed to be a result of the bible meetings held in this city last November.

The Annual Meeting.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band of the First Baptist church will hold its annual meeting and social in the auditorium of the church to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock. Dr. L. M. Lunger, a retired missionary from India will address the meeting. Other interesting exercises *including a collation will follow.*

—The Boys' Christian Association will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Tuesday, March 24th. Boys are welcome. Master P. Kocchi will lead.

THE AUXILIARY ELECTION.

Many Officers Chosen as a Recent Meeting.

(Continued.)

At a recent meeting of the McAll Auxiliary the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin.

ACTING VICE PRESIDENTS.

Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. Geo. Babcock,
" W. H. Wadsworth, " J. J. Poillion,
" Alex. Gilbert, " Robert Clark,
" Rob't Livingston, "Cornelius Schneck,
" Lawrence Myers, " Robert S. Miller,
" Anna Petrie, "Honegger,
" James R. Joy, Miss Wood.

Secretary—Mrs. Charles Munn.

Treasurer—Mrs. John Gray Foster.

With the following managers from the different churches:

CRESCENT AVENUE.

Mrs. Jos. Sanford, Mrs. Charles Abbott,
" Ephraim Miller, " Wm. Stillman,
" Frederick Mead, " James DeGraff,
" L. Worthington, " V. R. Schuyler,
" Alfred Shawvan, Miss Hunter.

Grace Protestant Episcopal—Mrs. William Graydon, Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. G. K. Thomas, Mrs. C. S. West, Miss Florence Tweedy.

Congregational — Mrs. W. L. Patton, Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, Mrs. H. Lapsley, Mrs. Waldron.

Park Avenue Paptist—Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Heyniger, Mrs. Dorman.

First Presbyterian—Theophilus Bond, Mrs. Ludlum.

Methodist—Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. George Evans.

German Lutheran — Mrs. Woltmann, Miss E. Schipper.

First Baptist—Mrs. Alexander *Mills.*

Reformed—Mrs. T. F. Woodruff.

Peace to Street Friends' — Miss Lydia Wright.

Unitarian—Mrs. W. D. C. Hodges, Mrs. R. Leonard.

Holy Cross—Miss Ida Musgrave.

Heavenly Rest, Evons—Miss Embury.

Our Saviour, Netherwood—Mrs. William Palmer Smith.

The treasurer's report showed the Society to be in a very prosperous condition. The sum of $443 had been contributed which is a decided increase on the amount realized last year.

PERSONAL.

Samuel Beekman died at his home in Evona yesterday afternoon after a short illness with pneumonia.

The eight-months old child of ex-City Judge John Ehrich, died at the home of its parents at Westfield this morning.

Mr. Geo. E. Williams of Park avenue, will, on Thursday of this week, remove his family to the seashore, where they will locate for the Summer.

Mr. Wm. Sandford, Jr., formerly of this city but now of St. Paul, was married Monday to Miss Lizzie Weber, a charming young lady of that place.

A whist party was given by Mr. and Mrs. *Van Lize*, at their *palatial* residence on La Grande avenue, Thursday, at which some six or eight couples enjoyed a few hours of unalloyed pleasure.

The Rev. Robert Clarke the pastor of the colored Baptist church on Second place, has leased one of the flats in the Miller building at the corner of Fourth street and Park avenue, and will take possession of the same on or about April 1st.

On Thursday evening, of last week, there was a pleasant wedding party at the house of Mr. and Mrs. F. Doeringer on Duer street, North Plainfield. Mr. John Hummell, formerly of this city but *now of New Market, and Miss Ida Ruemmeleln* were married by the Rev. Mr. F. Kordahl. Mr. William Debele was best man and Miss Carrie Debele bridesmaid.

For some time past the wife of Mr. George H. Babcock of Eighth *street* has been suffering from a tumor. Last Thursday she gave birth to a stillborn child, and was left in such a precarious condition that physicians said that the physicians concluded that the only hope of saving her life was to remove the tumor. The operation resulted fatally, her death occurring about six o'clock Saturday evening. Her funeral will take place as announced in another column.

The funeral services over the remains of the late John B. Runyon took place from his late residence in El Mora yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock. Deceased was a constable and for years has been a well-known officer in Union county court. He died suddenly on Thursday last of a hemmorhage. He served through the civil war and afterwards lectured against the evils of intemperance, to which he said he was a *slave for years. In early life he was a* turnstbench artist and a very good one, and before the war traveled all over the county with minstrel troupes. He had a kindly heart, and was faithful to any trust reposed in him. His familiar form, with his long white military mustache, will be missed from the court in which he seemed to be one of the features. He was nearly fifty-six years old. Mr. Albert Runyon of Duer place, North Plainfield, was a brother of the deceased. His *sister Miss Carrie Runyon* is a teacher in the Grammar Department of the Plainfield High school.

German Lutheran Conference.

The *first* district German Lutheran *Ministers' Association*, comprising lower New York and New Jersey will meet in the German Lutheran church in Elizabeth on April 14. There will be a large number of ministers and laymen, and the session promises to be of unusual interest.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

THE TERRIBLE DEATH OF HUGO WEIGMANN.

Through Trying to Rescue, from a Burning Stable, Saturday Night, an Old Horse He Owned.

At about eight o'clock Saturday evening the barn belonging to Mr. Frederick Caspar, situated in the rear of his hotel on East Front street, and used by Mr. Hugo Weigmann for stabling purposes, *was discovered to be afire. An alarm* was sounded and the department responded. Gazelle Engine No. 1 took water from the well on West Second street near Park avenue, and Steamer No. 2 was located on the well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets.

The building was of frame, and by the time the steamers had succeeded in getting water the fire had gained considerable headway.

Mr. Weigmann in his endeavor to save his horse rushed into the burning building, notwithstanding the warnings of spectators. It is claimed that a young man named William Kline caught hold of him and tried to dissuade him from facing what he knew was certain death, but Mr. Weigmann, would listen to nobody and forcing loose, rushed into the burning building. A few seconds afterward the horse, which was all afire, ran out of *the building and the persons who saw* Mr. Wiegmann enter waited with bated breath for him to come forth. He did not do so, however, and then went forth the terrible cry, "there is a man burned to death."

Few would first believe the story, but it was only too true. After the flames had been extinguished Chief Engineer Dosser and Assistant Chief Murray began a search for the remains. They eventu*ally found the body, which was lying* face downward, and looked like a heap of charred wood. It was burned to a crisp and presented a horrible appearance. The affair was kept as quiet as possible for the time being, and the remains were gathered up in a box and removed to Terrill & Cole's undertaking establishment and County Physician Wescott was summoned. He arrived shortly after ten o'clock and after viewing the *heap he granted a permit for burial.*

A Committee from the Knights of Pythias was present and immediately took charge of the remains.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Mr. Wiegmann leaves a wife and nine children.

The horse which escaped from the building was so badly burned that it was necessary to shoot it.

On Friday last Mrs. Weigmann gave birth to a child. She was in a weak condition and it was feared that if she heard of the fate of her husband the shock would kill her.

Her five-year-old son mingled with the crowd Saturday night during the fire and he heard people talking of his father's death. He immediately ran to his mother crying, "papa is dead, he has been burned to death."

In the meantime Dr. Prolasco had been summoned and in as gentle a manner as possible he broke the bad news to the poor woman.

Yesterday morning Special Policeman Charles Gardener, found Mr. Wi-gmann's gold watch which had stopped at four minutes past eight. While still searching about the ruins he found a fifty-cent piece, a five-cent-piece and a penny melted together.

A pitiful sight was witnessed during yesterday afternoon. Some one had told Mr. Wiegmann's boy that his father's knife was missing and the little fellow began a thorough search for the missing knife. When the child could not find it he began crying in a piteous manner.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is generally conceded that is was incendiary.

Mr. Wiegmann was an upholsterer and *in connection with his business he had* a carpet cleaning apparatus which he used occasionally. About two weeks ago Mr. B. A. Mumford served an injuction on him for an infringment on a patent. The boiler and engine to run the abovementioned apparatus were stationed in the building which was burned, and it was at first rumored that the building had caught fire from the boiler, but this is denied by his foreman, who says there *has been no fire in the furnace since the* injunction was served.

Hundreds of people yesterday viewed the ruins.

Some fifty years ago two tramps were burned to death in a barn at Netherwood and the terible causalty Saturday evening is the only one where a life has been lost in a fire since.

Mr. Caspar estimates his loss on the building at $200. It was uninsured.

Mr. Wiegmann was born in Prussia in September 1843 and emigrated to this country when a young man. He came to Plainfield in 1870 and was employed by Mr. Frederic Caspar in the upholstery business. In 1872 he married Miss Emma Scheidecker and shortly afterward started in business which he has conducted successfully ever since. Deceased was an exempt fireman and was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Legion of Honor and the Plainfield Gesang und Turning Society and was at one time the president of the latter organization. He was a man of short stature, slightly built, but remarkably energetic.

The American flag over Saengerbund Hall on Somerset street, North Plainfield, was hung at half mast, when the sad news of his death was learned.

Rev. Dr. Lewis on Gambling.

On his Sabbath (Saturday) in his own *church, and again last evening in the* First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Lewis preached upon the "Supreme Wickedness of Gambling." He showed by actual figures the enormous waste of money, life and character through private and public gambling. He examined representative forms of this evil, such as stock gambling, horse racing, and poker playing. Quoting somewhat fully from Richard A. Proctor's book, "Chance and Luck" to show *that, viewed from* the standpoint of science alone, gambling is worthy of the severest condemnation. Among other things from Mr. Proctor were the following: "I regard betting as essentially immoral as soon as its true nature is recognized. When a wager is made, and when after it has been lost and won its conditions are fulfilled, money has passed from one person to another without any 'work done,' by which society is *benefitted.*"

Dr. Lewis declared that muscles and brain, operating upon the world's resources in honest, productive labor, form the only source of true wealth; and that all money obtained by "chance," whether in the wild speculation of business, or by direct gambling, where lying and deceit are essential factors, is ill-gotten, positive wickedness. He startled his hearers who are familiar with "ten cent limit poker" by the following words from the conclusions of "cold science as set down by Mr. Proctor": "The existence, and still more the flourishing condition of such a game as poker, contrived mere gambling dens, is one of the most portentious phenomena of American civilization, though it is not in this respect that I propose just now to consider it; for the art which chiefly enable to help the gambler in playing *this game is nothing more or less than* that art of which the enemy of man is proverbially said to be father. Poker has an advantage over whist in one respect. In whist skill will do somewhat; but it does well to make good cards yield to bad ones. In poker the case is otherwise. A man shall not have a point in his hand; yet by sheer bluffing—in other words by lying—he shall cause such an idea to be formed of his hand, that everyone else in the table will throw up his cards, and leave to the liar full possession of the stakes."

"Progressive euchre for prizes" came in for full share of condemnation; and the failure of the N. J. Legislature to pass the "anti-trading stock gambling bill" was set down by the Doctor as due to "fear of political consequences, and not from any possession of virtue." The growth of the gambling mania was declared to be a twin evil with the liquor traffic.

JOTTINGS

—The City Common Council will meet in special session this evening to consider the question of water-works and sewerage.

—The Young People's Society of Christain Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the Sunday-school room of the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—From "The Publishers Weekly," Mrs. Custer has a racy, dashing style of narration. Her reminiscences include many amusing adventures, bright pictures of the army in camp and on the march, descriptions of *buffalo hunting, droll tales* told by the soldiers, and phases of frontier life now fast disappearing.

—There were 179 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 200 in the preceding week and 200, 242, 197 and 181 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 3,133 against 3,167 in 1890.

—Members of the Young Men's Christian Association interested in bowling are requested to meet at the Association rooms on Monday next, March 23d, at 8 p. m.

—The object of the meeting is to con*fer about organizating a Y. M. C. A. Club* to begin bowling April 1st.

W. D. MURRAY, President.
CHARLES C. DILTS, Chtm. Bowling Com.

A Disgraceful Street Scene.

One of the most disgraceful street brawls, which the residents of this city have been called upon to witness for a long time past, occurred on West Second street, near Park avenue, about eleven o'clock Saturday night. The two principals, both young men, hailed from the noisy precincts of the Fourth Ward, and several of those who witnessed the affair, declare that both were under the influence of liquor.

The men fought viciously, and knockdowns were frequent. Each was stained with crimson when the melee ended.

—This is a lace season, and Edsall has laid in a large assortment.

LOCAL STATISTICS.

THE PART OF THE ELEVENTH CENSUS CONCERNING IT.

Population of the Cities and Townships of Union County and the Counties Adjoining, Wherein Plainfield*ers Preside.*

The statistics of population of divisions less than counties being completed for this section if given below:

UNION COUNTY, 72,467.	
Elizabeth City	37,764
Ward 1	3,874
Ward 2	7,610
Ward 3	5,836
Ward 4	2,213
Ward 5	5,092
Ward 6	2,597
Ward 7	2,004
Ward 8	3,640
Linden township	2,057
Cranford township	1,717
New Providence township	899
Springfield township, co-extensive with Sprinfield town	959
Summit township	3,502
Union township	2,886
Panwood township	1,305
Clark township	967
Plainfield city	11,267
Ward 1	2,221
Ward 2	2,287
Ward 3	2,203
Ward 4	3,946
Rahway city	7,105
Ward 1	1,893
Ward 2	1,787
Ward 3	2,746
Ward 4	1,310
Westfield township	2,739
SOMERSET COUNTY, 28,311.	
Townships.	
Bedminster	1,749
Bernardsville	2,558
Branchburg	1,152
Bridgewater	3,923
Franklin	3,754
Hillsborough	2,825
Montgomery	1,559
North Plainfield	4,350
Warren	1,045
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, 61,754.	
Perth Amboy township, co-extensive with Perth Amboy city	9,512
Ward 1	2,233
Ward 2	3,321
Ward 3	3,958
Piscataway township	3,286
Raritan township	3,788
Woodbridge township	4,665
New Brunswick city	18,603
Ward 1	2,573
Ward 2	3,596
Ward 3	1,731
Ward 4	912
Ward 5	5,132
Ward 6	4,709
Cranberry township	1,422
East Brunswick township	1,426
Madison township	1,590
Monroe township	3,040
North Brunswick township	1,233
Sayreville township	3,509
South Amboy township, co-extensive with South Amboy borough	4,330
South Brunswick township	2,409

Reformed Church Fair.

The fair given by the ladies of Trinity Reformed church last week was concluded Saturday evening and proved a gratifying success, netting the sum of $432.90.

The ladies who comprised the various committees which contributed to the success were as follows: Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. J. M. Iler, Mrs. C. F. French, Mrs. A. M. Gillem, Mrs. A. L. Force, Mrs. W. L. Oliver, and the Misses Etta Krymer, Phoebe Mills, Marion Nevius, Minnie Force, Emma Gillem, Grace Nevius, Lou Snedicker, Minnie Arnold, Alice Mehl, Ella Mehl, Ella Dunn, Lizzie Wyckoff, Ella Gardeger, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Mrs. Harvey Iler, Miss Kline, Mrs. F. Emmons, Mrs. J. K. Arnold, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Mrs. T. H. Hardy, Mrs. Harvey Marvel, Mrs. *A. Gillem, Mrs. S. M. Runyon, Mrs. G. G.* Dolliver, Mrs. J. Van Dyke, Mrs. J. V. F. Ryerson, Mrs. Geo. Van Embergh, Mrs. J. P. MacDonald, Mrs. E. J. VanWinkle, Mrs. B. C. Shann, Mrs. E. H. Bird, Miss Mabie Woodruff and Miss Jennie Van Winkle.

Mr. Puddefoot Coming.

Mr. Puddefoot, a well-known evangelist, will address the Home Missionary Society of the Congregational church Sunday, April 5th. Mr. J. M. White, the superintendent of the school says that Mr. Puddefoot is one of the most eloquent speakers that has ever visited Plainfield and he desires a large attendance at the church on that Sunday. The lecture will occur in the afternoon.

Married.

SANFORD—WELLER—At St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, March 15, 1891, Mr. William Sandford, Jr., son of Wm. M. Sanford, of 128 East Front street, to Miss Lina Weller, of St. Paul.

Died.

BEEKMAN—At Dunellen, Samuel B. Beekman, died suddenly, on Sunday, March 22d, 1891.

Relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence in Evona, on Tuesday, March 24, at 11:30 o'clock.

Somerville papers please copy.

BABCOCK—In this city, March 21st, E. Lua, wife of George W. Babcock, aged 46 years.

Funeral services from her late residence 17 West Eighth street, Tuesday, March 24th, at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Woodlawn Monday next, March 23d, at 3 p. m.

CANNON—At Dunellen suddenly, William, youngest son of Edward and Anna Cannon.

Funeral services from his parents' residence, near Evona, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

LIEBE—Daniel H. Liebe, suddenly on Saturday, at 10 p. m., at Dunellen, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his home on Greenbrook, Tuesday, March 24, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at Round Brook.

PETERMAN—On Monday March 23d, *Jefferson* Peterman in his 72d. year.

Services from his late residence 25 Madison avenue, Wednesday, March 25, at 3 p. m. Kindly omit flowers. 23-3

WEIGMANN — Suddenly in this city March 21 Hugo Weigmann in his 49th year.

Funeral services *will be held* Tuesday afternoon March 24th at Trinity Reformed church at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends, also members of Beneficial Rank Knights of Pythias, American Legion of Honor, Plainfield Turn Verein and Saengerbund are respectively invited to attend. *T. & C.*

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Satines, goods made to sell for 15c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

TOGETHER WITH OUR

$3.00 and $3.50, our $4.00 and $5.00 men's specialties, we have a $3.00 CALF SKIN LACE SHOE that is a stunner, if any one should remark,

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Open Evenings.

Afternoon Lecture,

For the benefit of the Kitchen Garden, by

Mrs. E. B. Custer.

SEMINARY HALL,

Tuesday, March 31.

at 3:30 o'clock.

SUBJECT:—

"Garrison Life on the Frontier."

TICKETS - ONE DOLLAR

Tickets on sale at Moy's drug store. 21 2t

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

DYERS (LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 2m

Sweet as its Name implys.

HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.

They handle the "RETZEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-12-6

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle absolutely free of charge. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Fairfield, N. J. 19 6

FOR SALE—A good Ayrshire cow and heifer. Four years old. Price $50. Inlah Gorkill, Post Office, Watervville.

FURNISHED rooms or office to let. No. 6 West Second street. 23-3

HOUSE FOR SALE—At Plushing, L. I. Location the best. Price $3,500. Easy terms. Apply to William Thompson, 52 Central avenue. 3-17-6t

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 3-9-tf

TO LET—Two flats of four rooms each. 13 West Front street, over J. A. Smith's grocery store. T. F. Pruden, agent, 28 East Second street. 2-26-tf

TREES, asparagus and greenhouse plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 21 2

WANT to sell or let—House and barn on West Fourth street. Address E. R. Force, boot and shoe dealer, 14 Park avenue.

WANTED—An active, reliable man to represent in this county, well known New York firm. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1088, New York. 9 13eo1y

WANTED—Men to organize lodges of the Penn Fraternal Order. Charges to be made here $100 a year. Good pay to the right men. Address Albert W. Bailey, 1305 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Can make $50 per week. Permanently; trade specialties. Tabor, 325 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Board by gentleman and wife, in private family. Will be permanent. A. C. Fetherstrige, 67 North avenue. 2-4

YOUNG GIRL to do light house work. Apply at 70 East Fifth street. 23-3-3

PROF. R. B. CHADWICK, V. S., Of Philadelphia, will be in Plainfield, Thursday, March 26th, at which time all ailments of their horses examined and the health leveled will leave orders at the City Mills. 23-3t*

ADAM SMITH,

POOL AND BILLIARDS,

11 Somerset Street. Temperance Drinks.

TIPS

There is one place in the city

FOR YOU

to find just what will suit you

IN STYLE,

and please you in all respects

AND COMFORT

which you have not had will be

YOURS.

Common Sense Heels;

and

French Heels,

And all the latest styles in footwear are found at

ROGERS BROS.,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Plainfield Evening News.

DAILY NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

One of the laws passed by the Kansas farmer legislature prohibits the ownership of real estate in Kansas by persons non-resident in the state. Will this law tend to bring eastern capital to Kansas?

Every once in a while some one makes the alleged remarkable discovery of a method of photographing in colors. It is a Frenchman now. M. Lippman, one of the professors at Sorbonne, who thinks he has hit it. So many others have thought, and so announced, yet the fact remains that all these processes were defective, one after another, and not one would do what was claimed for it.

Nansen and the North Pole.

Will anybody ever reach the north pole? The nearest to it that man has as yet penetrated is 83 degs. 24 mins. latitude. This was reached by Mr. Lockwood, a member of the Greely expedition, which explored the regions of eternal ice and snow from 1881 to 1884.

If anybody could reach the north pole it would naturally be a person hardened to the cold of Norway. Accordingly the bold Scandinavian explorer, Professor Nansen, will have a fighting chance of succeeding.

He proposes to "build a little ship" of not over 170 tons, and construct her according to his own ideas. She will be of such model that the ice cannot crush her, but can only lift her up. With this vessel, twelve picked men and provisions for five years, Nansen will make the attempt. He will strike new routes, in the beginning that pursued by the American whalers who pass up through Behring strait.

From Behring strait Nansen will coast westward along the shores of northern Siberia till he comes to the New Siberian islands. There he will carefully examine the currents and start northward through free ice water toward the north pole. In common with many others, Nansen believes there is an open sea about the pole. He expects to get fastened in the ice and drift with it across the polar region, and at length southward and westward and strike the region of hope and warmth again somewhere between Greenland and Spitzbergen. He hopes to start a year from this June.

Our National Literature.

An essay on the subject of the American literature by Walt Whitman, quaint, rugged and horny as one of his own portraits, appears in The North American Review. The style reminds one somewhat of the peculiar English which Carlyle labored so many years to make unlike that of anybody else who ever wrote. "The difference is that Walt Whitman's unusual English is natural to him. "Have we a national literature?" he asks. He thinks not a literature distinctively, thoroughly ours. "We have the *elements of one, and a noble one.* Whether we shall ever rise to our opportunity and weave it into form and enduring substance, however, he gives up as a conundrum too deep for him.

In his travels through all parts of the country Walt has found that good nature, decorum and intelligence are the main characteristics of the young people of the United States. He believes these qualities, "the vertebral stock of superbest and noblest nations," will be the basis of our writings. In developing a literature we must "treat the old hereditaments" too. Yes, Walt, we'll try to.

Further:

What are now deepest wanted in the states are bards and perfect personalities. Patriotism, nationality, ensemble, or the ideas of these, and the uncompromising success and maturation of them, are to be the mainspring and magnetic cords of these, but the radical emotion feels, to fervor and perennial fructifying spirit of freedom, is not at the root of half our literature understood I should dwell on and repeat that a great literature is for the democracies and never be merely good and moral in the conventional method. Puritanism and what resulted from it must, I say, be entirely outlived by me with respect; then I should say, for this vast and varied commonwealth, geographically and politically, the permanent high standards are original, narrow and non-philosophic.

In the book I adhere to my position in "Democratic Vistas," and especially to my assuming up of American literature as far as reads. Its scientific, political and religious profession, practical inventions and journalism the United States have pressed forward to the planting of a new man of a new civilized lands, as also in the popular dissemination of printed matter in a superficial nature, perhaps, but as an indispensable preparatory stage), and have gone in common education, so called, far beyond any other land or age. Yet this high school taught of Margaret Fuller, forty years ago, still sounds in the air. "It does not follow that because a people are instructed read more books, magazines and newspapers than all the rest of the world, that they really have literature or ever will."

For perhaps it is not alone the free schools and newspapers, nor railroads and factories, nor all the wealth, inventions, heads, arts and pretensions, nor the gold and silver, nor the surplus of a hundred or several hundred millions, nor the aforesaid and kindred, that finally amounts, nor the last national census, that can pass this government which is the highest on the cosmical stage of history. Something else is indispensable. All that record is lofty, but there is a little more.

The great current points are perhaps simple, after all—first, that the highest development of the New World and practically, and probably the best society of the civilized world all over, are to be only reached and signally nourished in by nothing by a new evolutionary sense and treatment, and second, that the evolution principle, which is the greatest law through nature, and of course in these States, has now reached us markedly for and in our literature.

A GREAT GENERAL GONE

Next to Lee He Was the Confederates' Pride.

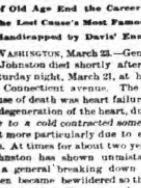
DEATH OF GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

Heart Failure and the General Debility of Old Age End the Career of One of the Lost Cause's Most Famous Leaders. Handicapped by Davis' Enmity.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—General Joseph E. Johnston died shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night, March 21, at his residence on Connecticut avenue. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, the result of general debility due to old age and the disease *are to a cold contracted some weeks ago,* but more particularly due to extreme old age. At times for about two years General Johnston has shown unmistakable signs of a general breaking down. His mind often became bewildered so that he could not tell where he was or how he came there. While his friends and attendants knew that he might pass away at any time, yet they had had no warning that the end was so near. Governor McLean entered the room at a little after 11 o'clock, and as he approached the general's bedside he heard an almost inaudible sigh, and the general was dead.

A Sketch of His Career.

By the death of "Joe" Johnston the nation loses one of the ablest of the great



GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

soldiers who have *commanded arm* ies in the United States, and United States veterans will mourn the death of the general after Lee. General Johnston was of Scotch extraction. The general's father was a theological student for the ministry of the Episcopal church, but joined Lee's legion and fought in the revolutionary war. He married Miss Peter, a beautiful young lady of Virginia, when she was but fifteen feet a fortune hope with so much courage and skill that he was publicly thanked in orders. Joseph E. Johnston was born Feb. 3, 1807, at Cherry Grove, Va., and graduated from the Military academy in 1829, *in the same class with Robert E. Lee.*

Thirty Bullet Holes in His Uniform.

He served in the Black Hawk war, the Seminole war and Mexican war. Although by preference an engineer and especially detailed for important engineering work in time of peace, he was also a hard fighter and good leader.

He came out of the war with the Florida Indians in 1836 with thirty bullet holes in his uniform, and at Harper's ferry, where he led a detachment of the storming party, he was the first to place the national colors in the enemy's works.

One of the First Brigadiers.

The Confederacy made him one of its first four brigadier generals and Virginia made him a major general. He assisted in organizing the Confederate army at Richmond and when the first battle was fought rushed into Richmond when the war began but was afterward assigned to command at Manassas, Va., where Beauregard commanded. Johnston moved from Washington and attacked the Confederates at Manassas' Johnston hurried to Beauregard's assistance and turned the tide of victory for the Confederates at Bull Run.

After Bull Run he was commissioned full general in the Confederate service, but Johnston against his position as to relative rank brought him the enmity of President Davis, which continued throughout the war, to the great benefit of the Union cause, and this feeling on the part of Davis was wounded so severely as to be unfit for duty for several months.

Handicapped by Jeff Davis.

In March, 1865, Johnston was placed in command of the southwest and planned to defeat Grant, but a body of the troops, 50,000 strong, for which he asked, was refused him through Mr. Davis' orders, a refusal which caused the Confederate secretary of war to resign. When in May, 1865, Grant attacked Vicksburg in the rear, Johnston was ordered to the command of the Confederate forces there, but Pemberton, by disobeying orders, ruined his plans and lost Vicksburg. His next important work was to oppose Sherman's advance on Atlanta; then he found himself, with an inferior force, opposed to a foeman worthy of his steel. He failed, and Mr. Davis removed him by putting Hood in his place, from that time forward Sherman's movement was a triumphal procession.

In Other Leaders' Hands.

In February, 1865, General Lee, to whom Mr. Davis had reluctantly yielded control of the Confederate forces, ordered John ston to take command of the forces in the southeast and drive Sherman back. The task was impossible, as both Confederate generals knew, but Johnston, with a force about a third as strong as his adversary's, was stubbornly in Sherman's way until the news of Lee's surrender reached him. When Lee surrendered Johnston informed President Davis that further continuation of the war would be murder, and Davis, until then Johnston's most determined enemy, submitted to the logic of events.

In Other Leaders' Cleveland.

After the war ended Johnston went into business and found his executive abilities in general demand. Virginia sent him to congress, where he became a useful working member, and in 1887 President Cleveland appointed him commissioner of rail roads. In this position he has been a familiar figure at Washington. Alert, modest, courteous, affable and bearing his years lightly, he was a wonder to those who knew how active and laborious his duties had been, and that he carried the scars of a dozen wounds. Only a few days ago he was the "observed of all observers" at the funeral ceremonies of Admiral Porter and General Sherman, but his most notable and dramatic appearance was when through the streets of New York he and Sherman rode side by side at General Grant's funeral, chatting together as genially as if they were the warmest of personal friends—as they were—instead of two of the ablest of warriors who ever hurled great armies at one another. The funeral will take place from St. John's Episcopal church, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, after which his remains will be taken to Baltimore and be interred along side his wife's in Green Mount cemetery. There will be no display, military or otherwise, at her father's funeral.

Bishop Simpson, P. T. Sherman and Colonel Archer Anderson were among those who sent telegrams of sorrow and condolence.

His Resignation Not Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—United States Treasurer Huston returned to Washington on Saturday morning. Private Secretary Monroe, He stated that the president had not yet accepted his resignation.

ENGLAND VERY INDIGNANT.

The Czar's Brother Is Said to Ill Treat Queen Victoria's Granddaughter.

LONDON, March 23.—Deep indignation is expressed among all classes of Englishmen in regard to the reports current as to the treatment of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, by her husband, the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, brother of the czar. It is now well understood that the czar's motive for appointing his brother to be governor of Moscow was, not officially stated, to give him a mark of esteem, but to remove the grand duchess from the foreign society of St. Petersburg, where her maltreatment by the Russian imperial family had already caused an international scandal. The grand duke is said to be really attached to his wife, but he trusts her on the same principle that Russia treats a conquered province or state. Having annexed her by marriage he has claimed that she must become Russian altogether, even to the abandonment of the religion in which she was born and educated.

With this object coercion, characterized as base and cowardly, is put upon her. When she desired to attend English services she found no carriage to take her, and the grand duke, on such occasions, has shown himself insolent in ways that a Russian czarina, high or low, very well understands. There is no allegation openly made of physical violence, but the manner even to this effect are current. The young princess, now but twenty-seven years old, and only twenty when she was married, appealed for advice to her father, the Grand Duke Louis of Hesse, and to her grandmother, Queen Victoria.

The queen, dreading scandal, appears to have advised her to comply with her husband's wishes as to religion. Officially the queen was simply stated to have sent her blessing to her granddaughter about to be converted to the Russian church. The Grand Duke Louis, however, took a different view of matters. He was indignant, and openly protested against his daughter being coerced as to her religious profession, and wanted to bring her home.

Before anything could be done, the Russian police filed documents to show that a disgrace that would attach to them should the grand duchess leave her husband, made the official announcements of her conversion and of her marriage to Prince Serge appointing Sergius governor of Moscow and removing him and his wife to that interior position can only be from the glimpses of England and Germany that may occasionally be caught at St. Petersburg. It is not at all certain that the end is yet The grand duke is thoroughly aroused. It is he who has through The Times and other newspapers appealed from Queen Victoria to the English people in behalf of his daughter.

TWO EIGHT HOUR VICTORIES.

The Carpenters Win and the Law Has Been sustained in Indiana.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Advices from the Carpenters and Builders' association and the United Carpenters' council have reached an agreement, thus averting the threatened strike of 40,000 men. The terms of agreement, which will come into force on April 13, 1891, and last until April 13, 1893, provide that journeymen carpenters shall receive thirty-five cents per hour as the minimum rate of wages and that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

Sustained in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The suit of John Grisset against Noel brothers to collect wages for working on Sunday, 1890, to March 12, 1891, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was brought to test the law which provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work unless there is an agreement to the contrary The case will go to the supreme court, as it is the first ever tried under the law.

Ingersoll's Last Tribute to Barrett.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll delivered the last of a series of lectures last night for the benefit of the New York Press club building fund. His subject was "Shakespeare," and he opened it as an eulogy of the late Lawrence Barrett. He said: "My heart tells me that on the threshold of my address it will be appropriate for me to say a few words anent the great actor who has just left the stage. The name of Lawrence Barrett was my friend and I was his. He was an interpreter of Shakespeare by whose creations he gave flesh and blood. He was the greatest tragedian of our time next to Edwin Booth. He shunned the questionable, the vulgar and impure, and gave into intellectual, pathetic, manly tongue. He was a thoughtful Hamlet, an intense Othello and the best Cassius of the century. One by one the players leave the stage and others take their places, but who knows what the next scene is to be. Will the drama have an end? Will the curtain fall at last and will it rise again on some other world? Perhaps the players behind will whispers yes; sadly I bid my friend farewell."

Cleveland's Alleged Street Car Scheme.

CHICAGO, March 23.—When shown the telegram from New York, representing that ex-President Grover Cleveland, W. C. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont and a street railroad magnate of Chicago were members of a syndicate which proposed to buy up the controlling interests in the street car lines of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, President Charles T. Yerkes, of the West Chicago and North Chicago Street Railroad companies, said the scheme was impracticable and that he had not heard of it there any possibility of its being carried into effect.

A Minister Killed by Outlaws.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., March 23.—A party of Chickasaw reservation marshals had a desperate fight with outlaws Saturday. The outlaws were concealed in a house and opened fire on the approaching officers. The fire was returned with fatal effect, killing Alexander Davis, one of the outlaws. Rev. Mr. Wolf, and John Chester, were captured after a desperate resistance. The marshals also took one of their party, Mr. Perkins, who accompanied them, being shot and killed by the outlaws. The prisoners were brought in safely and lodged in jail.

Shot by a Boy Bartender.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—William Thurman, a seventeen year-old barkeeper, shot and killed Michael Mahan, a prominent five engineer in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville company, in his employer's saloon at Twelfth and Delaware streets. Thurman claims the killing was done in a dispute as to the amount of a bar bill said to be owed by O'Donnell.

Mclaughlin Defeats Dodds.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—In the billiard tournament for the championship of the state Saturday evening McLaughlin defeated Dodds by a score of 300 to 187, making a cash prize, the Stroup trophy, in the shape of a billiard table of solid silver, valued at $500, and the state championship.

BURGLAR BUDD BAGGED.

His Fatal Fight with Two Pittsburg Detectives.

ONE KILLED, THE OTHER WOUNDED

He Shot D. H. Gilkinson Through the Heart and Dangerously Injured Patrick Murphy—Assisted in the Slaughter by His Wife—In the Toils at Last.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Fred C. Fitzsimmons, alias A. G. Budd, the burglar who shot and killed David Gilkinson, head of the American Detective agency, of Pittsburg, and seriously wounded Detective Murphy Saturday night near McKeesport, Pa., while they were attempting to arrest him, and who later escaped with the aid of his wife, was arrested near Homestead, Pa., last night. A sachel found near the scene of Saturday night's murder contained a lot of valuable jewelry stolen at Homestead. A copy of the will of Robert Fitzsimmons, dated at Brookville, Out., Dec. 10, 1890, was also found in the valise.

His Father Was Wealthy.

This will shows that the murderer's father was a wealthy man, having about $40,000 to divide among his heirs, besides a large amount of real estate. The murderer is named in the will as Frederick Carroll Fitzsimmons, and is bequeathed $8,000 in money and a good share of real estate.

She Armed Her Husband.

The shooting Saturday night was a very exciting affair. Fitzsimmons was charged with robbing Rupert's general store at Homestead, Pa., of $7,000 worth of goods. The Gilkinson agency has been working on the case for some time and secured three months ago. The two detectives went to Bull Run in the morning and came upon Fitzsimmons in his home unexpectedly. Gilkinson pulled out the warrant for his arrest and began reading it. Fitzsimmons face blanched when he heard the first few lines of the warrant read aloud by and in an instant jerked a revolver from the bosom of her dress and handed it to her husband.

Fitzsimmons' Deadly Fusillade.

Without a second's delay the latter pointed it straight at Gilkinson's heart and fired. Gilkinson fell and died almost instantly. Murphy then covered Fitzsimmons' heart. Detective Murphy backed against *the wall and drew his revolver. Fitzsim*mons opened fire on him, striking him in the shoulder. Almost at the same instant the detective began to shoot. Fitzsimmons seemed impervious to lead and kept on firing, hitting Murphy in the breast and in a third shot tearing away a piece of his chin and neck. Both men emptied their guns.

Murphy had fallen to the floor, while Fitzsimmons sprang through a back door apparently unharmed. A crowd of spectators had gathered in front of the house, attracted by the firing. They rushed one of these and Mrs. Fitzsimmons was arrested. She had helped her husband to escape. It is suspected that she took part in the fusillade. Gilkinson was killed and Murphy on account of the large number of shots that were fired. No weapon was found in her possession. Fitzsimmons was taken to McKeesport, where she is now in prison. Detective Murphy was taken to McKeesport. He said it was the fiercest fight he ever was in.

The Dead Detective.

Gilkinson, the dead detective, had been a professional nearly all his life. He was about forty years old and a terror to the criminal gangs that have infested Allegheny county. His most remarkable exploit in recent years was the breaking up of a gang of train robbers. About thirty members were arrested shortly after midnight about a year ago while working trains on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad. He had about fifteen members of the gang to the penitentiary. He was married and lived with his family at Corraopolis, a suburb of Pittsburg. While working on the present case he stated to close personal friends that he expected to make one of the big hauls of his life. Detective Murphy is a prominent figure in police circles, having been engaged on a number of big murder cases. It is thought that his life can be saved.

Finley Broke the Record.

BOSTON, March 23.—The indoor meeting of the Harvard Athletic association was held at Cambridge on Saturday with the following results: Putting the shot, J. R. Finley, '92, won with a put of 39 ft. 16 in., beating the Harvard indoor record of 37 ft. 10½ in. Middleweight wrestling (under 160 pounds), won by C. H. Crane, '94. Lightweight sparring, won by W. L. Black, '91. Featherweight wrestling, won by B. Eisai, '94. Handicap fencing was won by C. W. Stead (4 inches), 6 ft. 11¼ in. Lightweight wrestling, won by J. L. Dodge, '91. Middleweight sparring (under 160 pounds), won by R. T. French.

No Wonder They Quarreled.

HURON, S. D., March 23.—The jury in the Huntley murder trial returned a verdict finding Fred R. Huntley guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. It is supposed the sentence will be for six or ten years. Fred is seventeen years of age, and shot his father, Zack T. Huntley, here June 5 last. They quarreled while putting down a carpet. Huntley was chairman of the Democratic state central committee, editor of The Herald-Democrat and a prominent party politician.

Lottery Men Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 23.—E. H. Horner, of the firm of Horner & Co., bankers, No. 28 Wall street; Edmund Furst and Jacob Waube have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. The three prisoners have circulated a great number of Austrian lottery bonds and have reaped a harvest by their operations. Horner was in custody before, but was discharged on a technicality. The three bankers were admitted to bail and their examination set down for Tuesday.

Miss Bork Attempts Suicide.

HEBRON FALLS, Pa., March 23.—The Bork-Brooks affair has taken a sensational rather sensational aspect by the fact that the girl took poison Sunday morning with suicidal intent. The general belief here now is that she died for love. Miss Brooks denies herself or with the aid of an accomplice who did it in a bungling manner. Mrs. H. Witherspoon who Bork implicated in the tragedy, is thought to be innocent *of the crime.*

Two Perished in the Flames.

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—Three tenements on Boid street were burned last night. They were occupied by about a dozen Polish families. There were many narrow escapes, and two persons who are missing are supposed to have perished in the flames. The fire was of incendiary origin.

HARRIS' ALLEGED CRIME.

He Stoutly Denies His Guilt—Is Mrs. Potts Insane?

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 23.—District Attorney Nicoll, of New York city, has telegraphed Mrs. Georgia Potts, the mother of Helen Potts, wife of Medical Student Harris, whom she accused of murdering her daughter, asking her to call at his office today. Dr. Pettis reaffirms his charge that Harris substituted for the morphine pills something which caused the death of Helen.

It is believed the trouble has affected her mind. Mrs. Potts claims that she is not alone of the opinion that her daughter was murdered. She says Dr. Peabody, a member of the coroner's jury, told her that such was his opinion, despite the verdict rendered. She also claims that Dr. Fowler, who attended her daughter immediately after she took the pills, told her he suspected foul play.

What Young Harris Says.

NEW YORK, March 23.—"I am not in the least fear of being indicted for the alleged, or any other implied, murder of my wife," said Mr. Harris in conversation with a reporter.

"That does not trouble me a bit. But if I were indicted for the murder of Helen against me, for I did not kill her. Her poor mother is simply wild with grief, and under the domination of Dr. Treverton. Her influence is all against me. She is telling what I may be accused of next. I should not be surprised if the authorities did indict me for having performed the operation which terminated my wife's life in Asbury Park, basing the indictment upon the evidence of Dr. Treverton, who has sworn to ruin me if he can. There is another story afloat, I understand, about my having been a drug clerk in Asbury Park under the name of Herman, and having had something to do with the wife of a young woman named Anna Williams in the fall of 1887.

"Now, as to that wildly absurd story I have to say that I never was a drug clerk in any store in Asbury Park in the year 1887 or any other year. I never was in the employ of Reed & Wooley or of 'Doc' Reed. I know one and did in the fall travel over any drug store and never knew any woman by the name of Williams nor her parents. I never was acquainted with any girl and never had any knowledge of such a case in Asbury Park. But I am prepared now to hear of any number of charges of a similar nature.

"Whether there be two or a dozen such charges is all the same with me, my prospects were ruined when the first case came out. I could not, and did not, perform the operation with a physician. He says the operation was already begun when he arrived, and no other physician was there but Dr. Treverton all the time he remained out.

KINCAID ON TRIAL.

He Will Plead Self Defense for the Killing of Taulbee.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The trial of Charles E. Kincaid for the killing of ex-Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, opened here today. The trial attracts widespread attention, as the witnesses come from all parts of the south. Several parts of the country as Massachusetts, *New York, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Ala*bama and Louisiana. Mr. Taulbee was shot on Feb. 28, 1890, and died in the following month. The shooting grew out of a trouble which had existed between him and Kincaid for nearly two years, and it was started by the publication in Kincaid, who was a resident newspaper correspondent, of an article about Taulbee of a sensational character.

The jury was secured one morning in the newspapers of Washington, and as it concerned Kentucky people Kincaid, who represented the Louisville Times, an afternoon paper, telegraphed the article to them as well as to the New York Morning Journal, one of the papers wiring him for the story. This accounts for the unusual criminal court relating to the summoning of witnesses indicate that the plea of self defense will be made, as it is stated that the witnesses are to prove that Taulbee had made threats against Kincaid. Twenty five witnesses of the government and about the same number for the defense will probably be called. The trial to be protonged for a week at least.

It Was a Hot Day at Sligo.

DUBLIN, March 23.—Things were hot at Sligo Sunday. When the priests were not in church they were busy attending to their political duties, and for several of the rev. fathers occurred the double duty claim that the ecclesiastics were responsible. The McCarthyites claim that the committal is a breach of confidence to the priesthood, which is true in good part, and that Parnell stands no chance against the hostility of the church. Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary it is known that the authority of a friend near Parnell that he will resign and give Cork an opportunity to return or reject him. His apparent hesitation is costing him many supporters

Hall Challenges Fitzsimmons.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Wrestler William Muldoon, who arrived from San Francisco with Jake Kilrain, today publishes a challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons, the present champion middleweight of the world, to meet Jim Hall, the Australian middleweight. Mr. Muldoon says he is authorized by Mr. Hall to offer a purse of $5,000 against the Australian bookmakers, to back Hall for from $5,000 to $25,000. Fitzsimmons is in this city and said last night that he would probably accept the purse of $15,000 for the fight has been offered by the San Antonio (Tex.) club.

A Most Brutal Murder.

CALDWELL, O., March 23.—Another brutal murder and attempt at suicide was committed here Saturday night. Armed with drink and jealousy, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor, completely severing the windpipe. He then cut his own throat, but did not succeed in ending his life. He was arrested and is in danger of being lynched. A few years ago Harris was arrested on a charge of killing his wife with an axe, but was let on account of his wife and mother interceding in his behalf. They have four small children.

Terrible Hail Storm in Florida.

ORLANDO, March 23.—A violent hail storm occurred here yesterday morning. Over a hundred windows in the city and *hotels were broken and the skylights* wrecked. Some of the windows of the Caldwell church were wrecked. Enormous damage has been done to the fruit crop.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

ROASTED IN THE RUINS.

A New Murder Recalls the Mary Tobin Mystery.

HER FATHER KILLED AND BURNED

Grave Suspicions That He Was Put Out of the Way Because He Had Learned Who the Slayers of His Daughter Were. A Strange Tragedy.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 23.—The citizens of Franklin were shocked Sunday by the news that N. P. Tobin, of that place, had been murdered. He was the father of Miss Mary Tobin, who was mysteriously drowned at Clifton, Staten Island, nearly two years ago. Her former home was *Franklin, where she was a teacher in the* public schools. She went to New York to pursue special studies. She was accomplished and beautiful, and at the time of her death was engaged to be married, her disappearance from the city taking place on the eve of the expected marriage. The mystery surrounding her death has never been solved, but that there was foul play connected with it has never been doubted by her relatives and friends.

Found Dead in the Ruins.

Mr. Tobin was fifty-two years old and was a tailor. He was well known in the business and religious circles of Franklin. His wife and two children went into the country Saturday and he was at home alone all night. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning the fire department was called out. His residence was in flames. In the ruins of the building two hours later was found the dead body of Mr. Tobin, the burned body of Mr. Tobin, dressed, with the exception of coat and hat. It was lying face downward on the parlor floor. He had expected to drive into the country early in the morning for his wife and children, and this accounted for his being nearly dressed.

Evidence of Foul Play.

There was undoubtedly foul play. Tobin's body was found in a crouched position in the parlor, the head resting in a pool of blood, and over the eyes there was a big scar. The autopsy made by the doctors showed that he was not stifled by the smoke, but that he was choked to death. Marks resembling the imprint of a man's finger marks were found on the dead man's throat. Tobin was a powerful *and active man, and he must have had* a terrible struggle before two late latchkey evidently used in gaining entrance to the house, were found.

He Knew His Daughter's Slayers.

It is thought that Tobin had obtained information regarding the foul play which caused his daughter's death, and that this fact had become known to the guilty persons, and, therefore, that the murder was committed for the death of Mary Tobin also planned the murder of her father.

Tobin Was to Find Ben Hogan.

Detectives have been at work continually on the Tobin mystery, and Mr. Tobin is reported to have said recently that a loop would soon be found in the right place. When Tobin came to this country Ben Hogan, the notorious fighter and bad man of the oil regions.

Tobin soon became interested, and his life from that time became one of philanthropy and good works. He frequently took poor boys from the streets and supplied them with food. He looked after poor families and held meetings among the prisoners in jail.

The Mary Tobin Mystery.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Miss Mary C. Tobin's body was found off the rocks at Clifton, Staten Island, on May 12, 1890, and the coroner's jury after proving that she had been murdered, but the mystery of her death was never solved.

She came to Staten Island from Pennsylvania in 1885, and for a time went into the office of Dr. S. A. Robinson of West Brighton as an assistant. She became secretly engaged to Dr. William Jennings Bryan and when left *Dr. Robinson's employ on April* 13, 1889, she said it was to get married, but that was the last time she was seen alive. There were many theories as to the way in which that Miss Tobin, who was an attractive young woman, had met her death, and Dr. Bryan himself was under suspicion for a time.

Alleged Bribery in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., March 23.—The Democrats have unearthed what they believe to be an attempt at bribery in the state senate. Senator Wilcox, who was elected on a fusion ticket, a Democratic ticket, has voted with the Democrats until they unseated two Republicans, when he went over to the Republicans. Since then both parties have been angling for the state treasury, as the redistricting of the state hinges on it. Wilcox admitted to the Democratic central committee today that he had been approached by the Republicans and offered $30,000 to be divided if he could get two others to stand with the Republicans. He refused to give the name of the briber, and denies that he has touched the money. An investigation will be called for today.

Too Ready with His Revolver.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 23.—H. W. Booth, of Erie, Pa., a student at the Michigan university here, last night shot George Kirk and Frank Bigelow, in Kyndall Motor line. While returning from Ypsilanti, Booth was on the front platform and insisted on the motor man backing up the car so he could get off the front platform on the crossing. This request was refused, and a discussion followed, during which Booth pulled a revolver and fired. The ball passed through Kirk's left hand and penetrated his abdomen, but did no serious damage. Booth was arrested.

Three Have Died of Their Injuries.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Of the four men who were injured by the explosion of gas in the oil still in Pratt's Oil works in Brooklyn three have died of their injuries Sunday. They are John McCabe, James Cramer and Patrick McGuire. The remaining victim, Thomas Hayden, will also die.

Jockey Decker's Tragic End.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 23.—Jockey Decker, who has been one of the foremost riders of race horses at this track during the winter meeting, was instantly killed while assisting in removing trees from the *New York, New Haven and Hartford* railroad at Westchester, Sunday.

Philadelphia Will Not Get Maxwell.

BROOKLYN, March 23.—Superintendent of Public Instruction William H. Maxwell has declined the offer of $6,000 per year to take charge of the public schools of Philadelphia, giving as a reason that he prefers to remain in the city of Brooklyn at the same figure.

This Date in History—March 23.

1622.—Cromwell concluded treaty with France.
1777.—Destruction of stores at Peekskill, N. Y., by the British.
1801.—Assassination of Paul I of Russia; succeeded by Alexander I.
1806.—Treaty of Pressburg, between Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia.
1826.—The Hornet captured the Penguin.
1849.—Lombardy invaded by Charles Albert, king of Sardinia.
1854.—Commercial treaty concluded between Japan and United States by Commodore Perry.
1862.—Confederates defeated at Winchester by Gen. Shields.
1865.—Surrender of St. Thomas' isle reported by senate.
1868.—Brewer published in Porto Rico.
1868.—Noel, former partner B. Waite, chief justice of the United States supreme court; born 1816

Dr. Dumouchi's Legacy.

The great Dumouchi, when dying, said: "I leave you two great physicians—simple diet and soft water." Had he lived until now he would have added a third—Cactus Blood Cure for it is the only infallible cure for scrofula and specific specific for all disorders of the blood. Two hundred years' experience in Brazil. No failure and no relapses. Sold by C. J. Shaw, drug ist, proprietor of 2-10 horse salve.

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E. C. Pease, Dictator. W. Addis, Reporter. 12 20 tf

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaFayette place, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 1890.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

At the inquest on the second lot of dead bodies taken from the wrecked steamer Utopia at Gibralta Captain McKeague and his officers testified, and the jury found a verdict that the disaster was wholly accidental.

Inspector Byrnes does not believe that the Astor House suicide was Wright, and is said to have some information from which he thinks Wright is still alive and in the country.

Hugh McDonnell, a carpenter, was crushed to death by an engine at the One Hundred and Sixth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated railroad at New York.

Four attempts at incendiarism in New York tenement houses, one of a particularly atrocious nature in which the inside knobs of the doors had been removed to prevent the escape of the tenants, were reported to the police. In one case three men discovered in the act of throwing kerosene about were arrested.

The Rev. T. W. L. Roundtree (colored), pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal congregation at Englewood, N. J., has been shut out of Dwight chapel because of a controversy with the Presbyterians who manage it.

Mr. E. Berry Wall, the "King of Dudes," has been suspended for three years from membership privileges in the New York club. The action was based on charges of frequent intoxication.

Great gaps have been made in the bluff at Long Branch, N. J., and some property destroyed by the high seas.

A five hundred thousand dollar building is to be erected at South Yonkers, N. Y., for a new Catholic seminary.

W. H. Downes, of Brooklyn, is trying to organize a federation of Irish county societies to establish a refuge for immigrant girls, which may incidentally resolve themselves into matrimonial bureaus.

It is reported that the United States steamer Charleston will go to Chili with the San Francisco.

Henry Martin, who indulged in window smashing at the White House, has written a letter of apology to the president. He will probably escape with a slight fine. Martin was intoxicated. He is a nephew of Senator Jones of Arkansas.

Hughes, "the leipper," won the walking match at Madison Square Garden, New York.

HEALY ATTACKS PARNELL.

He Says the Irish Leader Is Ruled by a Brighton Banshee.

DUBLIN, March 23.—A federation meeting was held in Queenstown Sunday and was addressed by Messrs. Timothy Healy, Maurice Healy, William Lane and other members of parliament. Mr. Timothy Healy said he viewed Mr. Parnell's impudent challenge was now. For two days they had been engaged in ballooing, but had *failed to make the fox break cover.* He understood that the delay had arisen in Mr Parnell's going to Brighton to consult a lady. Mr. Parnell had not got permission from this Brighton banshee.

Mr. Healy's followers complained that the challenge was impolite, but his opponents did not address Mr. Parnell as a personage who ought to be sued and wooed.

The priests of Drogheda denounced from the altar the Parnell meeting announced *to be held in the town in the afternoon.* The result was a practical boycott of the meeting, only imported contingents being present. The mayor and sheriff refused to attend. Mr. Parnell repeated his usual statements. He did not refer to Mr. Healy's challenge to him to resign.

Mrs. Schmidt on Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Mrs. Caroline Schmidt, who, jointly with her husband, *is charged with the murder of Katrina* Pfitzenmeyer at Chester on the early morning of Dec. 4, is on trial here. The prosecution expects to trace the victim, the sister of Mrs. Schmidt, from the door of the German ballroom, which she attended with her sister on the fateful night of the tragedy, to the Schmidt residence, at No. 704 Edgemont avenue, leaving Mrs. Schmidt at the ball, and finding the brother-in-law at home. It is to be shown *then (if the state's theory is sustained)* that Schmidt, finding the opportunity favorable, broke his husband's vow, that the dead girl forgot a long debt of gratitude to a loyal and helpful sister, who had sheltered her from slander's tongue by taking her to her own fireside and that the enraged wife slew her.

Highwaymen at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Miss Lydia Hollingsworth was on her way to church last night, when, as she was walking through Clark street, she was knocked down by two men. She screamed so loudly that she aroused the neighborhood, and her assailants made their escape. Two men gave chase, but were unable to catch them. Miss Hollingsworth received some scratches on the face and the blow she got made her nose bleed. Shortly afterward the same two men assaulted Edward Carroll, a grocer, and knocked him down with a cobble stone. Carroll shouted, and the men fled. A policeman gave chase. He captured one of the assailants who proved to be a well known crook named Nathan Boyle.

The Pauper Was Worth $20,000.

GALENA, Ills., March 23.—The estate of Christian Rausch, a supposed pauper, who dropped dead on one of the streets of this city three days ago, will inventory, it is now thought, upward of $20,000 in cash, government bonds, notes and other valuable securities. Rausch had long been supported by charity before his death, and for a short time was an inmate of the county house. The fortune left by him was found stowed away in different places in his lowly shed at home, and search is being made for other valuables which are thought to be secreted on the premises. The estate will be inherited by an impecunious son who lives in Wisconsin.

Henry Harrison, M. P., Very Ill.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Henry Harrison, M. P., who came here in the interests of Mr. Parnell and was taken sick with pneumonia, was reported as doing well last night, though he is not yet out of danger.

They Were Struck by a Train.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 23.—Daniel Liebe and William Cannon, both youths, were instantly killed last night by being struck by a train while driving across the Central railroad crossing in this city.

Denver Defeated by Anson's Colts.

DENVER, Col., March 23.—Anson's colts opened the season Saturday by defeating the Denver club by a score of 16 to 15. The game, barring a little roughness in fielding, was a first class exhibition.

The Weather.

From partly cloudy to fair, generally preceded by rain on the coasts, with no decided change of temperature

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A Family Doctor."—A beautiful illustrated book on Health (Cloth bound and Kidney Disease—mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

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Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Government Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 392, and for German lessons to Geo. Tobbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS,
& Remarque etchings. Artists' materials! At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No reasonable offer refused. For particulars apply at P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to hire; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now advertised at Dalton's Nursery, No. 127 Russell avenue

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than heretofore. Everything fresh, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect garden of flowers.

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,
No 7 West Front Street.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:00, 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 and 6:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

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SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morris's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 18 AND 20 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. HALL,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
ERNST HAAS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK EARLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it at all be our endeavor to send each and every one home in perfect order and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as for us sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION,
RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest dealing."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Pierce Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
26 PARK AVENUE.

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Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS RIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
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LEON ABBETT, Governor,
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Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

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are buying their
WALL PAPER
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They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
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N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
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The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
19 Park avenue.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Richard Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices to suit the baby. Jobbing attended to with despatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

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Educational & Scriptural Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Also, of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.
PRICE—20 Cents Per Pack.
A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 3 1m*

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 23d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:56, 6:28, 6:55, 7:16, 7:37, 7:56, 8:09, 8:24, 8:37, 8:52, 9:08, 9:23, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 a. m., 12:08, 12:38, 1:08, 1:38, 2:08, 2:38, 3:08, 3:38, 4:08, 4:38, 5:08, 5:38, 6:08, 6:38, 7:08, 7:38, 8:08, 8:38, 9:08, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 p. m. Sunday, 5:37, 6:28

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE READING SURE TO INTEREST GIRLS AND BOYS.

Sir John Franklin, One of the Boldest Explorers That Great Britain Ever Sent from Her Shores, and Moreover a True and Noble Gentleman.

Sir John Franklin, whose terrible experience in the arctic seas in search of the northwest passage made his name famous, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 16, 1786. In the year 1845 Sir John Franklin, undeterred by the terrible experience he had already passed through, and then almost 60 years of age, started out on his third, last and ill fated expedition to discover the northwest passage. From this expedition none of the party ever returned. Many attempts were made at different times, both by England and America, to discover the lost explorers. It was not until 1859 that the fate of Franklin was ascertained by the commander of a little vessel fitted out by Lady Franklin, after hope had been declared hopeless by everybody else. It then appeared that Franklin had died June 11, 1847, he having been among the first to succumb to the hardships endured.

IN LONELY ARCTIC SEAS.

The discoveries of the expeditions sent out to find Franklin and his crew added much to our knowledge of the arctic regions. Sir John Franklin was one of the most persevering of explorers. His daring was qualified by judgment. His heart was tender as a woman's, and altogether he was one of the noblest types of a true gentleman.

Far from their homes on England's misty shore
The bold explorers go;
Those homes it may be they shall see no more,
For mid ice and sleet
And horrid darkness, hunger and disease
They brave their fate in lonely arctic seas.

Where the great glittering iceberg towers, and where
Scarce any life is seen,
Save arctic fox and savage polar bear
With eyes so fierce and keen.
He watches, watches as they venture past.
The lonely hero on which he has been cast.

A True Story by Little Nelly.

One day my mamma, in company with some other ladies, met at the church in the village to clean it and put it in order for the winter. This they did every autumn. Mamma went with old Prancer and the buggy, and took Aunt Carrie with her. I suppose that you all know that a buggy is like a carriage without a top, and mamma's buggy was short in the back.

When they came to the church mamma hitched old Prancer, and then she went to the buggy to take out the brooms and pans and rags that they had brought. When she hitted the curtain of the seat what did she see but a little hen sitting in one corner looking as peaceful as if on her nest at home. The little hen had crept in under the seat to lay an egg, and of course she did not expect to take a ride.

Mamma fastened her in to stay while she was at work in the church, and when they got home biddy was in one corner and an egg in another—Little Men and Women.

Sing a Song of Sixpence.

Sing a song of sixpence,
Pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds
Baked in a pie.

THE BIRDS BEGAN TO SING.

When the pie was opened
The birds began to sing!
Was not that a dainty dish
To set before the king?

Growing Plants Indoors.

Why not try some interesting experiments in gardening indoors now before it is time to cultivate the outdoor soils. You have only to take a few orange pips or grape stones and press them into the soil of a flower pot. After a few weeks, if the atmosphere is warm in the room where the pot stands, you will see curious little green shoots come up, and presently you will have a tiny orange tree or a baby vine. My own attempts in this direction have resulted in an orange grove or a vinery yet, but I know one lady who has really grown a big, beautiful vine from a grape stone, and another has several orange and lemon trees of her own growing, some of which had little oranges last year.

But He Did.

Small Bobby Perry Winkle chose words would oft repeat:
"You shall coax and coax me, but stale bread I will not eat!"
They tried it crisp and golden, quite brown they toasted it;
They served it up in gravy, but he wouldn't touch a bit.
Then into milk they broke it, and left it there an hour,
Then at last they added to it, likewise a little flour,
And they baked it on a griddle; and Bobby Winkle said,
"Oh! aren't these cakes delicious!" as he ate the stalest bread.
—Wide Awake.

FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT COMFORT.

A Small but Compact and Convenient Dwelling Described.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

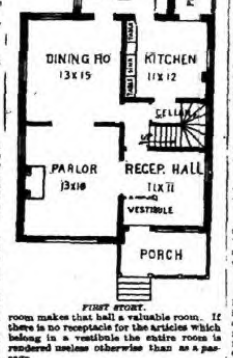
I heard a successful man say at one time that he believed he would sell his house, which was a very grand establishment, build a five roomed structure, and live in peace the rest of his days. At that time this gentleman was governor of a state. He had tested the wrecks of a large ambition. He is now United States min-

FRONT ELEVATION.

ister to one of the largest European cities. He wished to get himself and his family away from the labor of display, than which there is none greater or more exacting. There is nothing more relentless in its demands, and nothing which brings so small a return as a large home.

Here is a house into which the owner of a large establishment might retire and live in comparative comfort. The amount of waste space is boiled down to a minimum. The stairway is in the center of the house, so that any one may go into it from any room of the first floor without passing through another. The kitchen and pantry are as convenient as possible. The cellar is reached from the kitchen, and in order to reduce the labor required in caring for it the ceiling should be plastered and painted, the walls and floors cemented and proper divisions made for the arrangement and classification of stores, fuel, etc. In the cellar should be arranged a laundry. The building should be heated by hot water, steam or furnace.

The reception hall on the first floor is of the usual type, though the vestibule is arranged somewhat peculiarly. There is a post, as indicated, which goes to the ceiling, and thence to the wall is a screen, varying in elaborateness or complexity of detail according to the pocketbook and taste of the owner. In case of limited resources a rod and curtain would form the vestibule, and connecting with the posts in the wall would be an arrangement to which coats, hats, etc., could be hung. The vestibule is a hall or reception



FIRST STORY.

room makes that hall a valuable room. If there is no receptacle for the articles which belong in a vestibule the entire room is rendered useless otherwise than as a passage.

There are those who would object to the single stairway, but as arranged in this plan the stairs are entirely independent in their connection with any room on the first floor, and the addition of another stairway would disturb the idea that is here in mind—viz., economy of energy in housekeeping. The rooms might be made larger, but as soon as we begin adding bay windows, balconies, more porch, or anything of that kind, we add to the labor of housekeeping. The storeroom on the second floor could be made into a servants' room by extending it out over the pantry.

A great many people who build are ground into the earth by building too much. They emulate the example of wealthy neighbors. They feed a narrow desire for display, and go through life under a constant struggle or are compelled to yield up their property under foreclosure. The happiness that one can get out of a home is by building only such as he can comfortably pay for and maintain. The mere satisfaction of having a large house is buried in the labor and anxiety of caring for it.

The exterior of this building is somewhat more elaborate than generally goes with these plans. It is suggested by the examples of Sixteenth and Seventeenth century architecture seen during a recent trip through England and Scotland. To build

SECOND STORY.

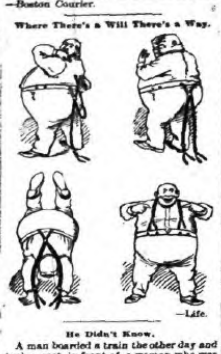
this house as a moderate expense such a design should not be adopted. This floor plan has been carried out in a frame house, well and substantially built, at a cost within $3,500.
LOUIS H. GIBSON

Conditional Unity.

Priest—Well, Dennis, you're married, I hear. I'm very glad of it. How do you and your wife get along together?

Dennis—Well, yer reverence, OI t'ink we get along beak togither while we're apart.—Boston Courier.

Where There's a Will There's a Way.



—Life.

He Didn't Know.

A man boarded a train the other day and took a seat in front of a woman who was very curious about the country. She asked about the crops, the price of land, the characteristics of the people, the climate and many other things. To all her inquiries the stranger returned a respectful "I don't know, ma'am; I really don't know."

"Is this as good a climate as New York?"

"I think so, ma'am; but really I cannot say."

"Do the people seem to be well contented?"

"I don't know."

"Whom do they seem to prefer as a presidential candidate?"

"I can't say, ma'am."

"Are the farmers low spirited over the decline in wheat?"

"They may be, but I have no means of knowing."

"Should you say this was a good state for a young man to begin life in?"

"I shouldn't like to give an opinion."

His non-committal answers annoyed the woman. She was silent for half a minute, and then began again:

"Have you been in Michigan long?"

"Three years, ma'am."

"And yet you don't seem to be very well informed about matters and things."

"Well, ma'am, to tell you the truth," he replied, as he turned about, "I'm a resident of Ohio. I came up here and stole a horse, and was sent to the Ionia prison for three years. I haven't been out more than two hours yet."

His questioner rose and took the fourth seat back, "in a way to make the dust fly," as the reporter expressed it, and did not open her mouth again, even to the conductor, *until the train was running into Detroit*—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Great Presence of Mind.

"If you've got any remarks to make before we jerk you up," announced the leader of the band of regulators, "we'll listen to 'em."

"Will you give me a minute?" pleaded the condemned horse thief, "just one minute?"

"Yes."

"I haven't much to say," *faltered the* trembling wretch, his eyes dim with tears, "but I should like to sing a song—a little song that carries me back to my innocent childhood days:

"She—s my sweetheart.
I—I'm her—"

This was all he sang. At the first note his persecutors had sprung on their horses in wild, maddening haste, and the sound of the retreating hoof beats, growing fainter and fainter, came to his ears from far, far down the valley. He was saved.—Chicago Tribune.

The Result of Lying.

A negro who was giving evidence in a Georgia court was reminded by the judge that he was to tell the whole truth.

"Well, yer see, boss," said the dusky witness, "I'se skeered to tell de whole truth for fear I might tell a lie."

Judge (to witness)—Do you know the nature of an oath?

Witness—Sah?

Judge—Do you understand what you are to swear to?

Witness—Yes, sah; I'm to swear to tell the truf.

Judge—And what will happen if you do not tell it?

Witness—I 'spects our side'll win de case, sah.—Boston Traveller.

Insisting on Accuracy.

The prize fighters were in their corners, awaiting the call of time.

"May the best man win!" yelled an excited man in the crowd.

The referee, a man from Boston, raised his hand authoritatively.

"Hold!" he exclaimed, in a voice of thunder. "I cannot permit that to pass uncorrected. May the better man win! Proceed with the contention, gentlemen. The moment has arrived."—Chicago Tribune.

Presence of Mind.

He (just introduced)—What a very homely man that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Hopson.

She—Isn't he? That is Mr. Hopson.

He (coolly)—Oh, indeed! How true it is, Mrs. Hopson, that the homely men always get the prettiest wives!—American Hebrew.

Fido's Importance.

Mrs. De Kay Knigbn—I wish you would throw that cigar away.

Mr. De Kay Knigbn—Why, love, you said you liked to have me smoke before we were married.

Mrs. De Kay Knigbn—But I didn't have Fido then. It makes him cough dreadfully.—Puck.

Progress.

She—Did you succeed in mastering French while abroad?

He—Nearly. *I did not succeed in* making the Frenchmen comprehend me, nor could I make out what they were driving at, but I got so that I could understand myself when I talked.—Life.

The Great and Only.

"Yes, sah," said the colored waiter, "I'm gwi'ter leave the hotel business. I'm gwi'ter whah a uniform."

"You won't get any tips there, will you?"

"I never took a tip in my life, sah. Don't how I come to get de job. I'm goin' with a dime museum, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

Two of a Kind.

It was on a Madison avenue car. Three women were standing up, while the six men who had seats were reading their papers or looking into vacancy and pretending not to see the state of affairs. Suddenly the man next to the door looked into the face of one of the females and half rose and said:

"Permit me, madam."

"By no means, sir."

"*But I insist.*"

"But I had rather stand. Indeed, I am stronger than you are. I am the strongest girl who lifts 400 pounds with her toes."

"Indeed! But I am the side show man who lifts three fat men and a chair."

"And you insist?"

"I do."

She dropped into the seat with a bow of acknowledgment, and he grandly waved his hand and felt for a strap.—New York Sun.

Newly Made Widow—He is a taskmaster undertaker, but even his charges are far below what I can afford, and I want to give my husband the most expensive funeral I can. [Sob.] [Sob.]

The Friend—Why don't you get a plumber to bury him then?—Life.

A Good Many Wives.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is apt in stories, and some of them have become famous. His is never at a loss for a good story to illustrate any point. Not long ago a group of gentlemen, in which the colonel was the central figure, were discussing people who have a knack of saying the right thing at the wrong time. The colonel said:

"I can illustrate that by relating a case in point which occurred in a Western state. A well to do merchant, Mr. Thompson, living in a town noted for its malaria and funerals, whenever his wife died would go into an adjoining county and marry again. He had married his fourth wife and taken her to the malarial town to enjoy quinine and domestic felicity, when, as the narrative says, this story begins. A loquacious lady in the healthy county was in the habit of assisting Mr. Thompson to *find some eligible young woman willing to* marry him and take her chances. Some six months after he married his fourth wife he appeared again in the healthy county. *The loquacious lady greeted him* and said:

"How is your wife, Mr. Thompson?"

"She is dead," he replied sadly.

"What, dead again!"—cried the loquacious woman in surprise.—New York World.

And It Stopped.

She was very deliberate about stopping a Woodward avenue car, and still more so about getting aboard, and when she handed the conductor a nickle she said:

"*I want to go—to go—to get off at*"—

He waited, but she seemed worn out with exertion and didn't finish. When the car had proceeded about a mile from the *city* hall she beckoned to the conductor and said:

"Conductah, I wish you to stop the cah on the down side of the street."

"Yes'm."

Things rolled along as before until the car had made another mile, when she beckoned again and asked:

"Conductah, are we very neah Elizabeth street?"

"Elizabeth! Why, ma'am, you got on only one block below Elizabeth. And have been goin' away from it ever since!"

"Very well, then—I will get off—get off."

He stood with his hand on the bell rope, waiting for her to finish, but she took her time about it and rode another block and a half before finishing:

"——get off here, I guess. You may alarm the driveh and stop the cah."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Divided Up.

Sweet Girl (with many admirers)—I've been taken out sleigh riding twenty-three times this winter.

Practical Father (meditatively)—Twenty-three times? Two hundred and thirty dollars if a cent. My dear, do you really think you are worth all that expenditure?

Sweet Girl—Oh, it wasn't much for each one, you know. There were twenty-three of them.—New York Weekly.

One Superstition Verified.

"Are you superstitious?" asked a bystander of a slowly rising young tragedian.

"A little," said the actor sadly. "I have learned from experience that to have just thirteen people in the audience inevitably means bad luck."—Somerville Journal.

Duly Qualified.

In a country town in upper Italy there sits at the door of a church a *blind man*, with a board in front of him on which charitable passers by may read,

"Blind, by permission of his reverence, the Signor Cursio."—Il Messagero.

A Terrible Threat.

Bricklayer (on the scaffolding, struggling with a bad cigar)—There, that's the fourth match I've lighted, and if the beastly glimstick won't burn now I shall really have to start working.—Humoristische Blatter.

Cruel.

"That was a sympathetic audience I had," said the lecturer.

"Yes. I thought they all seemed sorry for each other," said his bosom friend.—New York Evening Sun.

It Would Linger.

Stranger—And why do you call that building Memorial Hall?

Graduate—Well, if you had ever eaten there you would *never forget* it.—Harvard Lampoon.

Important Addenda.

A (to bachelor friend)—Do come and see me some day, old chap; mind you, my daughters are all of them engaged!—Bon Ton.

Repartee.

Customer (in cheap restaurant)—I hope you don't call this a square meal?

Waiter—Well, we'll call it square when you settle for it.—Racket.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

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FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East front street, next to P. O.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

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Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

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Storage of Furniture, Pianos, Etc.

New and Second-hand Furniture

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CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

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We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacons 13 1-2c. lb
Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c.

HAMS.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

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of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeteria and Raphael Tuck and Son's

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Fine Groceries,

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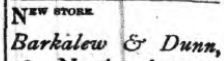

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Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
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NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 22 Park avenue.

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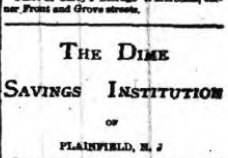

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE NINTH SESSION LAST EVENING.

Mr. Moffett Partly Yields to Mr. Ackerman's Persistent Requests and gives what He Reports to be the Withheld Communications For Public Information.—A Conference Committee Appointed in the Water Company Litigation.—The Sewerage Bill Not Being Signed, no Action is Taken.

The City Common Council met in special session last evening. It was 8.32 o'clock when President Smith called the meeting to order. President Smith and Councilmen Ackerman, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Bee and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

Councilman Gallup was absent.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The clerk read the call for the meeting and on motion the Council proceeded to business under the call.

Mr. Moffett, the chairman of the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery, said that when the meeting had been called, they thought they would be prepared to make a report on the Water Works and Sewerage bill, but as the latter bill had not as yet been signed by the Governor, the committee were unable to report at the present meeting and asked for an extension of time.

Mr. Ackerman asked whether it would not be wise for the Chairman of the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery to give a synopsis of the communication from Contractor Lowe of Kingston, N. Y., in reference to the Water Works and Sewerage question. *He said: "It is no* more than right that the people, through the newspapers, should be informed of *its contents, and I think," said he,* "that we should act on the suggestion of the Mayor and gain the confidence of the community, and not to be trying to hold anything back."

Mr. Moffett said that under the circumstances he did not think it would be fair to report on the bill as the plans and specifications would have to be made public and consequently may compromise the contractors.

Mr. Ackerman said he did not think the unsigned sewerage bill should prevent the Committee from making a report, and that it was no more than right that the Committee should give the people an idea of the contents of Mr. Lowe's communication.

Mr. Moffett said it would give outsiders a knowledge of the plans and specifications and may prejudice the company.

Mr. Smith said he did not think it would be advisable to put in public print the plans and specification of Mr. Lowe at the present stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Moffett said: "Mr. Ackerman has had the plans and specifications in his possession long enough to ascertain their contents and I think the gentleman will bear me out in the statement when I say there is nothing contained therein that will reflect on the Council or the Committee. If Mr. Ackerman is so anxious to tell the contents let him do so; I have no objections."

Mr. Ackerman—"There is nothing in the communications that will reflect on the Council or the Committee. One is from Mr. Lowe of Kingston, applying for a franchise to build a system of water works and sewerage in Plainfield and the other is from a Mr. Dorrance asking to be given a hearing before Common Council."

Mr. Moffett moved that the committee's report be accepted and that the recommendations adopted. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hetfield—"I suppose that each member of Common Council has heard of the ectiorari suit now pending in the Supreme Court between the city of Plainfield Water Supply Company, and I therefore move that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the corporation counsel and take such further steps as in his judgment may be deemed advisable." The motion prevailed and President Smith appointed the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery, comprising Messrs. Moffett, Hetfield and Spangenberg.

On motion the meeting then adjourned. President Smith stated that the chairman on the Committee on Police, Salaries and Elections was to confer with the counsel in reference to the salaries of the city officers.

An Afflicted Family.

William Cannon, the fourteen-year-old boy who was killed by the Baltimore & Ohio blue line at Dunellen, Saturday evening, was a nephew of Mr. William J. Munday, the janitor of the Washington school, in this city. Mr. Munday says the family have been sadly afflicted during the past three years, having buried six children in that time. Another son is blind, having been hit by one of the scarlet fever. The family live on Front street between Dunellen and Evona. The members have the sympathy of a large number of friends.

—Some handsome dress goods are being shown at Elsbach's.

—The Scotch Plains annual school meeting was held in the new school house Tuesday evening, and Mr. A. D. Shepard was elected trustee. About $2,100 was appropriated for current expenses during the coming year. For the first time in the history of school meetings in Scotch Plains, the ladies exercised their right to vote, five ballots being cast by them.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

John W. Young Expired at the Hospital Yesterday.

John W. Young, *the stenographer,* who was so badly injured by jumping from a moving passenger train two weeks ago Sunday died at the Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday from the effects of his injuries. A bride of six months survives him.

It will be remembered that on the above-mentioned day, Young, who was *returning from a trip to New York, fell* asleep on the train which is due in this city shortly after eight o'clock and did not awake until the train had reached Plainfield avenue. He then rushed out and leaped from the cars. One of his arms was so badly crushed that the attending physicians amputated it. A deep gash was inflicted in his head and he was otherwise injured. He was unconscious when found by the track walker and he remained in that condition up to the time of his death.

JOTTINGS

—This week is what is known as Holy week.

—A number of sports from this city attended a cock fight at Paramus last evening.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion will begin at St. Mary's church immediately after last mass next Sunday morning.

—Palm Sunday was appropriately observed in the Catholic and Episcopal churches in this city and North Plainfield.

—The days will lengthen quite rapidly from this time forward until the 21st of June, when they will be at their greatest length for the year.

—The members of Wetumpka Commandery No. 34, Knights of Honor, will hold a meeting in their rooms to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The congregation of the First church of Christ will meet at Vanderbeek's Hall to-morrow evening for the purpose of electing *trustees for the ensuing year.*

—The annual meeting of the Union Baptist Bible Society will be held in the West Minster Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, Thursday, March 26th, at 2.30 p. m.

—Gen. Lew. Wallace says that a poultice of mustard and garlic applied upon the soles of the feet will cure any case of rheumatism that can be produced. The remedy *is simple,* and may be worth trying.

—A team of horses became frightened and ran away on West Front street this afternoon. The driver succeeded in stopping the frightened animals, however, before they succeeded in doing much damage.

—The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will hold a convention on March 27th, in the city of Newark, for the purpose of organizing districts societies in the various counties and townships of the state.

—Schuyler's Home Bakery is the latest acquisition to the business enterprises at Scotch Plains. The proprietors say that they are ready to supply the residents of that village with bread and pastry of all kinds at reasonable prices.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned special session next Monday evening to consider the question of street railroads for Plainfield. Citizens declare their intention to fight the Trolleys in the courts, if Council will not heed their protests.

—What appeared to be a wild rabbit was seen to run up Park avenue this morning at full speed. He had evidently been driven away from the neighborhood of Grace Church by a group of boys. The frightened animal ran across the sidewalk and disappeared near the Albion.

—Policeman Kiely desires us to contradict the statement published in another paper to the effect that he clubbed two firemen at Saturday night's fire. The officer says he did not have his club out of his belt and that he went *up and left the fire in company with the* captain of police.

—There was much interest expressed and a *goodly number of names enrolled* at the meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening to consider the advisability of organizing a Y. M. C. A. Bowling Club. Full information will be given by Charles C. Dilts, chairman of the *Bowling Committee, A. B. Beers,* Forest P. Murray or at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—A Union service of the congregations of this city will be held in the Crescent avenue church on the evening of Good *Friday, March 27, at 8 o'clock. The services* will be in charge of pastors of the several churches. Rev. Dr. Hall says "Christian people *of every name who may be* ready to meet in the name of our Lord, and spend an hour in prayerful meditation on his cross and passion, are earnestly invited to come."

Mr. Weigmann's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Hugo Weigmann took place from the Trinity Reformed church this afternoon at two o'clock and were conducted by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the church. The members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias had charge of the funeral arrangements. The members of the Knights of Honor, the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society and the Exempt Firemen's Association attended in a body.

Mr. Weigmann's life was insured for $5,500.

—The special advertisement to-day of of Rogers' Bros. has something timely to say about shoes for Easter.

CHICKEN THIEVES.

THE POLICE MAKE IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

The Gang Who Have Plundered the Farmers in the County Safe Behind the Bars.

Chief Tenney of Elizabeth and his officers have succeeded in arresting all of the gang of young thieves who have been plundering the hen roosts of the farmers at Fanwood and vicinity. The prisoners caught in Elizabeth are John Sullivan, aged eighteen, Joseph Connors, aged sixteen, and John Hagele, aged eighteen. They are suspected of having committed many depredations in the townships, and have made confession to several of the charges against them. The complaint in the case on which they were Sunday sent to jail is J. W. C. Barkin, of Cranford, who lost ten valuable fowls. Among other Cranford residents who are losers by the raids of the gang are Messrs. Colligan and Pierson.

The youths are all residents of Elizabeth and made their nefarious trips into the country by riding to and from the places visited on the coal trains of the *Central Railroad. Another of the gang* is Joseph Sullivan, the prize fighter, who last week was whipped by "Muggins" *Murphy. Sullivan was caught on Fri*day night last by Robert Walpole, a resident of Scotch Plains, *who detected him in the act of* breaking into his poultry house. There were others with him, but they escaped. Sullivan gave no captor a lively chase, in which neighbors of Mr. Walpole joined. They finally brought Sullivan to bay by firing *several shots at him.* When caught Sullivan had a game cock, valued at $5, under his arm. He was brought to this city and committed by Justice Nash to the county jail.

On Wednesday morning some time before daylight, three boys, carrying bags of chickens, were seen going through Second street, Elizabeth, and Officer Desmond reported the fact on the police blotter. Chief Tenney notified Capt. Long, who, aided by Detective McGrail, learned the names of the boys. Young Hagele was first arrested, John Sullivan and Connors were arrested Saturday night.

The four prisoners are now in the county jail.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Van Nest and family of Martinville are visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. John Johnston of 28 Peace street has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Howe of Putnam avenue is again able to return to his business in New York after being confined at home for a number of days with an attack of the grippe.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George H. Babcock took place from the Seventh-Day Baptist church this *morning* at half-past ten o'clock. Interment will be made at Westerly, R. I.

The remains of the late Daniel Lieb, the young man who was so horribly mangled in the railroad accident at Dunellen, *Saturday evening, were burned from* his mother's residence at Greenbrook this afternoon at two o'clock.

Contractor *Bernard Brady,* who came to Plainfield last November, and whose family have resided here ever since, *will remove to Rome, N. Y., early next* week. Mr. Brady has just been awarded a large railroad contract at that place.

Mr. George W. Taylor and family of West Second street removed yesterday to Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor and family have resided in Plainfield for the past seventeen years, but Mr. Taylor's business necessitates his removal to Philadelphia.

Conductor Fitzhugh has the "grip" and is confined to his home in Brooklyn. The many members of the Choral Society who were entertained enough to see the notice in Mr. R. J. Shaw's drug store were much disappointed when they went to attend the rehearsal last evening.

Miss Kate Kimball, Secretary of the Chautauqua office in Buffalo, who came on to address the Brooklyn Assembly, reached here on the Buffalo express this morning, after spending Sunday with her parents. Her many friends will soon have an opportunity to see her again as she is expected to return to Plainfield in April for a longer visit.

Night telegraphers may come and night telegraphers may go, but Manager Schermerhorn stays right over. This remark is brought out by the rapidity with which the Jersey Central hustles successive night telegraphers into and out of the telegraph office at Plainfield, yet steadfastly refuses to dispense with the services of Manager Schermerhorn. It is a tradition in Plainfield that the manager was born several years before the Quakers settled there. At some unknown time the manager shaved, grew, thus escaping old age. The manager has a face in which strength and kindness are blended. His long, white beard is only tinged with gray, the nervous-looking fingers are steady and true as they ever were, whether they grasp a man's hand or a telegraph key. It is not known that the manager was ever lifted more than three inches from the floor, for the manager has plenty of the spirit which belongs to Pythias, and he likes to use them. The only time he was ever known to be angry was when a boy approached him in his severest to read a message, climbed over the manager's slight frame and knocked the spectacles off his nose. Mr. Schermerhorn rose, took the boy by the right ear, put his head in the copying press and screwed the press up. The caroner did not think an inquest necessary, as Mr. Schermerhorn discovered when the press was unscrewed that the boy was alive.—N. Y. World, March 26th.

SCRIPTURAL CARDS.

That Game Invented by Mr. Dobbins of This City as an Offset to Poker.

M. Clark Dobbins, of Plainfield, who is a Baptist and a cigar-maker, has invented a game which beats poker and old sledge all hollow. Mr. Dobbins is no longer a cigar-maker. He is engaged in a sort of evangelizing work, selling his new game at a profit to himself and winning souls from the seductions of penny ante to his moral fastness.

The name of the game which this Jerseyman has invented is "Dobbin's Scriptural and Educational Cards." It was evolved by its inventor while he was watching his family revel in the intricacies of "Fiddle de Wink." To the initiated it is hard to see the connection between the new and the old game. The game is played with sixty-six cards, on each of which is printed the name of one of the books of the Bible. As an addition to the method of counting the game, in the corner of the card is printed the number of chapters in each book. Any number of persons may play, although solitaire is impossible. If four play the cards are shuffled "in the same old way" and dealt around as for whist. Genesis leads and the player having that card throws it down, to be followed by Exodus, Leviticus and Deuteronomy. The one having the last card gets the book but he does not have the lead necessarily, for that falls to the lot of the player holding Joshua, who is followed by Judges and First and Second Samuel. The game is counted by books, the one getting the most winning the game, or it is played by the number of chapters, in which case, the person getting Psalms, which is, so to speak, the "big casino" of the pack, has a strong lead.

As a rival for the scientific intricacies of poker the game is not likely to prove formidable. In justice to Mr. *Dobbins* it should be said that he is not sanguine of displacing entirely the fealty of our National game. He only hopes to cure the propensity to *indulge* in it to any alarming extent by his very homeopathic remedy.

The statement may be believed that the game will appeal to church deacons who have a weakness for club life, causing them to abandon their week-day diversions and in the bosom of their families, familiarize themselves with the order of the books of the Bible and acquire a thirst for unlimited "golden texts." As a reward for attending Sunday school fifty cents a quarter is the price, for having all the books of Proverbs, for telling the various shades in Joseph's coat of many colors and explaining why Nebachadnezzar's experiment in cremation was a failure, it is hoped by the inventor that the cards will prove invaluable. Special reductions to teachers of infant classes are offered, there are also liberal discount to Sunday school superintendents who order them by the gross for Christmas use, if possible. Meantime Mr. Dobbins has abandoned his little cigar shop and is devoting himself entirely to evangelizing gamblers and stockbrokers, with a moderate amount of profit to himself.—N. Y. World, March 16th.

A Whist Tournament.

The clubs along the line of the Central railroad have organized a whist tournament which promises to be of great interest to lovers of the game. The following clubs are represented: New Jersey *Athletic Club, at Bergen Point; Elizabeth* Athletic Club, Westfield Athletic Club, the Fanwood Club and the Crescent League of Plainfield. Each club has selected a team of six players, and a schedule of game has been adopted as *follows:*

ELIZABETH.

At home—March 25, W.; April 15, P.; May 20, N. J.;

Abroad—April 8, N. J.; April 22, W.; April 27, F.; May 13, P.;

NEW JERSEY.

At home—March 25, P.; April 8, E.; May 6, F.; May 27, W.

Abroad—April 1, W.; April 22, P.; May 20, E.; May 29, F.

FANWOOD.

At home.—April 15, W.; April 29, E.; May 20, P.; May 29, N. J.

Abroad—April 1, P.; May 6, N. J.; May 15, W.; May 27, E.

WESTFIELD.

At home—April 1, N. J.; April 8, P.; April 29, E.; May 13, F.

Abroad—March 25, E.; April 15, F.; May 6, W.; May 27, N. J.

PLAINFIELD.

At home—April 1, F.; April 22, N. J.; May 6, W.; May 15, E.

Abroad—March 25, N. J.; April 8, W.; April 15, E.; May 20, F.

Explanation: "J," New Jersey Athletic Club; "P," Crescent League of Plainfield; "W," Westfield Athletic Club "F," Fanwood Club; "E," Elizabeth Athletic Club.—Westfield Standard.

A Club House Burned.

Some time ago a number of boys and young men built a small building near "Bull Frog City" in the rear of the Perring property. A short time ago one of them was heard to boast that the building would be reduced to ashes some night. This morning the residents of that vicinity were surprised upon awakening from their slumbers to find that the building had been burned to the ground. A certain young man is suspected of having fired the building and he will be closely watched hereafter.

A Plainfielder Injured.

George H. Rockafellow, the young man who had one of his fingers amputated while feeding a small printing press at Elizabeth last Thursday, is a son of Constable George Rockafellow of this city. The young man's right hand was caught between the plates and the bed of the press. One of the fingers of the hand was so badly crushed that it was found necessary to amputate it. He had just returned from the fire at the Cordage Works.

—Mr. Otey has sent in his resignation as principal of the Dunellen school, and it is reported will take a similar position in Elizabeth.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and distinct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Relating to the Street Railway Franchise.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.—I would like to ask a few questions with regard to our streets and the invasion of them by *electric companies.*

Are our streets intended for the benefit of the people, or for the projects of such companies?

Plainfield has been termed a law-abiding place, where all the provision was made for the safety and rights of the people,—to this end fast-driving through the city is prohibited and other just regulations made.

Now comes a company and its infatuated adherents to claim our streets and assure us mockingly in the meeting of the City Council that, even if one should be occasionally thrown down and treated to an electric shock, more or less powerful, it *need not kill* him;—also, granted that the polls and wires of the Trolley Structure are unsightly, they are not as badlooking as they might be.

How delightful is this piece of assurance!

If we are to be in daily danger of *assault and battery* on our streets, how many of our citizens would choose the *electric battery?*

Can the enthusiastic supporters of the Trolley System assure us also that an electric shock now and then,—given gratis on our walks through the streets,—is good for the health, and will add to the charms of Plainfield?

The following statement, made at the Council meeting, is quoted in your paper of last Saturday:

"There are now throughout the United States two hundred and fifty of these (Trolley) roads in operation, and they all give entire (!) satisfaction. There has never been a person killed by electricity on these roads."

Where are the *facts* to uphold this statement?

On the contrary, it has been proved that there is much leakage of *electricity* on such roads, and anyone, who reads the daily papers of New York and other cities, will find recorded the objections and fighting against the Trolley *System,* and this, too, where it has been tried and found dangerous;—frequent accidents, serious if not always fatal, are also reported.

Are we to understand that so long as one is not *killed outright,* we are unreasonable not to be willing to take the daily risk of being thrown down, and injured more or less severely, by electric currents?

As to the appearance of the Trolley structure, New York city has been fighting to get rid of the net-work of wires over her streets, and why should the streets of our beautiful city be disfigured by an increase of wires and poles?

Finally, why not be content with *horses* for our street cars, or investigate thoroughly the *Cable System* which,—notwithstanding the unfavorable representatives of the electric combination,—has been tried successfully in many places and proved safe and satisfactory to the people? AN INQUIRER.

It was the Company whose Machine He Uses.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you oblige me by correcting a mis-statement in your issue of last evening, to the effect that I had served an injunction upon the late Mr. Weigmann, restraining him from the use of carpet cleaning wheel? I did not serve an injunction, nor have I commenced *any suit.*

REUL A. MUMFORD.

The Assembly Districts.

The distribution of Assemblymen under the new redistricting bill is as follows: Atlantic county, one member; Cape May county, one member: Cumberland county, two members; Salem county, one member; Gloucester county, one member; Camden county, three members; Burlington, county, two members; Ocean county, one member; Mercer county, three members; Monmouth county, three members; Middlesex county, three members; Union county, three members; Hunterdon county, two members; Warren county, two members; Somerset county, one member; Sussex county, one member; Morris county, two members; Passaic county, four members; Bergen county, two members; Essex county, eleven members; Hudson county, eleven members.

This provides for an increase of one member each in Essex and Hudson counties, and a decrease of one each in Morris and Burlington counties.

Signed the New Wests Bill.

Gov. Abbett yesterday signed the bill amending a number of the sections of the Ballot Reform law of last year. It was a bill introduced by Senator Werts.

—In another column is advertised a religious meeting, at which there is to be no collection. It will be addressed by Mr. Alfred Mace, of England. Mr. Mace is said to be an eloquent preacher of the Gospel. He is a son of the famous English pugilist, Jem Mace.

Died.

PETERMAN—On Monday March 23d, Jefferson Peterman in his 72d. year. Services from his late residence 63 Madison avenue, Wednesday, March 25, at 3 p. m. Kindly omit flowers. 23-3

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR. CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE)

Auction Sale of FURNITURE at CAREY'S WAREROOMS,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS.

Next Friday Morning at 10 O'clock, MARCH 27th.

ALSO GOOD HORSE, SURREY, BUGGY AND ROAD CART, HARNESS, ETC.

Piano and Very Fine Parlor Suite.

AUCTION SALES EVERY FRIDAY.

Butter. HAMS.

We are headquarters for Plainfield for the finest Creamery and Dairy Butter. We have no opposition in this line and sell more butter in one day than most other stores do in a week.

We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacons 13 1-2c. lb — Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL *in best qualities and various sizes carried in* stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

24 Ben

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing.

NO 5 PARK AVENUE

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DR. E. B. CHADWICK, V. S.,

Of Philadelphia, will be in Plainfield, Thursday, March 26. Any one wishing the services of Dr. Chadwick can call at the Mill or send word and he will leave orders at the City Mills.

23-24-3

Cast-a-Port Column.

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle absolutely free of charge. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J. 19 tf

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer season, House 74 Grove street, 11 rooms, improvements, stable, etc. Apply to Rev. Edward Cadogan, Yates Co., N. Y., or H. Kent, 320 Park street. 2-14 and 2w

FURNISHED rooms or office to let. No. 6 West Second street. 23-3

HOUSE FOR SALE.—At Plainfield, N. J., Location first class. Price $8,000. Easy terms. Apply to William Thompson, 59 Central avenue. 3-17-tf

TO LET.—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire F. M. Francis, City Mills. 2-9tf

TO LET.—Two flats of four rooms each, 13 West Front street, over J. Ac Sanford's grocery store. Apply to Mrs. Sanford, Second street. 23-3

WANTED.—An experienced coachman and gardener. Single man. Reference required Brook, 15 Mountain avenue. 6 tf

WANTED.—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Small family. Call at 41 North avenue. 23 3

WANTED.—Work or dressmaking. Call at 11 Elm place. 24 3

WANTED.—Travelling salesman. Can make very good wages permanently; trade specialties. Tobac, 1328 Dearborn street, Chicago. 23 3

WANTED.—Board by gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable. Will be permanent. A. C. Featherbridge, of North avenue. 23-3

YOUNG GIRL to do light house work. Apply at 70 East Fifth street. 23-3-3

(God willing) MR. ALFRED MACE, (the Evangelist), of London, England, will preach the GOSPEL OF THE GRACE OF GOD, In Room 15 Stillman Block, SUNDAY Evening 7.45. ALL INVITED. Seats Free. No Collection.

READING MEETING for BELIEVERS 3.30 p. m.

Notice of further meetings hereafter. 24 3

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD P. O. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Fridtjof Nansen has crossed Greenland from east to west on foot, and found what so many people discover in this life without going to Greenland—that there is nothing in it.

Public sentiment will heartily commend the resolution of General Sherman's family not to accept any money from a subscription fund. The young men can take care of themselves and the sisters are sufficiently provided for. Most of all will this nobly and womanly resolution of General Sherman's children be applauded if he can know of it by the brave old father himself, who said, almost with his dying breath, "Don't pass around the hat for me."

In 1861 congress assessed each state of the Union so much money to carry on the war. Some of the states paid this money, others, including Tennessee, flooding the government, did not pay. A few years after the close of the war some of the states that had paid began a stirring up of the matter. They argued that all states should pay this direct tax or none should. Either the government must collect forcibly from the delinquent states their proportion or refund the money to the states that had handed over the tax. Congress after congress seemed over-awed, until finally the one that has just adjourned settled it by passing the direct tax act. It provides that the money shall be returned from the United States treasury to the states that paid while the rest shall be refunded from the debt.

It Won't Do, Dr. Depew.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew declares he has reached that point in his life when he looks at everything philosophically. It is a good thing, for then he can say what he pleases, and the consequences will not annoy him. For instance, he can take it philosophically now, when instead of being content on his unlimited praise, as is their wont, newspaper editors are taking him to task for girding at them and their journals in reference to their utterances about the tunnel disaster.

It is the cheapest possible device of the ordinary rogue to begin and abuse the newspapers when he is caught in his tricks. Anybody can say, too, that people have no time to read editorials. But people do read editorials, and are influenced by them.

The only way two-thirds of them had of making up their minds about the tunnel disaster, for which you and your brother directors are charged by the coroner's jury with being responsible, was by reading the editorials in the newspapers. They had not time to go through the law reports, and so took the intelligent summing up in the editorial column. Whatever else goes unread the editorial is not neglected, you may be sure, unless, indeed, it is as long as some of your own speeches.

Besides, on general principles, it is not wise for any one to speak slightingly of the newspapers. Anybody, at any time, is liable to want a favor of them. Moreover, the man who gets the ill will of the newspapers can never be presidents, never.

Imitating the Men.

The latest fashion announcement is especially interesting. It is that women are to imitate the dress of men as to nearly all its upper works. There is to be the stiff starched collar, the waistcoat, the silk or felt hat, the necktie, and finally the watch chain stretched more or less gracefully across the epigastric parts. The only thing lacking of the man will add to this the frock coat for ceremonious outdoor wear.

All this is enough to make an old fashioned man rub his head, and bless his soul, and stare his eyes out. But with this announcement comes another dress edict that seems singular, to say the least. It is that to be really stylish, perfectly upper-bodily-handsome, woman must let her walking dress sweep the sidewalk not less than four inches.

To the average man this certainly looks as if the imitation had begun at the wrong end, the top, when it ought to have commenced at the bottom. There is nothing particularly healthful, convenient or artistic about the upper works of a man's dress. The starched shirt front is uncomfortable, the collar is bad for the throat and heathenish from the artistic point of view, while the cravat or choker is not much better. But the real glory and point of superiority in man's attire is his trousers. In all times and places they leave his lower limbs free to move. They are light, healthful and comfortable, in fact the only part of man's togs that is really worth imitating, if women want to go in for men's clothes. Yet with that unreasoning whimsicality which is the traditional privilege of women only, they steal a man's shirt, hat, waistcoat and cravat, and then, to go with these, lengthen out their dress skirts to sweep four inches on the ground. The woman of the new fashion will be a sight for gods and men.

WAS THIS MAN WRIGHT?

Ruttinger's Slayer Now Said to Be Alive.

HID HIMSELF IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

It Is Believed That He Masqueraded at Manchester Under the Lengthy Title of "James Gall Hamilton Allan"—Probing the Great Mystery at New York.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 24.—It is believed that William Wright, the supposed murderer of Carl Ruttinger at Tottenville, S. I., is alive, and that he has recently been stopping here under the name of James Gall Hamilton Allan. On Feb. 27 a man closely answering Wright's description applied at the house of John Trickey for board. He said he had just arrived at Portland from Scotland. He had no baggage, but was well dressed in a check suit. He was taken in and assigned to a room with a young man named James Gilliland. For three days he did not go out of doors, and he seemed anxious to secure New York and Boston papers.

His Very Suspicious Actions.

He acted strangely and seemed to be laboring under great mental excitement. Mr. Trickey says that one evening he remonstrated with Allan for tying his shoes so tightly. The latter replied to him with a piece of cord. Allan said he wanted to see what the movements of the muscles were when a person thus tied was trying to free himself. During the fortnight that he was at Trickey's he scarcely went out, except at night, and then he went to the post office. About this time Mr. Trickey asked him to pay his board, and he promised to do so later, at the same time showing some English money, which he said he would have exchanged.

He Talked in His Sleep.

That same night he left the house and never returned. He was heard to say Plymouth like a gentleman. Gilliland, his roommate, says that Allan talked in his sleep frequently, saying, "Oh, why did I do it?" Allan left them one day that he was never in any other part of the country and that he had talked of capers in New York city. Inquiry into the New York detectives are here working in the matter, and developments are expected at any moment.

Who Got Wright's Letters?

NEW YORK, March 24.—The inquiry into the murder of Carl Emanuel Ruttinger has broadened out and is now involving the postoffice department of this country, the police of two countries and the coroners of two counties. Cable dispatches from London state that letters were sent to Wright in his name, Mrs. Evans, on Feb. 17. They were addressed "General Postoffice." Allowing nine days for the imposition of the mails, these letters arrived on Feb. 26. On that day Inspector Byrnes, of New York detectives are here working in the matter, and developments are expected at any moment.

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Wright's Letters.

The Staten Island police are following in the footsteps of Inspector Byrnes. One of Captain Blake's men called at Hamilton's house in Prospect Park and secured the letters addressed to Wright. Mr. Hamilton was at the time before Coroner Levy he failed to obtain it. In addition to Wright's letters, Stanley Hamilton, the house's boy name he refuses to disclose, Inspector Byrnes has a steamer rug that belonged to Wright. The rug and the valises he had with him when he left Neil's house, ostensibly for Boston.

Detective Sergeants Von Gerichten and Titus are still at work on the New York city end of the case, while Detective Dempsey, in a blue shirt and torn trousers, is loafing about the Perth Amboy coal docks. Captain Eakes, with the inspector's admission that he has information bearing on Wright which have an important bearing on the case, prove that he is working diligently in the matter. He is also known to have been in communication with the chief of police of London.

The "Fred Evans" Inquest.

The second inquest on the body of "Fred Evans" was begun by Coroner Levy yesterday. Mrs. Annie Gertrude Neil, who had identified the body as that of George W. Edgar, was on the stand. Her identifications as "Wright" would not satisfy her that she was wrong, she said. The last time she had seen Edgar was a few days prior to Jan. 19, and he appeared very despondent.

Edward Morse, elevator boy; M. P. Chichester and William L. Davids, night and day clerks at the Astor House, also identified how "Evans" had come there. Eustace F. Grove, Hamilton's ex-clerk, swore that he was certain the Astor House suicide was Wright. He, however, had only seen him half a dozen times. Gustave Neu said the same thing, and added: "When I looked at him in the dead house I was struck at once by the remark that the hair was somewhat darker than Wright's. Some one at once told me that hair always deepened in shade after death. Otherwise I am certain it was Wright." Hamilton also swore the body was Wright's.

Had Wright's Body.

F. Blumenstein, a cane manufacturer on Fourth avenue, said that Wright had boarded with him for two years in Plauen-Vogtland, Saxony. The body in the morgue he had not recognized as Wright. How he came for the identification were thus even, two witnesses having sworn the suicide was Wright, and one that he was not. The inquest will be continued today, when Perrin H. Summer will be examined.

Sporting Notes of Interest.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A cablegram to The Police Gazette from London states that Jem Smith, champion of England, has met today to arrange a match for $2,500. Ernest Rocker has issued a challenge to wrestle any man in America, barring Muldoon, for $1,000 to $2,500 a side. Jimmy Hagan, of Philadelphia, who recently defeated Tommy Danforth, has issued a challenge to fight any middleweight pound man in America for the championship.

The Sherman Home to Be Sold.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The home where General Sherman died is to pass out of the hands of the Sherman family. P. Tecumseh Sherman, the veteran warrior's youngest son, has been invested with full authority by the heirs of the general to dispose of the house 75 West Seventy-first street. The instrument giving the authority to the sale was filed in the register's office here today.

EX-GOVERNOR ROBINSON DEAD.

Death Claims a Well Known Empire State Man.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 24.—Ex-Governor Lucius Robinson died yesterday. It has been certain for several days past that he would not recover from the attack of pneumonia owing to his great age, but his strong will delayed the inevitable end.

Colonel D. C. Robinson is in receipt of hundreds of telegrams of condolence on the death of his father. One of the first dispatches received was a long one from Governor Edward H. Hill. It was largely of a personal character, as are all of the dispatches, and Colonel Robinson has decided not to give any of them for publication. Hill, the ex-governor has been embalmed, and the features present a life like appearance.

It is now expected to have the funeral at the house at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Governor Robinson's lifelong friend.

Governor Hill's Tribute.

ALBANY, March 24.—The following is the message Governor Hill is now announcing the death of ex-Governor Robinson, as received in both houses of the legislature. The senate was then upon motion to announce to the legislature the death of Lucius Robinson, who expired at his home in Elmira at noon yesterday. His four score years made the burden of life well spent. He was a man true to his convictions of right, faithful to the duties of citizenship, conscientious and able in administering the trusts committed to him by the people. He filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the state offices of responsibility and honor.

He was successively district attorney, member of assembly, controller, member of the constitutional commission of 1872, and governor. As executive of the state he was the loyal representative of honest administration and economical government, and his official acts made conspicuous the high sense of public duty and regard for the keen quality of his intellect. In recognition of his distinguished public services I have ordered that the flags upon the public buildings be displayed at half mast, and I respectfully suggest such further action by the legislature as may be deemed appropriate in the honor of his death.

BEZINAH COMES TO GRIEF.

The Pugilist Who Killed a Texas Man Fatally Shot.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Louis Bezinah, the well known middleweight prize fighter who killed a man in a boxing contest in Texas to which John F. Murphy also succumbed last evening by Frank Dugger, alias "Kid Dugger," a sneak thief and pickpocket, whose home is on Pearl street. Dugger shot Bezinah in a down-town street disorderly house kept by Mag Riley. Dugger has been her lover, and when he called at her house the woman drove him away. He went home, loaded his revolver and fired at her, but missed, she also taking effect in the back of her head and the bullet lodged in her breast. Bezinah was present, attempted to grapple with the man, but two shots from Dugger's pistol laid him low. The fifth shot struck an old woman in the mouth, knocking out her teeth.

A patrol wagon was summoned and the wounded man taken to the hospital. The physicians say they are not necessarily fatal, but Bezinah, it is thought, will not survive the night. He is shot in the breast and bowels. Bezinah has an excellent record as a pugilist, having won fifty-five battles in the ring and never lost one. William Muldoon, the wrestler, has a forthcoming book in this city that Bezinah could whip any man of his class in the world, barring Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myer. Dugger was arrested and locked up.

A Notice to Their Late Employes.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 24.—The following notice has been issued signed by the leading firms of clothing manufacturers in this city engaged in the lockout:

To Our Late Employes:

It is unnecessary for us to rehearse to you the unpleasant events which led to the closing of our respective cutting rooms on the 7th of March, and the discharge of our employes. And any of you who wish to re-engage your selves are requested to make formal application for work at our factories before the 31st day of March, 1891; after that date we shall fill any and all vacancies with other applicants we shall be compelled upon our employers' second right to hire and discharge employes. The hours of labor will be the same as before the lockout, and those applications are favorably considered, will receive the same wages as were paid you when you left our employ. We will, however, employ no person who is a member of an assembly or Knights of Labor.

SOLOMON WILLE, Secretary.

It Was a Very Short Strike.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The switchmen employed on the Western and Northwestern railroad in this city went out on strike at 6 p. m. last evening, but returned to work a few hours later, the company conceding their demands. The trouble was caused by the discharge of Switchman Crowe last Saturday by Yardmaster McInerney. Yesterday a committee from the Switchmen's union waited on the officials of the road and claimed that Crowe had been discharged without cause, and demanded that he be taken back. This was refused by McInerney discharged. These demands not being complied with at 6 o'clock the switchmen in the city yards struck, but after being out a short time the company yielded to the demands of the men, took Crowe back and discharged McInerney.

Senator Blodgett Stopped Work.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 24.—In view of the report that there would be no racing on the Sheepshead Track this season, Senator Blodgett, superintendent of the New York and Long Branch railroad, which is operated jointly by the Central and Pennsylvania railroad companies, has stopped the construction of the new track to the race course. Senator Blodgett said that if the report should prove true, and the track abandoned was true, it would prove a serious loss to Long Branch. John Hoey, president of the Adams Express company and other capitalists are interested in the project, says the closing of the track will not hurt Long Branch. Phil Daly, proprietor of the Pennsylvania House, the largest and leading hotel, makes a counts the story of the abandoning of the track.

The Wool Trust Collapsed.

DANBURY, Conn., March 24.—Circulars were received here by a number of hatters stating that the big wool hat trust recently formed in this city has gone to pieces. The reason given for the failure of the trust was that it was impossible to harmonize the interests of the different branches of trade. Manufacturers will handle their product independently as heretofore.

York Bankers Assign.

YORK, Pa., March 24.—Schall & Donner, bankers, have assigned to Edward Chapin. Judgments aggregating $17,000 against J. M. Donner have been entered. The liabilities and assets could not be learned.

TIP TRIED TO KILL HIM.

A Close Call for the Big Elephant's Keeper.

HE WANTED HIS NINTH VICTIM.

Snyder Was Seized by the Brute's Trunk and Knocked Insensible—The Vicious Animal Was Endeavoring to Trample His Life Out When He Was Rescued.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Tip, the elephant presented by Mr. Forepaugh to the Central Park menagerie, came near adding another human victim yesterday to his record of eight keepers that he has already killed. Tip has been irritable for some weeks, and not long ago his tusks were shortened with the aid of a saw about a foot. On the tusks were also riveted iron bands, to which were attached martingales fastened to a strapped band around his body. His "off" hind leg was also chained to an iron stanchion in his cage.

Charging at the Wooden Wall.

William Snyder, who has charge of the elephants, was cleaning up the cage of Tom and Lizzie, a happy couple of elephants that are kept together. He had heard a report like a pistol shot, and the next moment Tip was trying to knock down the partition between his bachelor quarters and those of the married couple next to him. Snyder entered Tip's cage and found that the iron bands on the elephant's right hind leg were broken and he was charging at the wooden wall that kept him from his rival, Tom.

Seized by the Brute.

The keeper went to quiet the animal, but with like sagacity that is peculiar to a "rogue," the elephant turned on him, seized him with its trunk and held the man in midair. Three or four times the animal struck the man with his tusks, and it was in warding off these attacks that Snyder's right hand was injured, and it was owing to the animal's tusks having been cut that the wound was not worse.

Tried to Trample Him to Death.

The elephant, enraged at his ill-success in trying to kill his keeper, then threw him violently on the ground. Snyder struck the earth on his back, and the elephant raised and was reddened, no question. The elephant, bent on crushing out the man's life by trampling on him, backed toward the body. Snyder knew that if he failed outside the elephant's rage he would again and again tried to reach the keeper, but the one blow on the head had done its work, and the brute finding itself foiled in one way then began to batter the partition again, knocking out large splinters of wood.

Rescued by a Policeman.

Park Policeman John F. Murphy had seen from the front of the cage what had happened, and he ran around to the rear of the building and dragged out Snyder. He then ran to the front of the cage of the elephant was trying to break the chain that held him, and with his trunk was trying to reach Snyder, and Murphy, policeman-like, drew his pistol and fired. The brute trumpeted savagely at him. Snyder, who was dragged out by the legs, soon recovered consciousness, and except for a bruised head and a wounded right hand, seemed none the worse for his narrow escape.

Harmless at Last.

The other keepers at once came to the help of their comrade. Who determined more securely to chain up the angry elephant. This was no easy matter, but Snyder, despite his severe shaking up, managed to get a chain around the "near" fore leg, which was soon made fast to one of the iron bars of the cage. These bars are three inches thick, and the struggles the elephant bent the bar badly. Martingales, however, were fixed to the tusks and a new chain was thrown around the animal's body, and he was then practically harmless.

A Close Shave for Snyder.

Snyder, in speaking about the affair, said he knew that Tip was wicked, but he thought he could manage him. "After he was grabbed up by the elephant he remembered nothing until he found himself outside, and he put down his escape to the fact that the brute's tusks had been sawed off. He also said that he felt rather sore about the ribs and back, which he thought was owing to the grip the beast had got on him with his trunk.

Police Officer Murphy said he heard a noise in the elephant house, and on entering saw Snyder lying at the far end of the cage and the elephant trying to butt down the partition. As soon as he got around to the back door Tip tried his utmost to get at him, and screamed with rage. "It was a pretty close shave for Snyder," he said.

Though Tip is a magnificent specimen of his race, it was the general opinion of the visitors at the "Zoo" yesterday that he should be shot.

A New York Bank Crash.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Washington National bank, at 1 Broadway, has closed its doors owing to the discovery that its capital has been impaired. The bank examiner took charge this morning and the bank's affairs will probably be wound up. Stedl Tilghman, a director of the bank, said the irregularities in the bank's affairs were first discovered about a week ago. After an investigation it was discovered last, it was found that the impairment was in the neighborhood of $75,000. This sum was to have been paid by the directors, but President Sherman informed the directors later that the impairment would aggregate about $90,000 more than it was thought to be. It was then decided to discontinue business. The bank began business last June with a paid up capital of $300,000. The net deposits are only about $600,000, and Director Tilghman declares that the depositors will be paid in full. It was learned that the bank's money had been loaned out by the president to friends on poor and worthless collateral. President Sherman had the full confidence of the directors. When the complete enormousness of the bank's condition had been made he had disappeared, no one knew where.

Will Procter Succeed Edmunds?

MINNEAPOLIS, March 24.—It develops that the evidently inspired statement in The Tribune in regard to Secretary Proctor's alleged resignation, which says that Secretary Proctor expects to resign before the next meeting of the senate, owing to the health of his daughter and other considerations, and that Mr. Procter will doubtless succeed him, comes from ex-Senator Pierce, whose friendly relations with Mr. Edmunds gave it color. Mr. Pierce says that why Mr. Edmunds at the last session of the senate surprised the senators with the remark that it might be the last time he might meet with them, or words to that effect.

WILL PATTISON GRANT IT?

Rochester Manufacturers Want National Buster Workmen Brought Back.

HARRISBURG, March 24.—A hearing in the case of the requisition for the extradition of James Hughes, national master workman of the granite cutters, who is wanted at Rochester, N. Y., on a charge of extortion, took place yesterday before Governor Pattison. Messrs. W. H. and John L. Butler, who have been prominently identified with the Knights of Labor, appeared for Hughes. They claimed that Hughes and the other members of the D. A. 216 board are the victims of persecution by the organized employers of Rochester, and that if Governor Hill was acquainted with the history of the case the requisition would not have been issued.

They asked for sufficient delay to enable them to appeal to Governor Hill, and said they were sure the requisition would be withdrawn. District Attorney Benton, of Monroe county, N. Y., appeared for the requisition, together with B. M. Nead, Esq., of this city. They held that the question was: Are the requisition papers in proper legal form? And if so, it is the governor's duty to issue the warrant of extradition. The governor took the papers and the requisition is expected today.

THREE MEN BURNED ALIVE

And Two Fatally Hurt by an Explosion in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, March 24.—An explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in the yard of the Tidewater Oil Refining company at Communipaw, by which three men were burned to death and two others fatally injured. There are about twenty-five stills in the yard, all of which are numbered. Running under the chain of stills is a large pipe, which is used to pump the oil from one still into another. A gang of men were at work raising still No. 1 by placing a log under it, when the log commenced to crush in the sides of the still, and the explosion followed. The oil became ignited and poured down on the men, who were caught in the flames. Those in the

Rescuing parties were at once set to work to get the men out. They had not been in long before the flames were extinguished. John Hayes, aged forty-three, married, and Michael Haley, twenty two years old, married, were dead when taken out. Foreman Judge Gregory was brought out alive, but was so badly burned that he died at the hospital shortly after. John Anderson and John Gallagher were taken to the hospital in a critical condition. At the hospital say they cannot recover.

The Grippe Has Appeared in New York.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Dr. Elson, of the board of health, stated that he believed that there was an epidemic of the grippe in this city, saying: "I myself have had the grippe, and my whole household, and my doctor said, last week stood at 50; which was at least 200 above the average. Of these deaths 136 were caused by pneumonia, which often follows the grippe. Over the previous week. "I have," added Dr. Elson, "seen several sick persons whom I found suffering from the grippe and pneumonia, and I compared notes with whom I have conversed informed me that many of their patients are down with the disease. The high death rate and the increase in the number of deaths from pneumonia indicate that the grippe has once more appeared. President Wilson, of the board of health, has a slight attack of the grippe.

Against Shorter Hours.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 24.—The Manufacturers' association of the city, comprising the treasurers of all the mills, have issued an address saying that bills are before the present session of the legislature for the reduction of hours of labor to fifty-eight, fifty-six or fifty-four per week; that when the hours are reduced the productive capacity of the factories would be reduced one-tenth, thus wiping out of existence property worth more than $2,000,000 which is now employed in furnishing employment to labor, and that the effect upon the operatives would be no less disastrous than to stockholders, as if the fifty-four hour bill became a law it would result in a loss of wages to the operatives of Fall River amounting to $13,000 a week, or $676,000 a year.

Armies of Immigrants Coming Over.

NEW YORK, March 24.—On five steamers that arrived here on Monday morning there were 3,143 immigrants. The French steamship La Bretagne brought 776, the Danish steamship Thingvalla, 276; the Cunard steamship Liverpool, 52; the Russia from Havre, 982, and the Aurania, from Liverpool, 992. It will take the immigration officers at least all day to pass this army of men, women and children through the barge office, and before they are all sent their various ways the chances are that 10,000 more people will be here to buy them busy. During the next thirty days it is estimated that 30,000 or 40,000 immigrants will arrive.

The Increase in Philadelphia's Saloons.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—In the Philadelphia court of common pleas Judge Read an opinion in which it was announced that those to whom licenses were granted last year against whom no complaint is made will be granted new licenses, and that the time of the court will not be taken up in hearing of applications for new saloons. The court added that it was of the opinion that the number of saloons should be reduced by the refusal of new licenses at present. The decision has created consternation among hundreds of would-be saloonkeepers, as the number of applications for licenses last year was 2,921, and of this number 1,178 were granted licenses. This year there were 3,368 applications.

Died Beside Their Debauch.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.—Reuben S. Hatton, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Central Iowa railway, and a handsome and unknown woman, supposed to be from Kansas City, were found dead in a room in the Grand Central hotel here occupied by Mr. Hatton as a sleeping room. Death was caused by asphyxiation. Empty liquor bottles were scattered profusely about the room, indicating that the dead couple had come stupefied by liquor before the gas, which had been partly turned off, was extinguished. The affair has caused a great sensation in this city because of the high church and business connections of the dead man's relatives.

Sentence of the Portuguese Rioters.

LISBON, March 24.—The court martial of the insurgents engaged in the January revolt has sentenced Major Leitao, the leader, has been sentenced to six years in prison and ten years' banishment to Africa; other leaders to an average of three years in prison and five years' banishment, and of the remaining 500 accused about one-half have received lesser sentences and the others are liberated.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

HIT HEALY IN THE EYE.

A Parnellite Does Serious Damage to Timothy's Sight.

NEWFOUNDLAND SAT DOWN UPON.

She Wanted to Arrange a Commercial Convention with the United States, but Canada Kicked and England at Once Knocked the Scheme in the Head.

DUBLIN, March 24.—Timothy Healy, who made a bitter speech Sunday about Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, was the object yesterday afternoon of a fierce and possibly serious attack in Cork. Healy was leaving the courtroom, where his brother Maurice had just won a suit for libel against a Cork adherent of Parnell, when an angry mob followed and tried to assault him, calling him "woman hitter," etc. Healy turned to retaliate in the dressing room of the Victoria hotel.

Hit Healy in the Eye.

A man rushed in and blew out the light, crying, "Fight a man if you dare, instead of reviling a woman!" Healy tried to escape, but the assailant struck him, smashing his eye glasses and severely cutting his eyes and face. The intruder then fled. Healy was blinded by the blood that ran from his injuries and cried for help.

His Sight in Peril.

Three doctors were summoned, who, upon examination, expressed a fear that his eyesight was in danger.

His Assailant Was O'Brien Dalton.

Healy's assailant proves to be O'Brien Dalton, one of the defendants in the Tipperary conspiracy trial. The broken glasses injured the corner of the left eye, and inflammation is threatened.

The Newfoundland Congress.

LONDON, March 24.—The correspondence relative to the commercial convention, which was proposed between Newfoundland and the United States and vetoed by the British government, has been made public today. The colony of Newfoundland, in the early part of 1890 communicated to the British foreign office the desire of the colonial government to enter into direct negotiations with the United States on the fishery and commercial questions, and the British cabinet, through Lord Knutsford, on April 12 assented to such negotiations. Minister Tupper, of Canada, protested on Oct. 27 against the departure from the policy of united action on the part of Canada and Newfoundland in dealing with the fisheries and Sir John Macdonald called his strenuous opinion that the dotination ought to be included in any arrangement.

Canada Was Alarmed.

On Oct. 30 Sir Julian Pauncefote cabled from Washington that Secretary Blaine had proposed to meet the Newfoundland delegate, and had a long interview, the result being that Sir Julian had prepared the draft of a convention between the United States and Newfoundland. Lord Stanley, the governor general of Canada, cabled about the beginning of November that the British government that Canada viewed the convention with the utmost alarm, and protested against its approval in England. Governor O'Brien, of Newfoundland, on the other hand, cabled urgent requests in behalf of the colony that the convention should be signed, and defending the right of the colony to act independently of Canada.

England Throws on Cold Water.

Lord Knutsford, for the English foreign office, cabled Governor O'Brien on Jan. 29 that the British government generally felt obliged to delay satisfaction for the present. Lord Knutsford referred to the embarrassment caused by the difficulty between the United States and Canada. As the necessity of remedying existing depression in Newfoundland, and the importance of opening up the resources of the colony, fifty-four hours after it received the British government would be willing to guarantee a railway loan and to send a commission to inquire into the mineral resources and required development, but the government would require some satisfactory assurance that the colony would co-operate in adjusting the controversy with Canada.

The Colony Very Angry.

The colony returned an indignant reply on Feb. 10, stating that it did not comprehend Lord Knutsford's answer, which amounted apparently to a withdrawal from a distinct and positive understanding. The colony demanded an explicit yes or no for an answer, and that the fate of the colony should be known before taking any action. Lord Knutsford cabled a reply, adhering to his decision. He asserted that the matter with which Mr. Bond went to Washington in behalf of Newfoundland in nowise implied that a convention could then be concluded; that Bond had simply conferred with Mr. Blaine, without reference to the British minister, and that as a result of those interviews a convention was remodeled on different lines from the one made by Sir Julian Pauncefote, as appeared when Mr. Blaine communicated with Sir Julian on Jan. 6. This fact the Newfoundland ministers had not stated to the legislature, and Lord Knutsford, in conclusion, expresses his regret that the legislature had acted on an inaccurate view of the transaction.

THE TOBIN MYSTERY.

Not the Works of Tramps, but Deliberate Murder.

OIL CITY, PA., March 24.—The Tobin murder case presents only two new features. The finding of the bloody axe in the yard has been identified as belonging to Mr. Tobin. A trunk full of dresses, with a little silverware in it, was found to have been removed from the rear to the front of the house.

The developments are all against the theory that it was the work of tramps and in favor of the one of deliberate murder. The contents of the trunk were of little value, and many look upon its removal as another device to throw the inquiry on the wrong track.

Mrs. Tobin says that she did not know of her husband having had correspondence about or working at the case of her daughter's murder, but there is evidence that he had hoped within a short time to learn who the guilty persons were. Her relations with her husband, it is said, and is thought that they have been directing the work on the case, and that Mr. Tobin did not speak of it to his family in order to save them anxiety.

Mrs. Tobin had a brother-in-law named John Dixon, a marble worker in Jersey City who, it is thought, has been working quietly on the case and the authorities at this end would like to hear from him.

Dr. Howard Crosby Very Ill.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Dr. Howard Crosby is dangerously ill at his home in this city.

"Ambitious Figures"
Rearing on their bled feet, emitting oceans of alcoholic odors, are the victims of Kidney Disease. Heart Alone is a remedy without equal for this disease. Many persons have died that scrofulous and specific blood diseases are curable. Kidney Disease is the fruitful cause of 50 years in Brazil, and two years in this country, as an infallible remedy. Sold by R. C. Frame, Druggist, Bridgewater. 2 50 bottles.

Tobors.
Fraternity and Protection.
1876 1891
Death benefits paid over $20,000,00 since organization. STURPEA LODGE, 2401, Knights of Honor, meets at Fitch's Hall every Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
R. C. FRAME, Dictator. W. ABBUS, Reporter.
13 30 1y

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics and finery often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains returned equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
11 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park.
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASE OR INSTALLMENTS.
EXPERT MUSIC placed for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

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Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1497.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine
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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Beer Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

Sweet as its Name
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For Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1060.

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48 CRAIG PLACE, near GROVE Street.
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MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of PIANO. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to children. Best of references. No. 140 Somerset Street.

DID HELEN POTTS WRITE THIS?

Dr. Treverton Produces an Accusation of Harris Signed by His Wife.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 24.—Dr. Treverton, of this city, has given the local press a carefully prepared statement of his connection with the case of Mary Helen Potts. He says that when his niece was visiting him in the summer of 1890 he suspected her condition and asked her about it. She told him she would let him have a written statement that he could read when she was not present. This she did. In this written statement she told of her marriage with Mr. Harris, and she admitted the condition she was in.

He called in Dr. Hand, and concluding that she was suffering from septic poisoning, decided that she must be relieved. This was done by the use of drugs. The child had been dead some time and had marks of instruments upon it. Dr. Treverton continues:

"In consequence of the complications of the case Dr. Hand said to the girl that she had better give me a written statement of the circumstances, which she did as follows:

"I hereby declare that an operation was performed on my person in the month of May, 1890, by Dr. Johnson, of New York city. Also by C. W. Harris, in the month of June, in Asbury Park, N. J., and that I have suffered from the effects from that time until Aug. 1, 1890, when I was relieved by Dr. C. W. Treverton, of Scranton, Pa. "M. H. N. POTTS."

Dr. Treverton admits and justifies his demands on Harris for the expenses of the case.

Mrs. Potts' Grave Accusation.

NEW YORK, March 24.—District Attorney Nicoll began yesterday an inquiry into the allegations as to the cause of the death of Helen Potts Harris contained in the affidavits of Mrs. Potts, her mother, and Dr. Treverton, of Scranton, Mrs. Potts' brother-in-law. Mrs. Potts came to the district attorney's office in the afternoon and asserted her belief that Harris had intentionally put an overdose of morphine into one of the capsules he prescribed for her daughter so that he might free himself from the entanglement of the secret marriage and be in a position to marry a wealthy young lady of this city.

Dr. Treverton did not appear, but it is expected that he will present himself today. Yesterday morning's mail brought a letter to Harris in which some uncertain speller, whose name could not be perfectly deciphered, conveyed the information that whether Harris was punished or not by the law for Miss Potts' death, he had better look out for the writer, who would come with a gun and personally attend to punishing him.

MYSTERY ABOUT THE MURDERER.

Who Is Fitzsimmons, the Slayer of Detective Gilkinson?

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkinson, has been brought from Homestead and lodged in jail in this city. Mrs. Clark, at whose residence in Homestead the murderer was discovered, together with Miss Wyatt, a sister of Mrs. Clark, have also been arrested as accomplices. It is said that a large quantity of missing plunder has been found in the Clark residence. When the officers went searching Fitzsimmons' house they found papers showing that Frederick C. Fitzsimmons had recently fallen heir to property in Brockville, Ont. County Detective Beltzhoover sent telegrams to Brockville seeking the history of the man who had murdered Detective Gilkinson Saturday night. The answer came promptly and read, "Frederick C. Fitzsimmons is at his home in this place."

Detective Beltzhoover was dumfounded and said: "If Frederick C. Fitzsimmons is at his home in Canada who is the man we have here in jail?"

The mystery thrown around the prisoner by receipt of the telegram has not yet been penetrated. The opinion of the officers is, however, that the murderer had stolen the papers from the Clark owner and had assumed the name of the man to whom the papers rightfully belonged. It is also currently reported that "Fitzsimmons" has confessed to the murder of Margaret Douglass in McKeesport last May, for which crime Eddie Myers, a nephew of the murdered woman, is doing time in the penitentiary in this city. Fitzsimmons and his wife have retained counsel and have prepared a defense on the ground that he was sleeping in bed, was awakened by an outcry, and seeing the men assaulting his wife he shot at them. He will claim that a man's house is his castle, and that Gilkinson and Murphy had no right to force an entrance to his house so suddenly.

Kelliher Whipped Again.

ST. PAUL, March 24.—Smith, the Australian, defeated Denny Kelliher in the eighth round last night. The fight was one sided from the start, Kelliher being overmatched, but he tried to stay the ten rounds and get half the gate receipts instead of one-quarter, as he would if defeated. In the eighth round Kelliher was knocked down six times. Starting to get up again, Smith struck at him, and Denny dropped as if he was hit and claimed a foul. Amid much excitement both police and spectators rushed for the stage, and a free fight ensued. The police quickly cleared the hall and arrested both Smith and Kelliher. The referee declared Smith the winner.

He Did Not Recognize Bulkeley.

WINSTED, Conn., March 24.—The governor's fast day proclamation was not read in any of the churches Sunday as has been the custom. The town clerk, George Wentworth, Democrat, did not furnish the official proclamation to the pastors of the different churches and explains his reason for not doing so was because he did not recognize Bulkeley as governor. At the last town election Wentworth was elected only by the aid of Republicans. He had a majority of 32 and his name was pasted upon fifty-four Republican ballots.

Literally Boiled to Death.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Last Thursday Henry Reddy, whose home was on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, entered the salt works of Haller, Beck & Co. on Rebecca street in an intoxicated condition. After a fight the watchman succeeded in putting Reddy out of the building. He sat down in an open window and had not been seen since. His body has just been found at the bottom of one of the boiling salt vats. It is supposed that he went to sleep on the window sill and fell backward into the vat, where he was literally boiled to death.

Brown Succeeds Warden Brush.

ALBANY, March 24.—Superintendent of State Prisons Austin Lathrop has appointed William H. Brown, of Newburg, to be warden of Sing Sing prison to supersede Warden Brush. Mr. Brown was postmaster of Newburg under appointment by President Cleveland. Mr. Brush is a Republican.

The Weather.

Generally from fair to partly cloudy and cooler, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly by rain at night.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References: Dr. Frelinghuysen, Superintendent of principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Address Professor Lavoix, 6 Prince st., Princeton, or Prof. L. Lavoix, Plainfield Post Office, Box 302. Call for Germania Course to Mr. Geo. Tuthill (Elmwyrland), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. E. SPENCER,
Grocer and gardener, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day. Choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, fruit and preserves, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammoniation.

ROGERS GROUPS,
In Remarque etchings. Artists' materials. At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. Preuch. 1-15cf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and evergreens plan a beautiful palace, for sale and to buy; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY. Views obtained at Denton's Nursery, No. 157 Hillside avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heate work done at short notice.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
No. 94 Somerset street.

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NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 5 p. m.

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Arrive—9:05 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:00 p. m.

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SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Durham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 20c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to March & Ayers).
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With a reputation they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand it all so well.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of my mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasured words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it all be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular corner of a lawn, so far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
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Park Avenue Grocer,
Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
67 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
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ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

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FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING,
A M GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 15 East Front Street.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver.
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetola Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I shall announce that he has now in stock the largest and most selected assortment of attractive goods in every department that he has ever offered.
And that prices were never lower than now. He would urge the citizens of Plainfield to make an early visit to his establishment. Believing that in no other city will find just what they need.
At prices often lower than in New York. Every nook and corner in his large store is just packed with the handsomest and most desirable goods in the market.
You are especially invited to call and examine for yourself, as it is impossible to specify in a small space like this.
EDSALL.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co,
Don't miss this chance.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in prices of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURRIER,
19 Park avenue.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's will prepay cost and return, corner of North avenue and Front street, and will attend to the Fall trade that they are actively first-class work. Promising a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh Ayers.)

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'
Educational & Scriptural Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Agent of the mutoscopy stamp, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.
PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.
A most delightful, useful and instructive social game. 3 21m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time Table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m., midnight.
Leave New York at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight.
Express trains for Newark and New York make no stops between Plainfield and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight.
Leave Newark at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight.
Express trains for Plainfield and New York make no stops between Elizabeth and Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight.
Leave Somerville at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., midnight.
Express trains for Plainfield and Somerville make no stops between Bound Brook and Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, p. m. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
6:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7:30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8:30 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
9:30 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
10:30 a. m. for Flemington.
11:30 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
1:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
2:30 p. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
3:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
4:30 p. m. for Flemington.
5:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
6:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
7:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
9:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 8:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m., 3:51, 6:36 p. m. Sunday 10:49 a. m. (Ocean Grove) 8:52 a. m., 4:36 p. m. For Red Bank only, 8:37, 8:28, 9:00, 11:09 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 4:36, 7:03 p. m. Sunday 8:52 a. m., 4:36 p. m.
For Atlantic City 8:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, 8:37, 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold 8:37, 8:28, 9:00, 11:09 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 6:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:15, 8:28, 9:00, 11:50 a. m., 1:39, 2:32, 4:06, 5:34, 6:36, 8:28 p. m. Sunday at 11:50 a. m., 4:06 p. m., 7:03, 11:50 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 9:48, 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 4:06, 5:34 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:48 a. m., 2:45, 4:19, 5:34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
PARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of Dunellen and Bound Brook.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
Stages will leave from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits use coach.
Connect with the 8:37, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12:8 and 4:36 p. m. trains for goodness and accommodation. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave orders at Prentiss' Drug Store.
COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
3-6-17

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-BEGINNING OF TIME:
Leave Plainfield corner Front and Broadway, 7:30 a. m., to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Boston, Hillside, Grove and Liberty, Dunellen, Bound Brook, to any place in Somerset street to Prentiss' drug store to Park Place.
Leave Bound Brook, 8:30 a. m. to meet 8:37 a. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 12:15 p. m. to meet 12:38 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 4:36 p. m. to meet 4:51 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Bound Brook, 5:30 p. m. to meet 5:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 6:30 p. m. to meet 6:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 7:30 p. m. to meet 7:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 8:30 p. m. to meet 8:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 9:30 p. m. to meet 9:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 10:30 p. m. to meet 10:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 11:30 p. m. to meet 11:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 12:30 p. m. to meet 12:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 1:30 p. m. to meet 1:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 2:30 p. m. to meet 2:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 3:30 p. m. to meet 3:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield, 4:30 p. m. to meet 4:45 p. m. train, Dunellen, Liberty, Grove, Hillside, Boston, Plainfield, corner Front and Broadway.
Leave Plainfield

RAIDING A CITY.

GEN. FORREST'S BOLD DASH INTO MEMPHIS IN 1864.

To Counteract a Union Advance in Mississippi He Swooped Down on the Rear and Awoke the Town from a Sunday Morning Sleep.

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FORREST outwitted the storm and kept the field in full strength longer than did any other great cavalry leader of the south. Stuart fell in May, 1864; Wheeler became restricted in activity by losing his independent command and assuming the leadership of a force attached to the Confederate army operating against Sherman in Georgia. Morgan's ill fated raid of that period had long to compare. *Its nothingness*, and Van Dorn, whose previous training on a large scale of men was combined with his habits of boldness and celerity, marked him in the first years of the war as possibly another Murat, was killed in 1863. Other cavalry leaders of less note had transient success and equally transient fame. But as late as midsummer, 1864, when Sherman was before the gates of Atlanta, the extensive belt of country east of the Mississippi nominally conquered for the Union by Halleck and Grant in 1862-3 was designated within the Union lines as "Forrest's country." He raided quite at will almost to the Kentucky border, and, hoping to prevent his incursions on the flank of the Union army in Georgia, Sherman directed a movement from Memphis, into his chosen *territory* in northern Mississippi to distract or occupy his attention. The movement, led by Gen. Sturgis, ended in a stunning defeat near Guntown June 10, and the retreat of the column to Memphis. When Sturgis finally reached Memphis Gen. A. J. Smith had passed to be in camp there with a command destined to join Sherman at Atlanta. *Smith* promptly took up the march *for* "Forrest's country," and meeting the redoubtable Confederate at Tupelo June 14, whipped him so soundly that he had to resort to unusual tactics to rid his territory of a foe so meticulous. Since Memphis was a base for operations aimed at him he would counter on Memphis in the hope of getting up a panic that would result in Smith's recall, if nothing more. For this expedition he formed a detachment of his choicest mounted men, numbering 1,500.

Forrest left in person, and the command, set out from a point near Oxford, Miss., at dusk, Aug. 18. A steady rain had been falling for some days and the streams were greatly swollen, making a detour necessary that lengthened the distance by about forty miles. The roads were so heavy that by the morning of the 20th over a hundred men and a number of horses had become unserviceable, and these, with two out of the four cannon that started with the expedition, were sent back. Relieved of these incumbrances Forrest pressed on. In his front the Hickahala creek rolled in a deep stream, sixty feet between banks and whitened with freshet. Beyond was Cold Water river, a hundred feet broad and not fordable. Forrest, of course, learned the situation in advance, and sent out scattering parties to gather bridging material, and by the time his column reached the crossing place there was lumber at hand to make a bridge floor. The men went to work and formed chain out of grapevine, formed float out of dry telegraph poles, bound them with the vine cables and anchored them in the stone way to rock on either bank. Telegraph poles also served as stringpieces to support the floor of the bridge, and in about one hour from the time the first horse was ready, the men began to file across in double lines. At Cold Water river the feat was repeated in three hours by the same methods, except that a convenient ferryboat was used as a support in the middle of the long span. That night the raiders reached Hernando, twenty-five miles from Memphis, and were met by scouts coming direct from the city. The scouts reported the positions occupied by the Union troops, and assured Forrest that the enemy had no knowledge of his expedition.

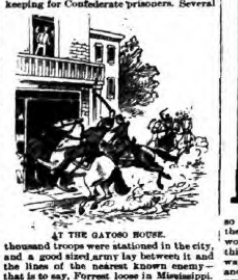
MAKING A BRIDGE.

No halt was made of any consequence. Orders and information were given to the commanders while on the march. Fresh scouts were encountered from time to time, and when the command were within three miles of the city it was nearing daylight on the morning of the 21st (Sunday), and Forrest knew to a nicety the location of every picket post that would challenge his advance. A body of men under Capt. W. H. Forrest had the lead, and was directed to open the road and charge into the city of Memphis. Capt. Forrest and ten men marched sixty paces ahead of all others, and soon met the sharp cry "Who comes there?" No satisfactory answer could be given, of course, but one was trumped up to serve the moment. Capt. Forrest promptly responded, "A detachment of the Twelfth Missouri cavalry with Confederate prisoners." As the regiment named had been on Forrest's front, near Oxford, a short time before, the Union picket couldn't do otherwise than accept the answer as far as it went. "Advance one!" said he.

Capt. Forrest went on alone and met a second picket, who, at sight of his heavy sword, he struck him to the ground, and his trusted followers sprang forward and dismounted the men on the post in rear of this unlucky victim. The daring captain now rallied his men and dashed on to the next post. In the melee at the outer post a musket had been discharged by accident and the reserve pickets were alert. The Confederates were received with a volley, but shouting loudly they charged their opponents, and by this intrepid act gave the signal for a general assault. Forrest had enjoined the utmost secrecy and silence on all sides until the city was reached, but the shouts of Capt. Forrest's band were caught by *a hundred throats along* the column stretching far behind and the secret was out. Seeing this, Forrest, who was close up to the pickets, ordered his bugler to sound the charge. The call was taken up by the bugler of each separate command, and in a twinkling the enthusiastic squadrons scampered away to their work.

Capt. Forrest led his company along the *main street, rode* through an artillery encampment, shooting right and left, on to the Gayoso house, where some prominent Union officers were supposed to be quartered. The leader and as many as could crowd in entered the office and lower halls on horseback, spreading dismay among the guests, civil and military.

In a few minutes all Memphis was in an uproar. *For more than two years the city* had been in the undisputed possession of the Union troops. During that time vast camps had sprung up, and dispersed, discharging battalions in thousands and tens of thousands to the scenes of hostile meeting east, west and south, to the Red River country, to Arkansas, to Vicksburg, New Orleans and Chattanooga. Mighty squadrons of Union war vessels had patroled the waters about the city, and long lines of smoke floating expeditions had swept down the broad river to the gulf. Memphis! Why, she was another Cairo or Cincinnati or Baltimore. The original Confederate front was hundreds of miles away, and she had long held the character of a city of refuge for people driven from their homes farther south and for the loyalist soldiers of the Union army, as well as a place of safe-keeping for Confederate prisoners. Several



AT THE GAYOSO HOUSE.

thousand troops were stationed in the city, and a good sized army lay between it and the lines of the nearest known enemy—that is to say, Forrest loose in Mississippi. The sound of battle raised by these bold riders that Sunday morning was a thunder clap in a clear sky. Miserly old men and women who had brought their treasures to Memphis for security began to pack up for another hiding. Volunteer and conscript home guards who hadn't courage to go out into the open field, but in peaceful times stood bravely in the shelter of high brick walls and cried, "Let 'em come—we're ready!" shook till their teeth rattled as they turned out to meet the devil face to face.

The alarm involved the whole city. The raiders moved in five bodies. Capt. Forrest was followed closely to the Gayoso House by a detachment led by Col. Logwood. The battery which Forrest had cleared of gunners had been remanned meanwhile, and Col. Logwood's men, were through is with dubbed rifles. Afterward they ran the gantlet of fire from scattering bodies of troops and the home guard along the streets. Still another Confederate body, under Col. Neely, attacked an infantry encampment near the point where the city was entered, but found their match and more. The men here were in line, and received the raiders with a volley. Forrest, who had held somewhat aloof with his reserve, went to Neely's aid with his escort charged impetuously. Neely attacked at the same moment and the infantry was driven to cover, Forrest hesitating to give further attack, however. Another body of raiders under Col. Jesse Forrest dashed into the headquarters of Gen. Washburne, commander of the department, and captured seven staff officers, but failed to secure the general, the prize he aimed at. Gen. Forrest now ordered a retreat. Col. Logwood and Capt. Forrest fought their way back from the Gayoso House to the outskirts. As the battery previously encountered a sharp fight occurred, but the Confederates pushed through. The Union cavalry had meanwhile got to horse, and small bodies of Forrest's men were either chased out of town or captured. The raiders had concentrated at the Union infantry camp taken by Col. Neely and Gen. Forrest, and were attacked by a mounted force of several hundred. Forrest again led his band personally, and mortally wounded Col. Starr during the conflict.

The Confederates had effected their purpose, and though they were chased out of Memphis the glory of the exploit remained behind them. Forrest lost some men, probably 300, and claimed to have taken 600 prisoners, including citizens and convalescents from the hospitals. After the return march began the Confederate leader found that his prisoners could not keep up, so they were without shoes. He halted the column and communicated by a flag of truce with the Union headquarters at Memphis, and after some delay secured a supply of clothing and shoes. He then resumed the march, and in a few hours sent back another communication to the effect that owing to the difficulties of transportation his rations were low and he could not feed the prisoners, but would gladly suspend hostilities from the Union commissariat and halt for this purpose at Hernando, twenty-five miles distant. This crowning act of boldness was carried out to the letter. The next morning some Union officers reached his camp at Hernando *and distributed two* days' rations to their unfortunate comrades, and went back to Memphis carrying the impression that Forrest was in no hurry to leave the vicinity. Here was a raider, with a comparatively weak force, far within the enemy's territory, surrounded by antagonists encamped only a few hours' march distant from his route of retreat, and by this time aware of his presence in the vicinity and his condition, coolly sending word direct to the headquarters of the opposing force just where he could be found at a given time, and actually waiting there a whole night to keep the appointment. Of course he knew the result. Smith would be ordered back from Mississippi to guard Memphis, and "Forrest's country" would relapse into his unhampered control once more. It was a deed of daring, Forrest's divine art of force in the presence of a powerful enemy that had recently beaten him in a fair fight, and his bold ride with a fragment of his command of 1,500 armed camps at Memphis, was marvelous. In view of the military result achieved it was a master stroke of tactics. Before the raiding detachment rejoined Forrest's main body in Mississippi Smith was on the back track for Memphis.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

LIVING IN ONE ROOM.

It Is Comfortable, Easy and Pleasant if Not Always Tidy.

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The idea of living in one room presents to many of us a suggestion of squalor and discomfort, if not positive misery. But I have visited a number of apartments of this character in Glasgow, Liverpool and elsewhere which controvert the idea of discomfort, or in truth of anything else unpleasant. It was my good fortune to be taken through a number of such houses, going into one and another without formal examination, shouting right and left, on to the Gayoso house, where some prominent Union officers were supposed to be quartered. The leader and as many as could crowd in entered the office and lower halls on horseback, spreading dismay among the guests, civil and military.

In a few minutes all Memphis was in an uproar. *For more than two years the city* had been in the undisputed possession of the Union troops. During that time vast camps had sprung up, and dispersed, discharging battalions in thousands and tens of thousands to the scenes of hostile meeting east, west and south, to the Red River country, to Arkansas, to Vicksburg, New Orleans and Chattanooga. Mighty squad*rons of Union war vessels* had patroled the waters about the city, and long lines of smoke floating expeditions had swept down the broad river to the gulf. Memphis! Why, she was another Cairo or Cincinnati or Baltimore. The original Confederate front was hundreds of miles away, and she had long held the character of a city of refuge for people driven from their homes farther south and for the loyalist soldiers of the Union army, as well as a place of safe-keeping for Confederate prisoners. Several

AT THE GAYOSO HOUSE.

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GEORGE L. KILMER.

MAKING IT PLEASANT.

Would Do the Best His Could, but There Was an Obstacle.

Owing to a confusion of names of stations I got off at the wrong one in Tennessee, and when there was no public house to be seen the station agent kindly said I could go home with him. His home was a humble one, as seen in the darkness, and as we reached the gate he called and said:

"Stranger, perhaps I ought to tell you"—

"What?" I asked, as he hesitated.

"Well, never mind. Come along in."

He took me into the front room, which did not seem to be much used by the family. As we entered there came a loud yell from an adjoining room, and he explained:

"It's only my wife boxing the oldest gal's ears for passing her. Let me take your hat."

He had scarcely taken it when a boy was heard whooping, and he explained:

"It's only my wife pulling young Tim's hair for not bringing in the night wood."

The whoop was followed by a yelp and a howl, and my host calmly explained:

"One o' the dogs got in the way, you see, and she lifted him."

I was trying to make his position a little less embarrassing, when there were two yells in quick succession, followed by a scramble, and he crossed his legs and remarked:

"The twins was probably hooking fittles off the table and got caught at it."

Half a minute later, just as I had got ready to ask about the crops in that locality, the door was banged open and a woman, who had a fork in one hand and a baby on her shoulder, bounced in and shouted out:

"You onery, lazy Jim Murdock, if you don't help take keer of those brats I'll——"

She saw me and stopped and retreated, and when she had gone the husband explained:

"That's what I was going to tell ye at the gate—that ye'd have to take chance on her being in a tantrum. She's good and if you don't mind being called squint eyed, bald headed, gander shanked and hump backed, and if you can kick the dogs off when she sets 'em on, and put up with the children climbing over you, I'll try and make it pleasant otherwise."—New York Sun.

It Never Fails.

*A draymen had backed up to a ware*house on Beekman street to deliver a heavy box, and the process of unloading halted sight or ten pedestrians. Pretty soon along came a rusty old man with a very large cane and a very stormbeaten plug hat.

"What! What! A baby home, eh!" he chattered to himself as he took in the situation. *No one answered him, and he* asked of a bystander:

"Have the expedients been resorted to?"

"Dunno."

"Looks like an obstinate brute, but I have a remedy. Always works when other artifices have been tried in vain. I suppose there will be no objection to my trying it?"

"Dunno."

"Well, *I'll take it upon myself* to start this beast. You see how easily it is done."

He stepped to the horse's head, pulled his left ear down and blew in it with a shrill whistle. The astonished horse gave his head a swing, and the crowd saw the rusty old man go head over heels into the gutter, while his hat flew one way and the cane the other.

"*What is blazes are you up to, any* way?" shouted the draymen, as he let go of the box and ran to the horse to quiet him.

"Never fails—never knew it to fail in my life," replied the old man, as he scrambled up and grabbed for his hat.

Everybody began laughing, and as he rescued his cane from the wheels of a passing *car the man with a remedy* turned and explained:

"Left ear is the one. Always pull the left ear down and go 'w-o-o-s-h' and you've got him. Morning, gentlemen—the left ear, remember."—New York Sun.

All the Same.

"I have called in reply to your ad. of man wanted to dig a *cellar by the day,*" he explained as he walked into a commission house on Woodbridge street the other day.

"But that wasn't my ad.," replied the party addressed.

"No?"

"I advertised for an energetic, go ahead man to take a partnership in the business."

"Oh, that's it. *Well, sig, it's all the same* to me, being I'm here, and I'll sit down while you make out the papers!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Suggestion.

"What did you say this was?" he asked as he dallied with his dessert.

"It is angel cake, dear," replied his wife; "*but I'm afraid it is just a trifle heavy.*"

"It occurred to me while I was eating it," he responded, "that it might not have been specially out of the way to call it 'fallen angel' cake."—Washington Post.

Not His Fault.

Father—James, why did you eat all the candy in the box I gave you? I said that *you could only have* three pieces.

James—Yes, I know, father; but I couldn't help it. I've been making believe there was another little boy spending the day with me.—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Cause for Thanksgiving.

Travers—Phew! I've just had the most fearful row with my tailor.

Dashaway—Seems to me you look very cheerful about it.

Travers—I do. You see I still owe him the money.—Clothier and Furnisher.

He Had Skated.

Maude—Did you ever try your hand at skating, Mr. Blinkers?

Blinkers—Yes—well—er—that is, my hand and several other parts.—New York Herald.

An Oft Repeated Event.

"This is Rosalie Brown's debut, isn't it?"

"Yes—her fifth."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Friend in Need.

Tramp (brandishing club)—Hand out yer money an' valyables, quick!

Citizen (pistol in hand)—Take it, then! That's the most valuable thing I have just now.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Glassplate, Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in both glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeteris and Raphael Tuck and Son's

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

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J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

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Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON,** Proprietor

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Satines, goods made to sell for 15c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy matting, before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

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At prices that are within reach of all, at

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NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

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STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, For Cars, Rubber Coats, etc., at

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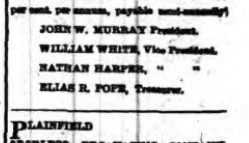

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

CONTRACTOR HENRY G. WOOD COMMITTED SUICIDE LAST EVENING.

He Severed Both Jugular Veins With a Pen Knife While a Patient at the Muhlenberg Hospital.—Deceased Built the County Road Between Plainfield and Roselle.

Yesterday afternoon Captain of Police George W. Grant met Contractor Henry G. Wood on the street and while in conversation with him Mr. Wood said that he felt ill and wished to be taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital. The captain volunteered to accompany him, and they first proceeded to the residence of Dr. W. C. Boone, and procured a permit which entitled him admission to the hospital as a patient.

After Mr. Wood had been admitted it was found that he was very nervous and appeared to be suffering from delirium tremens. *He was consigned to one of* the wards and a physician was summoned. A soothing drug was administered and the patient appeared to be resting easily. Later in the evening he awakened from his slumbers and imagined that everybody wanted to kill him. At about eight o'clock, while alone, *he succeeded in putting an end to his* life.

By an oversight, a pen knife had been left in his possession and it was with that that he succeeded in taking his life.

A deep gash was inflicted in his throat and both jugular veins were severed. Two stab wounds were also inflicted in *the left breast. When discovered he* was dead. Death must have resulted almost instantly. His remains were removed to Runyon & Sons undertaking rooms and County Physician Wescott was summoned.

Mr. Wood came to Plainfield about eighteen months ago. He was one of *the successful bidders and received a* contract to build a portion of the new county road. He built the section between Netherwood and Roselle. When he had completed the work he became involved in a dispute with the Board of Freeholders and the case is now pending. Deceased claimed that the Board was indebted to him some $3000 or $4000 and that he said to have worked on his mind very much and caused him to be*come very morose of late.*

He was a man of an amiable disposition and had a pleasant word for everybody who met him, consequently he made many friends during his sojourn in this city. While here he made his home at Force's Hotel.

He was a soldier in the late war and it *is said that his home was at Rochester,* N. Y. He was unmarried.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Wood awakened Mr. John Force, the son of the proprietor of the hotel, and told him that several men were in his room trying to kill him and he asked the young man to come to his rescue. Mr. Force immediately saw the trouble and in*duced Mr. Wood to return to his room,* where he soon afterward fell into a sound sleep.

ENTERPRISING YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

Rain Nor Locked Doors Did Not Prevent Them Holding a Meeting.

Mr. Charles Brown had been invited to address the meeting in the Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel last Sunday evening, and that afternoon the scholars of the Sunday school that were engaged a stage in order to accompany him and take part in the meeting.

*The Superintendent of the chapel an*nounced in the afternoon at the Sunday school session, that if the night proved stormy, there would be no services held in the chapel that evening and when Mr. Brown and his class arrived they found everything in darkness. Thinking that the janitor had neglected to open the doors, *and light the lamps, the party* began a search to discover some way to effect an entrance to the chapel. They soon succeeded, and in a few minutes the residents of Washingtonville were surprised to hear the chapel bell ringing and the building well lighted. Soon they began to assemble and one of the most interesting and enjoyable meetings that *was ever held in the chapel took place.*

Of course the Plainfielders were surprised when they learned of the announcement made in the afternoon, that they were determined to hold the meeting anyhow.

PERSONAL.

The heirs of the late Job Male have found that the rents from his properties amounted in 1890, to $68,500.

Maud A., daughter of William A. and Mary Pope, died at the home of her parents on La Grande avenue this morning.

Jefferson Peterman, who died Monday in the seventy-second year of his age, *was buried from his late residence on* Madison avenue this afternoon at three o'clock.

Willie Cannon, the fourteen-year-old son of Edward and Anna Cannon, who *was killed by the cars at Dunellen Satur*day night, was buried from his parents' residence near Evona this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

The remains of the late Daniel Liebe, the young man who was so horribly mangled in the railroad accident at Dunellen, Saturday evening, were buried from *his mother's residence at Greenbrook* yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The types yesterday made us say that deceased was "burned" from his mother's residence. It should have read "buried." The intelligent reader of course noticed it was an error.

A MASON INJURED.

Stephen Van Horn's Narrow Escape From Instant Death.

The injuries sustained by Stephen Van Horn, the mason employed by Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn, are more serious than at first reported. Van Horn was working on a scaffold on the Rev. Dr. Ketcham's new residence at the corner of Eighth street and Arlington avenue, when the scaffolding broke and he was thrown head forward to the ground. In his descent he struck a projecting beam and to that fact he undoubtedly owes his life. By coming in contact with it it swerved the body and Van Horn landed on his side. He otherwise would have landed on his head and undoubtedly have broken his neck. The distance he fell was about fifty feet. Three of the *fingers on one of his hands* were broked and he was otherwise injured about the head and body. Dr. Rushmore attended him.

Mr. Pangborn had visited the building but a few moments before the accident happened and had warned Van Horn to examine the scaffolding, but he replied that it was all right.

JOTTINGS

—The Iron Hall Society, at a recent meeting, initiated six candidates into the order.

—Mr. Charles T. Kissam will give a talk to young men on the subject of Personal Purity, at the Y. M. C. A., Saturday, at 4:15 p. m.

—*Some of the machinery and tools to* be used in the construction of the plant of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, arrived yesterday.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,491, Knights of Honor, will meet in their new rooms in the Stillman block, to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—There will be a business meeting of the Women's Temperance Aid Society Thursday afternoon at three o'clock in Reform Hall parlors.

—John Kiderlinn, has been appointed driver for Engine Company No. 2, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Stillman Randolph.

—The new bowling alleys of the Plainfield Crescent League were initiated for the first time Saturday evening. They are said to give entire satisfaction.

—There will be a meeting in the W. C. T. U., rooms to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. Interesting exercises arranged by Mrs. Fernald will be a feature of the meeting.

—Last night the ordinance, recently passed by the "combine" over the Mayor's veto, allowing the saloons to keep open until twelve o'clock instead of eleven, went into effect and a number of the liquor dealers took advantage of *the extra hour.*

—The anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in Vincent chapel, Thursday, March 26th at three o'clock. Mrs. W. H. Waldrew, a returned missionary from India will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Members of the Union County Christian Endeavor Societies of this city, will take the train which leaves the North avenue depot at 7:30 p. m. for Cranford, Thursday evening. An inter*esting programme has been arranged by* the Committee. H. J. MARTIN, Pres.

—The Easter attraction in the show windows of Mr. L. W. Randolph's pharmacy, is an unusually interesting one. In one window there are two happy families comprising one hen with a brood of ducks and another with a brood of chickens. *The other window contains a* litter of pups.

—Mr. Nevins of the Rapid Transit Railway of Newark has an announcement in another column which is worthy of note by *those who live on the proposed route of* the Electric Railway and are opposed to its introduction in this city, to be his guests on Friday and witness the system now in operation in Newark.

—Mr. L. W. Serrell, Jr., a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology will speak on the subject of electricity at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday night of this week at eight o'clock. The history of electricity and the infinite uses to which it can be put will be illustrated by lantern slides. A number of views will be exhibited of electric cars in operation. This will be a particularly interesting talk at this time in the affairs of our city, *when the pro and con of electric cars is* taking so much of the attention of our citizens. The admission will be free.

The Annual Meeting.

The Baptist church was well filled last evening, the occasion being the anniversary exercises of the Young Ladies' Mission Band.

After a few introductory remarks by the President, Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., the Rev. A. R. Dilks led in prayer, followed by the reports of the officers of the Society. These showed a year of usual activity and prosperity. Then followed an eloquent address by Dr. E. M. Luther, a returned missionary, who gave a graphic description of the religious belief of *the people in heathen lands. At the* close of the address, the whole audience were invited to a reception in the church parlors below where a most enjoyable time was spent, and a liberal collation served. A Young Men's Mission Band formed of about seventy members, who pledged themselves to contribute $1.00 *per year to missionary purposes.*

The music was under the direction of the church organist, Mr. Wm. E. Mac Clymont, who rendered several pieces of his own composition, assisted by a quartette. The soloists were Miss Florence Randolph and Miss Edith Harold

OUR BEGINNINGS.

AS RELATED BY A TALENTED PLAINFIELD WOMAN.

Miss Fishbough Reveals Some Remarkable Coincidences in a Philosophical Essay.—Reviewing a Few Centuries of History.

Miss M. E. Fishbough of East Front street is one of the alumni of the Packer *Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn*, and a leader in the history class of young ladies who meet in their respective homes about Plainfield. The Packer Alumna is the title of a periodical issued by the institute referred to, in a recent number of which the following exceedingly interesting article from the learned and variously gifted Miss Fishbough appears:

OUR BEGINNINGS.

Some one has has said that, until mankind had progressed far enough to desire and appreciate civil and religious liberty, America could not have been discovered. Certain it is that the crown*ing glory of a period in the world's his*tory, filled with events which may be termed, *aspiring, rising, advancing*, was the *discovery* of this land that had been patiently waiting through the ages to become the theme of the fifteenth century.

Let us look at some of the events that had preceded Columbus' voyage over the *unknown waters. Learning had be*vived, academies, colleges and universities had been erected in all the principal cities of Europe. The art of printing had been invented by which copies of books had been rapidly multiplied, thus contributing to the increase of education among the middle classes of society. After the fall of the Greek Empire, by the capture of Constantinople in 1453, most of the learned men of that nation *emigrated to different parts of Europe*, employed themselves as teachers and diffused their superior knowledge of literature and the arts throughout Europe.

Civil and social conditions had also advanced. Free corporations and guilds had been formed and the political power *of king and nobles had been in some de*gree counterbalanced by a power which consisted of the common people, as represented by their own chosen deputies in the councils of the nation.

In these events we see the germs of civil and religious liberty, we see the people striving for, and obtaining too, *something better than they had known.* When these germs were more fully developed and the cry for liberty became more earnest and more clearly defined, God gave to mankind America, there to begin again the story of a nation—a republic that was to be permitted to be*gin anew many times its history, each time on a higher plane, each time freed* from some evil that threatened its destruction or hindered its upward course. The discovery of the periodicity of these beginnings has prompted these few words of American history.

Our school books tell us that the first of the thirteen colonies was *settled* by the English at Jamestown in 1607." True, in 1607 a restless band of men began building log huts on the banks of the James, but similar bands had done the same thing in other parts of our country previous to this date. The next year, 1608, Capt. Christopher Newport came over from England with supplies and more emigrants. In 1609, two *women then homes became possible* in the New World and it seems not unfair to date our beginning from these two the first home within the original limits of our country.

Let us glance briefly at the history of the next 84 years from 1606 to 1692. Dur*ing this time twelve of the original thir*teen colonies were settled, English, Episcopalians, Puritans, Roman Catholics, Baptists and Quakers had found a home in this new world. In the early part of this period most of the colonies, under their charters, had enjoyed a *liberty hitherto unknown, but at its* close we find the charters either actually or practically annulled, the colonial governments absorbed by the Crown of England, thus necessitating a new beginning if those who had crossed the broad ocean and encountered the perils of a wilderness *had wished to preserve the* freedom for which they had endured so much. The history of the next eighty-four years is the story of opposition on the part of the mother country and of resistance to it, on the part of the colonies culminating at the close of the period in the *Declaration of Independence.* Then was the true beginning of our existence as a nation. The record of the next eighty-four years is one of wonderful progress unequaled in the annals of any other nation or country.

Our beginning in 1776 had done much, but it had not done all. Just about the same time that the pilgrims came to our rugged northern shores, a slave ship, with Englishmen on board, came into one of our southern ports—thus was planted almost at the same moment the wheat and the tares, freedom and slavery. And they grew side by side until the harvest.

The harvest came just eighty-four years after the Declaration of Independ*ence, and from the smoke and carnage* of the great Rebellion we came forth a people, blessed with a more perfect freedom than we had known before—freedom for black as well as white.

From 1606 to 1692.....84 yrs.
From 1692 to 1776.....84 "
From 1776 to 1860.....84 "

Have we reached the end of the circle of our beginnings? Are we doing the best *a republic can do? Is there a class* among us that we are content to see freedom they do not enjoy? Shall we look for a new beginning in 1944?

Miss Fishbough is the character of the events that have occurred at these equal intervals has suggested a new method *of studying history. We know the ordi*nary way is that of loading the memory with a confused succession of events with no intelligent line governing their development, and hence with no index to their meaning. We read of a great battle, of *the assassination of a monarch, of the* overthrow of a dynasty, of the founding of an empire, the changes in laws and customs and the development of arts and sciences, with a feeling that there is no special reason why these events and changes should have taken place at the particular periods in which they are assigned in history. We see a common law by which all historical evolutions are governed in order, harmony and correspondence, would make the knowledge of history no longer a confused assemblage of facts, but an orderly sequence of events, as certain as those of the *exact sciences. If there be such a law it* must be discovered, not invented; it must be natural, not artificial; it must be in harmony with the laws that govern the material universe, the creation of Him who was the creator of both.

Twenty years ago Prof. W. F. Barrett, *in an article in the London Quarterly Jour*nal of Science, wrote of the wonderful correspondence between the musical scale and the solar spectrum, and added in a foot-note this striking remark: "This appears to be a fundamental law of the universe, viz.: that an original impulse of any kind finally resolves itself into periodic motion. Does not this throw light upon the periodic motions of the planets as well as the vibratory motions of atoms? Possibly in some such way we may heresafter learn to understand the musical role of nature." The wonderful correspondence between the musical scale and the solar spectrum is now too well known to require illustration here. It seems almost as if a divine plan of evolution had been spread out before our eyes and spoken in our ears. It will apply to other departments of science than optics and acoustics. Why may it not also apply to the great science of human progress? Let us see what history tells us.

Looking backward to our beginnings, when our land was dyed in the blood-red ray of battle and carnage, we hear sounded *keed* and clear the *Do* of a new octave of progress. Each period of 84 years begins and ends with events similar in character. The correspondence, in beginnings and endings, we find an almost equal similarity in the events of the middle years of each period. There seems just then to be a crystallization of the ideas that ruled the events of the first half of the octave *and a beginning of those higher ideas* that, *unperceived* by a few, grow and unfold until the close of the period and the time of conflict which is to decide whether the new is coming up to be on a higher or lower plane. Our middle years are a meeting ground of new and old ideas, a compromise between higher and lower influences, a green ray formed by the blue from above overlapping the yellow from below. The middle of the first 84 years from 1606 to 1692 was characterized on the one hand by oppressive measures on the part of *the mother country, and the other by* the Independent Charter of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, procured by Roger Williams, on the basis of toleration and freedom for all religious beliefs. The middle portion of our second 84 years witnessed the completion of the colonies that *subsequently fought* in the Revolution, and the birth of the leading spirits of that struggle. Half-way between the beginning and end of our last 84 years we find the second war with England. Our success in that war removed forever all fear of being re*absorbed by the mother country. About* this time, also, occurred the Missouri Compromises, which restrained slavery within a certain limit, and assured freedom to all States North of that limit.

If we look more closely we shall find other points of resemblance between *the music, color and history scales. Per*haps we shall discover that *all history*, from the remotest ages of the past through the distant aeons of the future, can be written in the heaven-born hues of the bow of promise, that the "Story of the Nations" is the record of humanity marching, *with measured tread, onward* and upward to the music of the spheres.

M. E. FISHBOUGH.

A Patient Driver.

On Saturday a man with a load of coal, in attempting to drive up to a house near Broadway to unload, drove on the sidewalk at the wrong place, and the consequence was the heavy load became mired in the deep mud between the *roadway* and the *sidewalk*. The *driver* had an ingenious idea as to a way in which to get himself, or at least his load, out of the scrape, that is to say the mud. Taking his horse from his place in front of the wagon, he put, not the "cart before the horse," but the horse behind the cart to pull it out. He next proceeded to fasten the traces to the back axle, and then to make the horse *go*. The horse did *go* and so did the traces, but the wagon remained unmoved. Then with unruffled mein the driver again fastened the horse to the wagon, and again renewed his effort only to meet with the same result. Thus for some time he patiently worked, encouraging his horse with caresses. But it soon became beyond the power of one man and one horse to stir the heavy load. Although men passed by on the same side of the street, some on foot and some in their grocery "carriages," etc., no one seemed inclined to stop and lend a helping hand for a considerable time, but at last two "good Samaritans" left their own horses and wagons, and went to the *assistance of this brother in need. Put*ting their shoulders to the wheels, while one encouraged the horse to again put forth his strength, surely now they would succeed? Yes! see it stirs! But no, again are they doomed to disappointment. Rails were brought and pieces of wood put under the wheels, *but all to no purpose. After* many trials, during which other men came, looked on, helped or tried to, and finally went off, the mud still held the load as firmly as ever. At length it was proposed by some bright mind that they try the horse in his proper position in front of the cart. So the rails were lifted high, there not being much room between them and the fence, and the horse was got into them. With the men at the wheels to encouraging his best at backing, off went the load at the first trial. Why should one not commend the man, who, after a day's work, can go for three-quarters of an hour without anger and cruelty, as one would, doubtless, be ready to commit an impatient and cruel *man?*

A Horse Thief Pursued.

A lively chase for a horse *thief* caused considerable excitement in the vicinity of Grant avenue and South Second street at about ten o'clock Monday evening. At that hour some person entered the barn belonging to Mr. Charles Brown on the rear side one of his horses. Mr. Brown heard an unusual noise in the vicinity of the stable and went to investigate. He espied the thief making his escape, and immediately summoned help and gave chase. The thief saw that he was being hotly pursued and abandoned the stolen horse and took to the fields. Mr. Brown recovered his horse but the thief, who is unknown, escaped.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Suicide Theory Scouted.

TRENTON, N. J. March 25th. (Special.)—*It is now known that Alex Dunn*, who mysteriously disappeared ten days ago, had in his possession about $10,000, which he had realized on bond and mortgages that day. The theory of suicide is therefore scouted since this discovery.

"The Old Homestead."

Few plays ever come to Plainfield with a *heartier recommendation than Den*man Thompson's Old Homestead which will be presented at the Music Hall on *Wednesday evening next, and of which* so much has been written. The plot is a simple story, and deals with one of the present types of country farm life in New England, into which is thrust a wedge of life in the city—a moving panorama of the two—bringing back to all a *dear memory of "old home." The moral* tone is perfect, the impression pure and wholesome, its success is its simplicity in dealing with a subject that comes home to everybody. Besides being a strongly written play, it has a value in that it is a perfect reproduction of New *England life, and people born and bred* in that part of the country can be found in almost any city. The "Old Hall" introduced, shows many a character familiar on our streets. Perhaps the heartiest endorsement of the play comes from the clergy, many of whom have paid it *the highest tribute possible*, congratulating the author for its strong moral lessons.

Plainfield's Proposed Monument.

The "Soldiers' Monument Association' *of this city was yesterday* incorporated in the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth. The association has for its object the erection of a handsome memorial in this city to commemorate the victories of the Union armies in the late civil war. It will cost over $15,000, and will be erected by popular subscription. *The design, a pretty one*, has already been selected. The location of the monument will be on a square opposite the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, on land dedicated by the church authorities to the association for the purpose. It is at the intersection of Crescent avenue, Broadway and Seventh street, and is one of the most eligible sites in the city. *The incorporators of the Monu*ment Association are A. Evarts Tracy, Mason W. Tyler, Lewis Y. P. Randolph, Leonard W. Serrell, John C. Dyer, Stephen A. Gimon. A board of seventeen directors was elected for the present year.

An Unfortunate Old Man.

At about eight o'clock last evening, a woman notified the police that an aged man was lying in the gutter at the corner of Central avenue and Third street. Policeman Cooney and Kiely hastened to the spot and endeavored to arouse the unfortunate man. They *eventually* succeeded in doing so but saw that he had imbibed so much liquor that he was incompetent to take care of himself. They placed him under arrest, and when he had partially regained his senses, he asked what he had done that he should be taken from his bed at that hour of the night. This *morning he paid a fine* into the city treasury.

A Prosperous Organization.

The North Plainfield Firemen's Relief *Association held their final meeting for* the year last evening. The Treasurer's report shows the amount of receipts for the year ending April 1st, 1891, to be $235.71

Disbursements 47.10

Leaving a balance cash on hand $188.61

There has been no demand for sick benefits since the association was organized, about a year and a half ago. All members of the Fire Department of the Borough are members of this Association and entitled to all the benefits derived therefrom.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending March 28th, 1891.

Bulmans Lames — Latcha, Mrs J A
Barry, Miss L — Lewis, Mrs J
Coyne, Mrs Mary — Laible, Miss Mamie
Coles, Hannah — McCauley, Mrs C W
Fuller, Mrs H G — McGann, Julia
Feeley, Edward — Murray, Mary
Force, E H (2) — Mather, Dr E
Gamble, Mrs Wm — Oeling, Stephan
Jackson, John M — Purdy, Mrs Sarah A
Jones, Mary E — Ryan, Andrew
Jones, Mary E — Shepard, Chas W
Kobbey, James — Weegan, Frank S
Kantz, *Reginald* — Wood, Lottie

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. POPE, P.M.

Building Loan Directors.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held Monday evening, directors were elected for the ensuing year, officers as follows: Messrs. L. E. Barkalew, Wm. R. Codington, Nathan Harper, B. F. Cornell, E. W. Titsworth, Wm. A. Woodruff, Henry Liefke, John Rickey, Edward Pinck, Jacob Voelti, J. F. Sheppard and John Force. At the meeting reports showed the society to be in a flourishing condition.

A Big Shooting Match.

A number of sports from this city visited Marion yesterday afternoon to witness the shooting match between Elliott and Brewer. The match was for $1,000 a side at 100 live pigeons. Brewer won, he succeeded in killing ninety-nine out of one hundred to his opponents ninety-two. The affair has caused much interest *in shooting circles.*

—Oil cloths, mattings, carpets, window shades, lace and chenille curtains, rugs, etc., can be bought at Edsall's as low as in New York. 8-2

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—adv.

To the People of Plainfield:—

I propose to take to Newark to see the Rapid Transit Electric Railway all who on the proposed Plainfield route are opposed to it. The train will be ready next FRIDAY, and I will take these people free of expense so satisfied am I that I can convince them that it will be a desirable public improvement to have in Plainfield The time of the train will be announced in The News *of Thursday*

THOS. NEVINS.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR. CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE)

Auction Sale of FURNITURE

at

CAREY'S WAREROOMS,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS,

Next Friday Morning at 10 O'clock, MARCH 27th.

ALSO GOOD HORSE, SURREY, BUGGY AND ROAD CART, HARNESS, ETC.

Piano and Very Fine Parlor Suite.

AUCTION SALES EVERY FRIDAY.

Butter.

We are headquarters in Plainfield for the finest Creamery and Dairy Butter. We have no opposition in this line and sell more butter in one day than most other stores do in a week.

We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacons 13 1-2c. Ib Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c. Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c.

HAMS.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle absolutely free of charge. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J. 19 6

FOR SALE Cheap—One bay horse, 16 hands high, six years old. Gentle and double. Guaranteed sound and kind every way. Apply to Adolph Ronsco, Blanck's Hotel, Saturday, after ten o'clock. 9 3

FOR SALE or to let—For a term of years on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, seven (7) tenements; 1 1-2 acres of land; splendid outlook; 10 minutes. Apply on premises of Samuel Lockey.

HOUSE FOR SALE—At Fleshing, L. I. I. station the best. Price $3,000. Easy terms. Apply to William Thompson, 55 Central avenue. 9-17 g

If the person had been familiar with Dobbins' Electric Soap Wrapper Coupons Cards he would not have spent so much time in looking for the Horn of Hesitation.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Corner of P. M. French, City Mills. 3-3tf

WANTED—An experienced coachman and gardener. Single man. References required Brook, 15 Mountain avenue. 3 24tf

WANTED—Experience d salesmen. Address "B," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 24tf

WANTED—A girl that understands dressmaking and other domestic duties. Apply at the Home for Little Boys, 67 Chatham street, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Small family. Call at 41 North avenue. 24 3

WANTED—Work as dressmaker. Call at 11 Elm place. 24 3

YOUNG GIRL to do light housework. Apply at 70 East Fifth street. 23 3

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY OR THIS PAPER A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS FAVA'S TURN NOW.

What Will Italy Have the Baron Propose?

GOV. NICHOLLS' NEGATIVE NOTE.

It Has Finally Reached Secretary Blaine and the Italian Minister, and Is Principally Remarkable for What It Does Not Say.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Secretary Blaine has sent to Baron Fava, the Italian minister, a copy of the letter of Governor Nicholls about the New Orleans affair. The next move must be made by Baron Fava, as the United States is powerless to do anything in the matter while the action of the avengers is being investigated by the New Orleans second jury. Delayed action or failure to hold any persons responsible for the killing may decide Baron Fava to take active means to bring about some settlement satisfactory to the Italian government. He will probably receive advices by cable within a day or two from Rome as to what course he shall pursue.

Governor Nicholls' Answer.

The answer of Governor Francis T. Nicholls, of Louisiana, to Secretary Blaine's request of March 15 in reference to the New Orleans affair is as follows:

"At a late hour on the 15th inst. I received a dispatch from you having reference to the horrible breaking on the 14th of the month of the jail in New Orleans and the killing of eleven persons confined therein under indictments found in the criminal district court for the parish of New Orleans.

"You stated to me that it had been represented to the president by the minister of Italy accredited to the government of the United States that among the killed were three citizens, three or four subjects of the king of Italy.

"The telegram disclosed an apprehension on that account, and you expressed a desire, shared in by the president, that the disturbance was a controversy and swelling disturbance which might involve the friendship which for a century has, we seem to believe that the hope expressed by the president that I would co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the treaties between the United States and Italy might be within the limits of the government, and that further violence and blood might be prevented, was based upon that belief.

No Further Trouble Feared.

"The president further expressed the hope that all officers might be promptly brought to justice. I am pleased to be enabled now to say that there was no excitement in the city at that time and that I knew no reason for any apprehension of trouble. I also stated that the action taken was directed against particular individuals, and that the institution of the government as the fifty-first parallel

In the edict that was protested against Russia forbade any vessels other than Russian from fishing within a hundred miles of the shore. It is this claim that is revived in part by the United States in order to protect the seal fisheries. The secretary of state now says distinctly that this government makes no claim that Behring is a closed sea, much less. But the seal fisheri s on the Alaskan coast belong to the United States exclusively. Therefore the United States has the right to protect the animals from extermination, and, moreover, it is in the interests of all nations that they should be thus protected. That they should be exterminated is against good morals, contra bonos mores, and on the contra bonum moves argument Mr. Blaine chiefly relies in this case. The question of the seizure of Canadian poaching vessels will be settled by the supreme court of the United States.

Lord Salisbury Will Be Interested.

There was a time when the seal controversy seemed almost settled. That was during the administration of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Bayard, the secretary of state, suggested to Great Britain that by common agreement there should be a close season from April 15 to Nov. 1, when the seal fishing should be prohibited between the 160th deg. of west longitude and the 170th deg. of east longitude. This covered the breeding and migrating period of the seals. Russia consented to this, and Lord Salisbury was about to agree to it, when suddenly Canada made trouble and protested against the convention. The English government then dropped it and the real progress has been made since. The difficulty is that the two nations do not agree on the questions to be arbitrated. As to what the United States is willing to arbitrate Mr. Crounse says:

Mr. Blaine explains the consideration that has moved the president in declining to submit the questions in dispute to arbitration upon the points suggested by Lord Salisbury and the British minister, and declares that one "nothing of importance would be settled by proving that Great Britain conceded no jurisdiction in the open sea, and that the seals of the Behring sea." Russia, he contends, asked no concessions, encountered, and this Great Britain gave. It would mean something tangible, he thinks, if Great Britain would consent to arbitrate the question of jurisdiction. These questions he conceives to be: 1. What exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea did Russia assert and exercise previous to the cession of Alaska? 2. How far were these claims recognized and conceded by Great Britain? 3. What is Behring sea included in the phrase "pacific ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825, and what rights, if any, were conceded to Great Britain by that treaty? 4. Did not all the rights of Russia in Behring sea east of the water boundary pass to and become vested in the United States by the treaty of 1867? 5. What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in Behring sea when pursued outside of the ordinary territorial limits, and due to the rights given out of the cession by Russia of any exclusive rights of jurisdiction held by her, or out of the ownership of the islands and the habitat of the seals in respecting thirteen? 6. If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such position that the concurrent regulations of the two governments is prescribing regulations for the killing of seals, then the terms of such regulations shall be arranged. If Great Britain is willing to submit these questions to arbitration Mr. Blaine declares the government of the United States would gladly accede to the proposition.

It is gratifying to know there is a prospect now that these questions will at last be settled peaceably and satisfactorily by the two great English speaking nations.

SHE TRAPPED THE WATCHMAN.

Lured Him Into Her Cell, Then Fled Into the Streets.

PORTSVILLE, Pa., March 25. — A bold adventuress caught a prison official Schuylkill county in a compromising position, and which lost him his position. George Schaeffer, night watchman, has been requested to tender his resignation at that institution for an alleged attempt to assault one of the female prisoners and also to Blackmail Mrs. Schaeffer.

Annie Reis, who has an unsavory reputation and is serving a term for larceny, inveigled Schneider into her cell, when in his absence locked the bed. The girl escaped, and with the keys locked the night watchman in the cell alone and attempted to gain her liberty from jail. Schneider commanded her to release him, but the girl did not accede to his demand until he had fired several shots from his revolver through the cracks of the door. Annie says that she and Schneider had arranged to lure Warden Ziegler into the cell with her and refuse to let him out until he had paid them $200 to keep the affair quiet. The scandal has created a great deal of excitement throughout the county, and the commissioners have appointed a new night watchman.

LEIBERG'S FIENDISH DEED.

He Placed a Little Boy Upon a Red Hot Stove.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 25. — Saturday last Christian Leiberg, a middle aged German, went to the house of John Smiltzhuber on Fourth avenue, this city, and after playing with the children awhile caught up a five year-old son and seated him on the top of a red hot stove. The child's screams brought the mother to its rescue, but the boy was burned to such a fearful degree that pieces of his flesh stuck to the stove.

Leiberg escaped and was not seen until yesterday, when he was passing the house and again caught the child and attempted to repeat the cruel act of Saturday. A neighbor came to the rescue and Leiberg was captured.

Live Sporting News.

NEW YORK, March 25. — John Smith and Ted Pritchard each posed also today to fight for $500 a side and the championship of England. The men will sign articles today. Pritchard is the English champion since Tom Sayers came to fight for the championship. The last round glove contest between Jem Mace and Patsy Farrell was fought in this city in 1878. The McAuliffe party has arranged to put up Jem Daly whom McAuliffe failed to knock out the other day, against Farrell, and the latter has signified his acceptance of a match. It will probably come on April 6. William O'Connor telegraphs from Boston that Joe Goss accepts Lannin's challenge to row for $1,000 a side and the championship, and asks the latter to cover a forfeit which he has on deposit in The Police Gazette office. Arthur Chambers, who was released by the New York club last Saturday, has signed with the Chicago Association team, with which club he will play third base.

Contract Laborers Captured.

NEW YORK, March 25. — A number of Italian contract laborers were captured yesterday by customs inspectors on the steamer Lafayette. The vessel arrived at Barren Island, and as she came in a lot of men standing about her decks dressed like sailors, but doing no work. Their suspicions were aroused and the men were detained to watch the vessel. Shortly afterward the officers saw the supposed sailors leaving the vessel and arrested them. The Italians admitted they came here to work in the lumber yard of George Uling at New Haven, Conn. They had been promised $1.25 per day. It is believed that the inspectors have detected the capture have uncovered a system of smuggling contract laborers into the country that has been in vogue for some time.

Direct Tax and Spoliation Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — The treasury department has finally adjusted all large amounts on account of the direct tax and the French spoliation claims. Warrants for Missouri's share—$686,956—and Indiana's share—$720,118—were yesterday paid to the accredited representatives of those states. Applications were yesterday received from the governors of North Carolina and West Virginia for their share. North Carolina will receive $377,000 and West Virginia $131,000. The first of the French spoliation claims was paid yesterday. The warrant was for $13,519, and was drawn in favor of Mary Ann Smith, administratrix of John Smith, Jr. Mrs. Smith lives in Philadelphia.

Congressman Simpson and the Tariff.

HOPKINS, Minn., March 25. — Congressman Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, had a speech here. He said he noticed that McKinley had at last admitted that the consumer pays the taxes and wished he would explain why protection has not built up a home market for New England farm products so that there would not be so many deserted farms here. Such a market, he said, he would be willing the Republicans to solve if they wish to hold the agricultural vote. That vote, he said, he thought would carry Kansas at least of the southern states in 1892, and it was almost certain that they would have a presidential candidate in the field at that time. Mr. Simpson will deliver several addresses in this section.

Athletic News from Yale.

NEW HAVEN, March 25. — The Yale university nine's Easter trip has been somewhat changed. The team leaves Thursday night and plays Princeton Friday, Philadelphia Saturday, March 27; University of Virginia, March 28 and 30; University of Pennsylvania, March 31, and the Manhattan Athletic club April 1. Rogers, Bigelow, Simms, Heffelfinger, Paine, Hagerman, Ely, Ballfet, Crosby, Mills, Gould and Pond, the candidates for the 'Varsity eleven, will not leave for Philadelphia on Wednesday, where the will train during the Easter recess under the direction of Bob Cook.

Morrisey Is Insane.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 25. — James Morrisey, indicted for murder in the first degree, has been declared insane by a commission and taken to the Middletown asylum. Last October, while crazed from drink, Morrisey went to his home at Hurley, and finding his younger brother, Joseph, in bed in an intoxicated condition he saturated the bed clothes with kerosene oil and set fire to them, killing his brother to death. His object in thus killing his brother was revenge for some family troubles.

To Reapportion Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 25. — Apportionment bills have been introduced in both houses. The Third district of Philadelphia, which has been strongly Democratic, is greatly changed, and has now the appearance of being Republican. It is estimated that seven of the districts proposed are Republican, ten Democratic and four doubtful.

THE GRIP AGAIN RAGING.

Many Deaths Follow in Its Dread Footsteps.

PITTSBURG AND CHICAGO SUFFER.

Physicians, Nurses and Funeral Directors Overworked and Worn Out—The Death Rate Increasing with Frightful Rapidity.

PITTSBURG, March 25. — The grip continues to spread desolation through the homes of this city and its suburbs. Physicians, hospitals and funeral directors are taxed as they probably never have been before. At the Pittsburg department of health last evening the record shows 42 deaths during the month of March, the larger proportion due to the ravages of the grip. In Allegheny City there have been 149 deaths. The districts in this city most seriously afflicted are the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards.

Quinine with Their Whisky.

All the leading hotel bars and many saloons are dispensing quinine with their liquors. Many of the more prominent citizens are among the sufferers. The disease is almost as prevalent in the outlying towns as in the city. One Sewickley physician reports having 130 cases. The health office books show that the death average of the past few months far exceeds that of the corresponding period in previous years.

The Little Sisters Stricken.

At the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in this city four of the inmates died from the effects of the grip within the past twenty-four hours. There are in the institution over 100 patients in charge of eleven sisters. Three of the sisters were stricken down yesterday with the ailment, leaving the care of the institution and patients to only eight persons.

A Big Death Rate in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 25. — The grip epidemic is unabated in this city and the mortality continues to increase. The total number of deaths for two weeks aggregated 1,540, or thirty-five per thousand, which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago. Nearly all local physicians are worked to death. Drug stores have been compelled to increase their force of clerks. Undertakers are overwhelmed with work, and many funerals are taking place as early as 5 a.m. and as late as twilight. The hospitals of the Alexian Brothers, the German Brothers, the Lutheran hospital, St. Joseph's hospital and the Presbyterian hospital, which usually take only accidents or pail patients, have opened their doors to the victims of the grip and Jack Frost.

Physicians and Nurses Suffer.

Eight physicians of the German hospital were taken down yesterday, and seventy-two nurses of the Illinois Training School for Nurses who have been ministering to the sick, have succumbed. Since Saturday and some are in a critical condition. At the Cook County Children's hospital, out of a staff of forty physicians, nurses and attendants, all but five are unfit for duty. The physicians are under the impression that the disease will wear itself out, but all say that until there is a change in the weather no great improvement can be expected.

INSOLVENT FOR TEN YEARS.

A Bank with $1,000,000 Liabilities and $300 Assets.

LOUISVILLE, March 25. — The further the affairs of the Schwartz bank, which failed last week, are investigated, the greater the liabilities and the smaller the assets. The investigation of the expert shows that the bank has been insolvent forten years, since which time it has been robbing Peter to pay Paul, and by offers of exorbitant rates of interest has got hold of the savings of a large number of working people.

So far the liabilities reached are $1,000,000, while the assets consist of nothing but $300 worth of currency left in the safe. The cashier has disappeared. The directors will be arrested on a criminal warrant.

General Johnston's Quiet Obsequies.

BALTIMORE, March 25. — The remains of General Joseph E. Johnston were placed in the mausoleum in Green Mount yesterday afternoon. Subsequently they will be buried in a grave which the general himself superintended the construction of a year ago. The desire of the deceased for a quiet funeral was respected, only a few persons being at the Union depot when the remains arrived from Washington. The cortege started from Mrs. Lamb's and to the cemetery consisted of the hearse and two carriages. There has been some talk of the Confederate societies properly marking the grave of General Johnston with a handsome memorial, but a meeting with that purpose in view last night was attended by but little encouragement.

To Stand in the "Bloody Angle."

GETTYSBURG, Pa., March 25. — The suit of the Seventy-second Pennsylvania regiment veteran regiment against the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association and the state monument commission has been decided in favor of the former. The decision is that the monument of the regiment shall be erected at the rear of the stone fence at the place known as "Bloody Angle," and midway between the monuments of the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Pennsylvania volunteers. The case is likely to be appealed.

Dr. Crosby's Illness.

NEW YORK, March 25. — It was rumored last night that Dr. Howard Crosby's illness was more serious than for the worse and that he was dying at his home. This was denied by Dr. Crosby's physician, who said his patient had improved quite early in the evening and was doing nicely, and that his ultimate recovery was confidently expected.

No All-American Cricket Team.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25. — The proposed visit of an all-American cricket team to England has been abandoned, owing to the inability of the manager to secure a superior team. Mr. Crowhurst attributes the failure to secure desirable players to the international match committee of this city.

A Train Wrecker Confesses.

WELLS, Me., March 25. — Frank Kimball and C. L. Allen have been arrested charged with attempting to wreck a train on the Boston and Maine railroad near here on March 16. The latter has confessed. The prisoners were held in $2,000 for trial.

A League Meeting Called.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — President Young, of the National league, has issued a call for a special league meeting to be held at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati, next Thursday

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Mrs. Maud E. Jenks has been granted a divorce from Almer F. Jenks, corporation counsel of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Anny Rodzinskie, aged 103 years, died at Shamokin, Pa., March 24.

Thomas H. Haskell, of Portland, Me., has been reappointed associate justice of the supreme court of Governor Burleigh.

Anderson, Green & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in the south, doing business at Nashville, have assigned. The assets are about $300,000, with liabilities about $180,000.

The double life of Captain Theodore R. Bishop, of Newport, R. I., who supported two wives and two families there for years, is disclosed by action for divorce brought by one of his wives.

The participants in the six days' walk at the Madison Square garden were paid $6,732 of the $10,000 they worked so hard to win.

Hugh C. Miller, the Brooklyn firebug, says he set the first fire because he wanted to see the engines run." His counsel and friends say he is insane.

The brig Joseph Banigan went ashore at Long Branch in a heavy fog on March 1, her crew were saved except Thomas Laurence, seaman, who jumped into the sea and was drowned.

New York and Chicago speculators are credited with having made a profit of $4,500,000 in wheat deals.

Bank Examiner Hepburn reports that, as far as he can see, the impairment to the capital of the Washington National bank of New York is about $148,000.

A Planter's Brutal Crime.

LITTLE ROCK, March 25. — On Monday a planter claiming to belong to the first families of Louisiana boarded a train on the Texas & Pacific railroad at Pulaski, near the state line. He said that he was looking for a family of negroes who had left his plantation for Oklahoma, and that he intended bringing the "damned black rascals" back or kill them. When the train reached Parkdale, a well dressed negro man accosted by his wife and three children boarded the train! The planter told the negro that he was under contract to work for him during the year, and that unless he returned at once to the plantation he would kill him. The negro replied that this was a free country and that he was going to Oklahoma. With an oath the planter drew a revolver and shot the negro through the head, killing him instantly. The planter after assuring the many solemn citizens that that was the way to break up "the — negro stampede to Oklahoma," returned to his home in Louisiana. The name of the planter is not known.

Another Cruiser for Chilian Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Apprehensions concerning the unsettled state of affairs in Chili have caused the navy department to decide to send the cruiser Brown, the flagship of the commandant of the Pacific station, to that country as soon as possible. Admiral Brown will sail within the next fortnight on the Baltimore, which will be used to transfer his flag. His present flagship, the Charleston, will be prepared at the Mare Island navy yard for sea service and she will follow the Baltimore. The vessels of the Chilian waters as soon as possible. Admiral McCann, the commandant of the South Pacific squadron, will leave these waters, will withdraw his flagship, the Pensacola, to the east coast of South America before Admiral Brown arrives. The navy department is not in possession of details of the conflict in Chili, but newspaper accounts and other sources of unofficial information have made Secretary Tracy and his advisers apprehensive of serious troubles.

Madagascar's Fiend Executed.

PARIS, March 25. — News has reached this city of the execution of Ramisastra, governor of the province of Betanona, Madagascar, by the French. Ramisastra, it appears, becoming enraged at the people of his province for appealing to the government for protection against his cruelty, caused the slaughter of a number of people of exceptional cruelty of 378 men, women and children. His brutal edict was carried out, and the survivors of the massacre were also put to death. The king's force structed of the decapitated heads of the slaughtered victims of the butchery. The awful scene that became aroused even the people of Madagascar to fury, and the government was compelled to proceed against Ramisastra. This it did with the result above set forth.

Wider Opportunity for Education.

ALBANY, March 25. — There will be a public hearing before the senate cities on Wednesday evening, March 25, at 7:30 before the finance committee of the senate and the ways and means committee of the assembly in the Capitol to consider the proper extension to the people at large of opportunities of education." A large attendance is expected because of general interest in the bill and because the presidents of the leading colleges of the state are to attend and speak for the new measure which has received the hearty approbation from leading educators all over the state.

A Most Daring Robbery.

KANKAKEE, Ills., March 25. — Two men entered the jewelry store of C. S. Townsend last evening and one of them, pointing a revolver at Townsend's head, ordered him to turn down the gas in his show-case. Townsend did so, and then they demanded and received his own watch. The other of them then went into the store, keeping him covered, and escaped. About $6,200 worth of goods were taken. The store was crowded at the time of the robbery.

A New Western League.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 25. — A special to The Journal from Jackson, Mich., says: "The Northwestern Baseball league has been organized here and Wm. Walker, of Detroit, elected president. The Northwestern is to be a six club league and will include Detroit, Grand Rapids, Bay City, Toledo, Saginaw and Fort Wayne. The salary limit is placed at $1,250 per month. Sunday games are authorized. The playing season opens May 9.

Direct Tax Funds for Grant's Monument.

NEW YORK, March 25. — Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Grant Monument association at the Union league to appropriate $500,000 of the state direct tax recently refunded by the United States for the purpose of erecting a monument to General Grant at Riverside park. A committee to advance the plan will be sent to Albany.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

MRS. U. S. GRANT'S STOCK

As It Failed to Pay Her Any Dividends

SHE DESIRED TO EXCHANGE IT.

Her Interesting Letter to President John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company—She Thought the Trust Backed the Steam Company, but It Did Not.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A strange misunderstanding has arisen between the widow of General U. S. Grant and Wallace C. Andrews in regard to the investment of a large sum of money. The amount in question is $55,000, and according to statements which Mrs. Grant has just made, Mr. Andrews was intrusted with this sum for investment by Mrs. Grant, but he did not invest it in exactly the way that Mrs. Grant intended or was led to understand at the time.

She Wrote to Rockefeller.

The statement of Mrs. Grant's side of the case, as referred to above, is contained in a long letter which was received by John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king, on Monday last. It was written by Mrs. Grant and Mr. Andrews in substance, about as follows: Some three years ago Mrs. Grant, knowing that Mr. Andrews was a stockholder in the Standard Oil trust, had asked him to invest $55,000 for her in the stock of that exceedingly prosperous corporation.

He Had a Bigger Scheme.

Mr. Andrews informed her, she writes, that he was about selling out his Standard Oil stock and was going into a much bigger thing, and he advised Mrs. Grant that there would be a great opportunity for the investment of her $55,000 at better advantage than the Standard Oil stock if she would come in on the ground floor of the new enterprise.

Thought the Standard Was in It.

The new scheme which Mr. Andrews referred to was the New York Steam company, the concern which keeps New York supplied with volcanoes in the streets and spurts its mingled steam and hot water into the nostrils of down-town pedestrians.

Mr. Andrews and others were organizing this company at that time, and Mrs. Grant understood the Congressional from Mr. Andrews' conversation that the Standard Oil magnates were behind the steam company as its financial backers, and that their all powerful influence was going to make it a perfect bonanza.

She Wanted It Transferred.

On this understanding—that the steam company was virtually the Standard Oil enterprise—Mrs. Grant says she gave Mr. Andrews her check for $55,000 and he transferred to her a block of stock in the New York Steam company.

Mrs. Grant's object in writing to Mr. Rockefeller, who is president of the great Standard Oil trust, as we have said, is, she said, to please be so good as to have her stock in the steam company exchanged for stock in the Standard Oil trust. Mrs. Grant took the Congressional from Mr. Andrews' conversation that the Standard Oil magnates were behind the steam company as its financial backers, and that their all powerful influence was going to make it a perfect bonanza.

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SHE BLACKMAILED THE DELEGATES

Sensational Incidents in the Career of Fitzsimmons' Fair Accomplice.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—The detectives have discovered enough of the career of Miss Laura Snowden, the accomplice of Fred Fitzsimmons, the crook and murderer, to stamp her as one of the star adventuresses and blackmailers of the country. A search of her luxuriously furnished apartments on Caldwell street led to the finding of her diary and letters, which are rich in sensational information.

The letters showed that she induced a friend in the same line to join in a scheme to entrap and blackmail the dark skinned members of the Pan-American congress during their ten days' sojourn in this city in 1889. She coolly used a Pittsburg iron manufacturer to guide at least three of the delegates to her rooms, where in due time she made the unwitting diplomats disgorge a goodly sum or face the disgrace of exposure. Her business instinct led her to keep a regular list of her victims.

In this list are not only the names of Pittsburg men prominent in the business community, but politicians and men of affairs of high standing in many of the larger cities clear across the continent. Blackmail was her pet game and the mystery is how one so long escaped prison, while all the time maintaining openly her position as stenographer and clerk for The Medical Review.

It has been learned beyond doubt that Detective Gilkinson's slayer, whose apprehension is due to Miss Snowden's disclosures, is Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, of Brockville, Ont.

The discovery of Fitzsimmons' real character has caused a great sensation at Brockville, where his relatives are among the best people. He is a college bred man *and has been a wanderer over two continents* for over a decade. He never visited his home until a fortnight ago to secure his inheritance. His brother is now en route to Pittsburg to look after the defense.

Helen Smith Denies It.

BOSTON, March 25.—The standing committee of the West Roxbury Congregational church early this morning adopted a resolution exonerating Mrs. D. Smith *and Helen Smith* from the charges brought against them. During the investigation a statement from Helen was read, narrating her married and separation, attributing French's infatuation to his greed for her fortune and avowing that her love for him was only a fascination. On Oct. 1, 1890, after the agreement had been broken, French wrote his "Dear Little Polly" an affectionate letter of farewell, which she said proved that he had not lost his control of his self-esteem, to claim a secret marriage. In this letter he hinted at suicide. French's revenge began when, about Nov. 1, she wrote him that Boston absolutely shutting him off from her regard. Miss Smith solemnly asserted that the story of the marriage was a fiction.

Sheehan and McClellan at Odds.

ALBANY, March 25.—Quite a little breeze was caused in the assembly yesterday by a fall between Speaker Sheehan and Mayor Leland, the Democratic floor leader. During the discussion of a canal appropriation bill Mr. Sheehan placed Whipple in the chair. Mat called did not like his ruling and growled: "The speaker has to leave the chair to get somebody to do his dirty work. This is the most disgraceful exhibition I have ever seen in the legislature. It has taken ten times the usual time to get this vote." Speaker Sheehan afterward called him down and accepted his *apology.*

Healy Must First Resign.

DUBLIN, March 25.—The Cork Parnell leadership committee, in whose hands Mr. Parnell has placed the matter of his resignation, announce that Mr. Parnell will not resign until Maurice Healy seeks a re-election. In his speech at Sligo Mr. Parnell predicted strife between Healy and Sexton for the Mastership of the leadership. Mr. Healy, he said, had fled at the first sight of the steel. He [Mr. Parnell] was himself ready to fight the seconding, but could not allow Healy to make a deal with the Tories of Cork, and by combining with them show that the voice of relief Cork was different from what it was in 1880.

To Parallel the Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—This morning's papers print what is called the "inside" of a railroad project that will create a sensation both in and out of *the city. It is nothing* more than a plan by which the Baltimore and Ohio road proposes to parallel the Pennsylvania from one end to the other from an almost air line route from Baltimore to Chicago, and to actually reduce the distance from Pittsburg to the latter city by seventy-five miles.

Sumner Says "Evans" Is Edgar.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Perrin H. Sumner has succeeded in making the Ruttinger-Wright case more mysterious than ever. Coroner Levy had him as a witness yesterday in the "Evans" suicide inquest. He retold his connection with the Astor House suicide. He was positive that the body in the morgue is not that of Wright, but young Edgar.

Distastefy Attempt to Wreck a Train.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—A dastardly attempt was made last night to wreck a passenger train on the Lebanon Valley railroad near Palmyra. A tie was placed on the track by some unknown culprit, but the locomotive did not strike it fairly, and a terrible accident was thus averted.

Both Banks May Recover.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Comptroller Lacey says there is probably both the Washington bank of New York, and the Keystone bank, of Philadelphia, will right themselves. At all events the comptroller said he would not appoint a receiver for either before next week.

Three Indictments Against Barondess.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The grand jury found another indictment against Joseph Barondess, the leader of the Cloakmakers' union, for extortion. This is the third indictment found against Barondess on the same charge.

Against an Anti-Pinkerton Bill.

COLUMBUS, March 25.—The bill prohibiting the bringing of detectives into the state to do police or military duty, known as the "anti Pinkerton bill," which recently passed the house, was defeated in the senate.

Big Seal Catches.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 25.—The steamer Neptune arrived here yesterday with 20,000 seals, and reports the Greenland with 25,000, the Vanguard with 20,000 and the Iceland with about 25,000. The prospects for a good catch are excellent.

The Weather.

Generally cloudy, with slight temperature changes, followed by rain.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS! Best methods; native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Normal, U. S. Bureau of Education, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 289, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tabbs, (Hanoverian), 423 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and gentleman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Lists issued fresh every day; choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., store cider "Regent," finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS,
In Remington etchings. Artists' materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No. 1 pump leaded. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to rent; see BUILDING SITES, BIGG and IDLY, view thereof at Denton's Nursery, No. 727 Hillside avenue

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialty in LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F Denckla's,
32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water done as short notice.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,*
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 28 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH,
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.15, 3.05, 6.05 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.05, 6.30 p. m.
Close—10 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 16 AND 16 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. Wh n returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Unwin
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK REILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as possible. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
CONSTIPATION, SKIN DISEASES,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, RHEUMATISM,
and Chronic Diseases generally. DYSPEPSIA,
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—AND—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
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Opticians.
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PLAINFIELD.
82 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS BIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

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Flower & Garden
SEEDS
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.
(Choates Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER AND FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lore's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call their attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices reasonable. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. E. MARSH.
(late Marsh & Ayers.)

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and floors everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'
Educational & Scriptural Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
Also get further particulars at Randolph's and Simmonds' drug stores. At any of the association store, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.
PRICE—20 Cents Per Pack.
A most delightful, new and instructive social game.

Railroad Time Table.
Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield—3.37, 5.28, 8.38, 6.28, 8.58, 7.30, 7.38, 7.30, 8.08, 9.38, 8.37, 9.32, 10.05, 11.08, 11.50, 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.37, 4.32, 5.05, 6.07, 6.44, 7.08, 8.01, 8.22, 10.12, 11.30, p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.32, 10.05, 11.08, 11.50, a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.37, 4.32, 5.05, 6.07, 7.08, 8.01, 8.22, 10.12, 11.30, p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 3.45, 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Leave Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.42, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 2.32, 3.44, 4.30, 5.38, 6.04, 6.30, 8.00, 9.15, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.07, 9.42, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 2.32, 3.44, 4.30, 5.38, 6.04, 6.30, 8.00, 9.15, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 5.38, 6.30, 8.00, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 8.18 a. m.; 2.00 6.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7.30 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Bridge and Belvidere.
8.05 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, etc.
1.42 a. m. for Flemington, Lehigh Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Belvidere, Delaware Iowa, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
4.30 p. m. for Flemington, Lehigh Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
8.8 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m.; 5.30 p. m. Sunday to Asbury Park, 5.30, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.30, 7.59 p. m. Sunday 9.16 a. m., 5.30 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
For Freehold 8.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.45, 9.28, 9.48, 11.58 a. m.; 1.39, 2.32, 4.05, 5.34, 6.38, 8.20 p. m. Sunday—8.37, 9.28 a. m., 2.32, 4.05, 6.38, 8.20 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 11.58 a. m., 2.32, 4.05, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 4.17, 9.28 a. m., 2.32 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
Connections with the 6.05, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington and Baltimore. Parlor cars on all trains leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, 7.45, 8.37 a. m., 12 m., 4 p. m.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO AND FROM THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Subject to change without notice.
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.00 a. m. Second trip, 7.30 a. m. Runs—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st. to Park place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

M trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.37 a. m. dc
8th dc	9.00	dc	9.28 " dc
9th dc	10.00	dc	10.17 dc
10th dc	11.00	dc	11.58 dc
11th dc	12.45	dc	12.39 p.m. dc
12th dc	1.45 p. m.	dc	1.39 p. m.
1st dc	2.45 dc	To the Post Office.	
2d dc	3.45 dc	to meet Rail p. m. trains.	
3d dc	4.30 dc	4.30	dc
4th dc	5.30 dc	5.34	dc
5th dc	6.30 dc	6.38	dc
6th dc	7.30 dc	7.30	dc

Buses will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park place, and Somerset street, Harvey avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table. Buses will make return trips over the same route.
Buses will make return trips over the Bound Brook route to Plainfield, at 8.37 a. m., 12 m., 4 p. m.
Leave Lee, 8.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.
Leave Plainfield, 8.37, 12 m., 4 p. m.
Passengers and baggage kept separate from passengers and calling purposes. Leave orders at Randolph's drug store, Plainfield, or Higgins' livery stable, Bound Brook. Telephone Plainfield 7 Bound Brook 6 in the evening, for private parties, at reasonable rates.
H. A. BIGGINS, Prop.
Station on Somerset street, between 2d and 3d. Telephone Call, 13. 1-28

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Under new management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated. Cleanliness in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER.
2 7 3m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

WE GET 36 AND 40c. PER POUND FOR
Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter
with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But [illegible]
DAIRY BUTTER
we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. N [illegible]
R. W. RICE & CO'S
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 76b.

J. P. LAIRE & CO
will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.
Genera and Builders' Hardware
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.
Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.
HARNESS!
Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Everybody Can Ride.
CON ERTIBLE BICYCLES. CROSS FRAME BICYCLES.

	solid tires.	cushion tires.		solid tires.
Imperial No. 1—36 in.	$60	$67.50	Advance No 1—24 in.	$55
" 2—30 in.	75	90	" 2—28 in.	42
" 3—28 in.	85	100	" 3—30 in.	50
Improved Leader—24 in.	40		" 4—30 in	60
Flash—28 in.	65		Guide—28 in.	$55
Typhoon—30 in.	80			
Fashion—27 in.	60			

All adjustable, with ball bearings, tangent spoke, Garford saddle, interchangeable parts, etc.

Psychos, Singers and Unions.
SPRING FORKS, CUSHION OR PNEUMATIC TIRES.
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REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
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North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.
A BEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Harrow. Agency. John P. Wolfe, Rock street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
M. F. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 360 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.
JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Finishing Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, 17 Richmond avenue. P. O. Box 812

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset street.
10-10-1y

R. V. SAUNS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, North P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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HIS BETSY JANE.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

DAYS OF COURTSHIP RECALLED.

Betsy Was Sensible, Not Sentimental, but Makes a Good Wife—Was Figgers More Elevating Than Shakespear—The Showman Lectures the Free Lovers on Their Bad Habits.

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V

THE SHOWMAN'S COURTSHIP.

HARE are many affectin ties which make me banker arter Betsy Jane. Her fa ther's farm jined our'n, their cows and our'n squench their thurst at the same spring; our old mares both had stars in their forrerds; the same day in both families; at nearly the same period; our parients (Betsy's and mine) slept regiarly every Sunday in the same meetin house, and the nabors used to say, "How thick the Wards and Peasleys air!" It was a surblime site, in the spring of the year, to see our several mothers (Betsy's and mine) with their gowns pin'd up so they couldn't slite em, affectshunitly Bilin sope together & skourin the nabers.

Altho I hankered intensly arter the ob ject of my affecshuns I darsunt tell her of the fires which was rajin in my manly Bosum. I'd try to do it, but my tung would kerwollup up agin the roof of my mowth & stick thar, like deth to a deseast Afrikan or a country postmaster to his office, while my hart would agin my ribs like a old fashioned wheat Flale agin a barn door.

'Twas a corn still nite in Joon. All nater was hush and nary a reffer disturbed the eevning site. I sot with Betsy Jane on the fense of her farther's pastur. We'd bin rompin threw the woods, knillin flours & drivin the woodchuck from his Naberhood. Versoovius and the Critter ain't a circumstanse!

She bowed her head down and commenst chawin the strings of her corn bonnit.

"Ar could you know the sleeples nites I worry threw with on your account, how vittles has seised to be attractive to me & how my limbs has shrunk up, you would bedew me. Gase on this wrastin form and these 'ere sunken cheeks!"—

I should have continnered on in this strane probly for sum time, but unfortunitly I lost my ballunse and fell over into the pastur kerumsh, tearin my close and severtly damagin myself generally.

Betsy Jane sprung to my assistance in dubble quick time and dragged me 6ft. Then drawin herself up to her full hite she sed:

"I won't listen to your noncents no longer. Jos say rite strate out what you're drivin at. If you mean gettin hitched, I'm in!"

I considered that air enuff for all practi cal purpusses, and we proceeded immejitly to the parson's, & was made 1 thal very nite.

(Notiss to the Printer: Put some stars here.)

* * * * * * *

I've parst threw many tryin ordeals since then, but Betsy Jane has bin troo as steel. By attendin strickly to binniss I've amassed a handsum Pittance. No man on this foode stool can rise & git up & say I ever knowingly injured so man or wimmin folks, while all agree that my Show is exalted by few and exceid by none, embracin as it does a wonderful collecksh un of livin wild Beests of Pray, snais in grate profushun, a stulins variety of life-size wax figgers, & the only trained kangaroo in Amerika—the most anoosin little creas ever introjooced to a discriminatin public.

* * * * * * *

WAR FIGURES VS. SHAKESPEARE.
ONTO THE WISE — 1859

Mr. Editor:

I take my Pen in hand to inform yu that I'm in good helth and trust these few lines will find yu injoyin the same bless ins. I wood also state that I'm now on the summer kampaine. As the Poet sez—

Sine orbibus, tne orbone
On the swift roads tied
An ride for a throne.

Bizniss is scarcely risdikilus, but Sirs I manage to pay for my foode and raiment punctioously and without a grumblin. The barbed arrers of slander has bin levelled at the unworthy head of your sirvent, but they've allers bounded off harmliss into the snow bankes, but I make bold to say mesman on this footstale kan troothfully say I ever reaped him or enny of his folks. I'm travelin with a tent, which is better nor birin bones. My show konsists of a serious of wax works, snakes, a panerany kalled a Grand Moral Panorama of the War in the Crymear, komic songs and the Cameroon, which larst little enss sumin-

ever to hindest himself in the most out-ra-geous style.

I started out with the ideer of makin my show a grate Moral Entertainment, but I'm beagled to aware so much at that air infernal Kongress that I'm feelin like dunkin with the best on 'em, that's all.

And while speakin of morrality, reminss me that sum folks turn up their nozis at shows like mine, sayin they is low and not fit to be patrunized by people of high degree. Sirs, I manetane that this is infernal nonsense. I manetane that wax figgers is more elevatin than awl the plays ever wrote. Take Shakspear for instanse. Peple think hoss geaks things, but I kontend hese quite the reverse to the kontrary What sort of sense is there to King Lear, who goes round cussin his daughters, chawin hay and throin straw at folks, and larfin like a silly old koot and makin a ass of himself generally? There's Mrs. Macbinth—there is the kind of woomun to have round ain't she, a puttin old Mack, her husband, up to slayin Dunkan with a cheese knife while sum peple is frendly visit to their house. O its hily morral, I spose, when she larfs wildly and sez, "gin me the daggurs—He let his bowels out," or wurds to that effeck. This is all strickly propper I spose? That Jack Fawl staff is likewise a immoral old cuss, take him how ye may, and Hamlick is as crasy as a loon.

There's Richurd the Three peple think hese grate things, but I look upon him in the lite of a monkster. He kills everybody he takes a noshun to in kold blud, and then goes to sleep in his tent. Bimeby he wakes up and yells for a hoss so he kan go orf and kill sum more peple. He hesn't a fit spesserman for the gallers then I shood like to know whare you find um. There's Iargo who is more orinery nor pizun. See how slamful he treats that billy mixter, Otherloe Injun gentlemun, Mister Otheller, makin him for to beleeve his wife was too thick with Casheo. Darsre how Iargo got Casheo drunk as a biled owl on corn whiskey in order to karry out his sneekin desines. See how he wurks Mister Otheller's feelins up so that he grabs and makes poor Desdemony swaller a pillar which cawses her death. But I must stop At sum futtur time I shall continner my remarks on the drammer in which I shall show the varst superiority of wax figgers and snakes over theaser plays, in a intersecoal pint of view. Very respectfully yures,

A. WARD, T. K.

AMONG THE FREE LOVERS.

[Some queer people calling themselves "Free Lovers," and possessing very original ideas about life and morality, established themselves at Berlin Heights, in Ohio, a few years since. Public opinion was consistently against them, however and the association was soon disbanded.]

Sum years ago I pitched my tent and onfurled my banner to the breeze, in Berlin Hites, Ohio. I had hearn that Berlin Hites was ockepied by a extensive sect called Free Lovers, who believed in awl sorts of things, sich, goin back on their domestic ties with out no hesitation whatsomever. They was likewise spirit rappers and high prairie reformers on a gineral principles. If I can improve these 'ere misguided peple by showin them my unparalled show at the usual low rates, I shall be satisfied, and shall not have lived in vane. But bimeby did I cuss the day I ever sot foot in the retchid place.

I sot up my tent in a field near the Love Cure, as they called it, and bimeby the free lovers began to congregate around the tent. A curus lot of peple everybody was. The men's faces was all covered with hare and they lookt half starved to deth. They didn't wear no weskuts for the purpose (as they sed) of allowin the free air of hevun to blow onto their boosums. Their pockets was filled with tracks and pamplits and they wore bare footed. They sed the Postles didn't wear boots, & why should they? That was their stile of arayment. The wimin was wuss than the men. They wore trowsis, short dresses, straw hats with green ribbins, and all carried bloo cotton umbrellers.

Presently a perfeckly orful lookin female promoted herself at the door. Her garrud was skanderously short and her trowsis was shameful to behold.

She eyed me over very sharp, and then startin back she sed, in a wild voice:

"Ah, can it be!"

"Which?" sed I.

"Yes, tis true, O'tis true!"

"15 cents, marm." I ansered.

She bust out a cryin & sed:

"And so I have found you at larst—at larst, O at larst!"

"Yes," I ansered, "you hav found me at larst, and you would hav found me at fust if you had cum sooner."

She gave a shrill shreek by the cost collar, and brandishin her umbreller wildly round exclaimed:

"Ah you a man!"

Sez I, "I think I air, but if you doubt it you can address Mrs. A. Ward, Baldinsville, Injianny, postage pade, & she will probly give you the desired information."

"Then thou ist what the cold world calls married?"

"Maam, I istest!"

The assentric female then clutched me frantiely by the arm and hollered:

"You air mine, O you air mine!"

"Scuse, I" I sed, sinderein to git loose from her, but she clung to me and sed:

"You air my Affinerty!"

"What upon arth is that?" I shouted.

"Dost thou not know?"

"No, I dostent!"

"Listin man, & I'll tell ye!" sed the strange female. "for'years I hav yearned for thee. I knowd thou wast in the world, sumwhares, tho I didn't know whare. My hart sed he would cum and I took on accaps. He hez cum—he's here—you air him—you air my Affinerty! O 'tis too much! too mutch!" and she sobbed agin.

"Yes," I ansered, "I think it is a darn site too much!"

"Hast thou not yearned for me?" she yelled, ringin her hands like a female play acter.

"Not a yearn!" I bellerd at the top of my voice, throwin her away from me

The free lovers who was standin round observin the scene, at this moment let up holler "shame," "brast," sixteeny sixteeny

I was very mutch riled, and fortifyin myself with a spare tent stake, I addrest them as follers: "You pesky lecherous critters, go way from me and take this retchid woman with you. I'm a law abidin man, and believe in good, old fashioned institutions. I am married & my offsprings resemble me if I am showman. I think your Affinity hainiss is cussed noncents, besides bein outrajiously wicked. Why don't you behave jenteel like other folks? Go to work and earn a honest livin and not stay around here in this lazy, shiftless way, poisenin the moril atmosphere with your pestiferous ideers. You wimin folks go back to your lawful husbands if you've got any, and take off them scandelous gowns and trowsis, and dress respectful like other wimin. You men folks, cut orf them persilerral whiskers, burn up them infurnel pumpkin, put sum wesskuts on, go to work shoppin wood, splittin fence rales, or tillin the soil. I pierd ab my tinder nachun in this way till I got out of breth, when I sed, I shall go to Berlin Hites again, not if I live to be as old as Methooseller.

ENTERTAINING BABY.

SIMPLE RULES THAT WILL KEEP A BOY OUT OF MISCHIEF.

Sensible Arrangements That Worked to the Case of a Fretful, Nervous Eighteen-Months-Old Youngster—He Was a Real Trial at First Too.

The child did act as if he was possessed by an unrestful spirit. I admit that. It was of course a boy. Nobody ever heard of a bad baby who wasn't. He was a plump, healthy boy of 18 months.

What did he do?

What didn't he do? During one hour, by actual count, he climbed up to the sink and slopped face and pinafore from the washbasin twenty times. He seized the soap and applied it to the cat. He grabbed the broom and with the bushy end swept the table set for tea. He broke a goblet. He rushed into the pantry, and while his mother was opening the door he nearly upset the contents of a glass of sweet cider and overturned another glass to the floor.

He made a round hole in the middle of a newly baked apple pie and ate out the filling. He threw his shoe into a churn of cream, and he dipped his rag doll's head into a pan of milk. He seized half a squash pie and overturned it on to a newly scrubbed floor. He tipped a frame full of clothes over on a hot stove. He lifted the cat by the tail and put her into the wood box. He opened the screen door and went heedlong off the piazza into the mud. He grabbed a handful of butter from the butter plate and ate it down. He lost the coal shovel so effectually that the united efforts of three women and hired man could not find it.

'TWAS A REAL BABY.

Let me say that this is a real account of a real baby, and the tale of his misdeeds is bona fide.

His mother, a slender young woman, was nearly worn out with nursing after the sixth. It was on washing day that I saw her.

"Whatever shall I do?" she exclaimed, with tears in her eyes. "I slap his hands, but he seems too little a baby to whip, and punishment only makes him scream a while. It has no other effect. I really have had to stop washing and cooking day times, for he is into everything so. For two weeks I have done most of my housework between 9 o'clock and midnight, and as baby is up at 5 o'clock in the morning I am about worn out."

"Well," I said, "there are a few things which might be done to make your work less. Why don't you 'double up' your chairs? Put them this way—one turned bottom upward on the seat of another. That is better than moving them out of the room, for they are at hand when you want them, and yet Master Baby can't climb up to the sink or table quite so easy."

"Sure enough," said she, with a laugh, following my advice.

"Then, why don't you have a hook on the screen door?

"Well, we did try it, but I had to run and open it every time the men folks wanted to come in, and it was an awful bother."

SIMPLE CONTRIVANCES.

"Let me tell you how to fix it. Have two hooks and staples; one hook to fasten on the inside of the house, the other outside. Be sure both are high enough to be out of baby's reach. On to each hook tie a stout string, and pass these strings through holes bored in the wooden part of the door. Now you see if the men want to come in they pull the string attached to the inside hook, which jerks that up out of the staple. When they go out they can fasten the door with the outside hook, and if you want to get out afterward you pull the string tied on to that hook, and find egress easy enough."

"Why, what a funny idea! I'll try it, though. John shall fix our door that way tonight."

"Then I should recommend hanging up everything hangable. The mop, the broom, the clothes horse, the coal scuttle and the towel can all be hung up on nails, on the upper part of the walls. They may not look very pretty, but they will be out of his way. Of course, when you set at the table he can reach everything placed on the edge, and off it comes. Did you ever see the little miniature fence which comes with parlor croquet sets, to put on the edge of tables so that the balls shouldn't roll off? It is made of strong webbing, nearly half a foot wide, and at intervals there are little wire springs to be slipped over the edge of the table to keep it in place. It can be put on and removed in a minute.

"Now, something like this wouldn't cost much, and you could put it around your table after the cloth was on, and then set it in place. At the last moment, when everything is ready to summon the folks, take away your fence and put it up for the next meal. I have seen this tried, and it proved a success."

BABY IS NOT TO BLAME.

I did not give any more advice that time, but a fortnight later, when I again visited my friend, I was delighted to observe that every one of my suggestions had been carried into effect, and one or more practical helps to baby tending had been introduced by the mother. She had been struck with the idea that perhaps one reason baby behaved so badly was that he was nervous and tired of always being at home in one room. So on sunny days, even though it was getting to be cool fall weather, he was well wrapped up and placed in his little chair by the back door. Here, provided generously with a handful of corn to throw to the hens, he would sit contented for an hour.

Even on rainy days she dressed him in outer clothing and took him up into the garret, where a fifteen minutes' brisk run in the cold made his cheeks glow and tired his little legs so that he was glad to sit still a short time and give the housebold a rest. Then she had tried having a different set of playthings for each room—a box of shells in the parlor, clothespins in the kitchen, and picture books in his cradle. In this way the toys did not lie around until they were all old stories, and there was a novelty to be found in each room. The plan was also a success, as whatever changes a child's mind must be.

One more "recipe" and I am done. This same baby was very fond of animals, and one day when the calf broke loose and wandered about the yard until nightfall brought the men folks home, he was happy as could be watching the issue. From this the mother got the idea of trying the call near the back kitchen window on days when she was unusually busy, and baby would be amused from breakfast until nap time watching the "moo" and calling at it. And I once knew a mother who lived in the city whose baby would be quiet all the forenoon if she was put into her baby carriage and wheeled close to the front window where she could see the passers-by.—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

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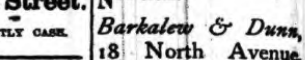

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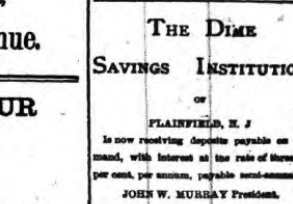

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Pine Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 606. Telephone No. 28.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE LATEST OUTRAGE.

Liquor Dealers Outwit the People.

The legislative annulment of Plainfield's rights to restrict the licensing of liquor-sellers has caused a sensation in that city. For many years the municipal government has been gradually increasing the license fee, until now the liquor-sellers are forced to pay $700 into the city treasury to obtain a license. Objectionable applicants have been unable to obtain a license at any price. Under these close restrictions the liquor-dealers found themselves forced to obtain outside legislation, and the bill which has become a law is said to have been forced through at the solicitation of Plainfield liquor-dealers. It authorizes the Governor to appoint county boards of excise of three men each, who shall grant or revoke licenses as they see fit, or reduce any fee, if they please, to the minimum of $250. Under this law all of Plainfield's liquor-dealers, if they do not care to pay the city $700 for a license, may go to the County Excise Board and pay $250 for a license which will give them the same privileges granted to the city authorities. The full meaning of the bill has just been made apparent, and the better class of citizens are denouncing its provisions, and the Democrats who pushed it, in bitter terms.—N. Y. Tribune, March 26th.

How about our charter?

JOTTINGS

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The young ladies of this vicinity who attend the State schools at Trenton will come home to-morrow for the Easter vacation.

—To-day is what is known as Holy Thursday and was appropriately observed in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches of this city.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening to take further action on the street railway question.

—The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are arranging for a collation to be held in their rooms on Easter Monday evening.

—The first of the series of games of the Central New Jersey Whist Tournament was played at Elizabeth last night between the Elizabeth and Westfield teams.

—The Monroe Avenue Chapel will be dedicated next Sunday by the Methodists of this city. Eloquent speakers will be present to assist in the dedicatory exercises.

—The King's Messengers will hold a parlor sale, in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, on Friday afternoon and evening. Proceeds for Home Missions.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are arranging for an entertainment to be given in their hall on Easter Monday evening. Admission will be by invitation.

—A small piece of paper or linen, moistened with turpentine, and put into the wardrobe for a single day, two or three times a year, is said to be a preventive against moths.

—The popular talk on electricity to be given by L. W. Serrell, Jr., at the Y. M. C. A., this evening, will be illustrated throughout with lantern slides. The admission will be free.

—Governor Abbett was busily engaged at the State House all day yesterday. Among other things he approved Assembly bill No. 361, which provides for sewage and drainage in incorporated townships having a public water supply.

—The powers that be in New York are to-day having the electric wire poles put down—with axes. The powers that be in Plainfield are arranging to have more electric wire poles put up, and that without "axing" the people's leave.

—An advertisement in another column calls for a meeting of the property-owners along the line of the proposed extension of Pearse street to be held in Spencer's Ball Monday evening at eight o'clock. It is important that all interested should be present.

—When you paint use linseed oil, with a coloring of some kind, as the first coat, and apply the heavy paint for the second coat. The first application of paint is intended more to oil the wood than for any other purpose, and a portion of the expense may be avoided by using oil instead of paint.

—Members of the Y. M. C. A. and others interested in the Y. M. C. A. Bowling Club can obtain full information as to the merits of the following gentlemen: Charles C. Dilts, Roger F. Murray, J. A. Goodhue, A. B. Beers, or at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The Club will begin to bowl in the Olympia Alleys, Tuesday evening next.

—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is one of the oldest of modern fraternal orders, as is suggested by a proclamation of the Grand Sire enjoining upon the Grand and Subordinate Lodges the duty of celebrating the 72d anniversary of the Order, which will fall on Sunday, April 26. The celebration is to take place on the Saturday preceding or the Monday following, as may be selected.

—The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, according to an eminent medical authority, is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of mastication. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be placed in its mouth and the child instructed to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. The is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it; but it has never been known to fail, but even in very severe cases.

THE LATEST SWINDLE.

WHERE IT ORIGINATED AND HOW IT HAS GROWN.

Working Plainfield for Several Months.—Dupes Increasing.

"There has recently sprung up in New England a mushroom crop of swindles that surpasse in impudence and ingenuity everything else of the sort known heretofore in ancient or modern times. Their name is legion, for they are many, and in applying language to them which was originally used in self-description by the evil spirits that were driven into the swine of the Gadarenes, I do no injustice.

"More than sixty of these investment concerns are at this moment in operation in Massachusetts alone. The beginning seems to have been in New Hampshire, in many sections of the State the disease has run its course, the inevitable time has occurred, and where a few months ago there was a wild fever of haste to get rich by exchanging one dollar for five, there are now weeping and wailing. The evil cunning of the schemers is displayed in nothing else so much as in the contrivance for enlisting their dupes as their agents. The certificates are numbered in consecutive order, and are issued only to pay them in that order as fast as funds are available, and each purchaser is told that the more new customers he brings in, the sooner his chance will come. Besides, large commissions are offered.

"The consequence is that multitudes of people, especially women, are going from house to house, and actually employing school children on the roads, drumming up new business. The Governor of New Hampshire has called upon the Legislature to pass a law, making the procuring of money by these false pretenses a criminal offence, and the Commissioner of Massachusetts—at first some so-called 'life insurance' feature was combined with the 'investment' plan —says the next step will be the use of a burglar's 'jimmy'."—Christian Union.

A Phonograph Entertainment.

A few weeks ago Mr. Ernest Marx, of Leland avenue, invested in one of the latest patterns of the Edison phonograph and the machine has been a source of amusement to his neighbors ever since. Mr. Marx greatly delights in entertaining his friends and Tuesday evening he entertained the members of the Hebrew congregation at their place of worship on East Front street. Mr. Marx's supply of comical sayings intermingled with songs and recitations, seemed inexhaustable and consequently those who attended the evening's entertainment were more than pleased with its successful termination. Mr. Marx is the possessor of the only phonograph in the city, but he is not at all covetous and being of a generous disposition he is willing to entertain his friends any evening (Saturday excepted) free of charge. All that is necessary is to drop a postal card giving the name and address or see him personally.

The Union County Bible Society.

A meeting of the Union County Bible Society is being held in the Westminster church at Elizabeth this afternoon. The society was recently reorganized at a meeting held in the church in Westfield and officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. J. W. Teal, D. D., of Elizabeth. Vice-President, Judge L. S. Hyer, of Rahway; Secretary, J. L. Clayton, of Westfield; Treasurer, J. T. Pierson, of Westfield. Executive Committee: Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of this city; Rev. T. J. Kommer of Linden; F. P. Vogel, of Elizabeth, and Mr. Daland, of Rahway.

The Annual Meeting.

The eighteenth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in their parlors of the First Baptist church next Monday afternoon and evening. The three o'clock meeting will be addressed by Miss Belle Watson and Miss Ida Faye. The former young lady is a returned missionary from Burmah. The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson will address the evening meeting. Mr. Pierson is said to be an eloquent speaker. All are welcome at these meetings.

A Union Service.

The First Presbyterian, the Trinity Reformed, the Park Avenue Baptist, the Congregational, the Methodist, the Grace Episcopal, the First Baptist and the Crescent Avenue Congregational will unite in a union service in the latter church tomorrow evening. The service will begin at eight o'clock and will consist of prayer, lessons responsive readings, and addresses by the various pastors.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Councilman Cuthbert, formerly of this city, but now of Oil City, Pa., is visiting friends here.

The funeral of Maude A., the infant daughter of William H. and Mamie Pope, will take place from her parents residence on Grandview avenue, to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

—The Bee Hive's Easter announcement is of interest. Read it.

—Mrs. L. Adams advertises her annual Spring opening in millinery in another column.

—The members of the Christian Endeavor Society will leave on the 7:05 train to attend the Conference to be held at Cranford to-night.

—H. N. Spencer of 26 and 28 Somerset street announces a full line of "rebus" field, garden and flower seeds, and with an experience of over 30 years in the trade, feels confident he can supply anything "desirable" in that line.

—The Spring term of the U. S. Circuit Court opened at Trenton yesterday. Several parties in this vicinity have suits against the Lehigh and Reading Companies. The case of Hodge, ex'r, v. The L. V. RR., was postponed to the 4th Tuesday in April, owing to the illness of Mr. Sayre.

THE SUICIDE'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Wood Claims Her Husband's Body.

Captain of Police George W. Grant yesterday went in search of the widow of the late Henry G. Wood, the contractor who committed suicide at the Muhlenberg Hospital Tuesday evening. After an exhaustive search Mr. Grant succeeded in finding her and informed her of her husband's untimely death. When he left her she promised to visit Plainfield to-day and make arrangements for the funeral. Mr. Wood resided at Force's Hotel, and it was claimed that as his wife was not known or living with him, that he was unmarried.

After viewing the remains Mr. Wescott deemed an inquest unnecessary and granted a permit for burial.

Mrs. Wood, the widow of the deceased, arrived in this city on the 11:59 a. m. train and in company with Captain Grant, visited the undertaking rooms and viewed the remains.

Gen. Fay, counsel for Contractor Wood, was seen last night by a reporter at Elizabeth. He was much affected by his friends death. "The first time I met Captain Wood," said Gen. Fay, "was at Gen. Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Wood was then a First Lieutenant in a New York cavalry regiment, and was attached to the staff of Gen. Custer. He had seen much action through the greater part of the war.

"That was the last seen of him until he call at my office when he got involved in trouble with the Union County Freeholders. He built the road through Fanwood, from Westfield to Plainfield, and had a dispute with the Freeholders over some money which they deducted from his final payment. We would undoubtedly have won the suit had he lived, and the rumor that this had anything to do with his suicide is false.

"Before coming to New Jersey he was a sub-contractor for several years in Missouri under Contractor John Cameron, of Plainfield. Capt. Wood claimed to have large property interests there. The last time I saw him he was very despondent over information which he had received that the Circuit Court in Missouri had decided adversely to him on several claims that were involved in litigation. I tried to cheer him up, but he could not seem to be deeply affected by the news from the West. He got his title of captain from having command of an independent military company in New York State during the administration of Gov. Lucius Robinson.

He went to Plainfield from Missouri nearly two years ago and had been a boarder at Force's Hotel since. He never resided in Elizabeth and very few people there knew him."

Gen. Fay says the suit of Mr. Wood against the Freeholders would now probably be discontinued. The Board some time ago, through its attorney, made an offer of settlement but Contractor Wood did not then feel disposed to accept."

April Jurors.

The following is a list of the petit jurors drawn to serve at the April term of the Somerset County Courts:

Bedminster—Wm. D. Vanderbeek, Julius Miller, Abraham D. Van Doren, Richard D. Field.

Bernards—John T. Roberts, Frank E. DeCoster, Roderick A. Mitchell, Anthony L. Morris.

Branchburg—Eli P. Dow, William Van Fleet, Abm. W. Ten Eyck, Jr., Benyew D. Vanderbeek, Daniel E. Thompson.

Bridgewater—John T. Patrison, John Purcell, Jr., Augustus C. Lindsley, Ira Stiers, Edw. H. Redgeld, Geo. W. Cooper, Lefferts L. Waldron, John G. Kenney.

Franklin—Samuel B. Hoffman, J. Russell Beekman, John R. Hutchinson, John Jennings, John V. D. Baker, Jehiel Van Cleef, Andrew K. Hageman, Edward De Bussey.

Hillsborough—John W. Culver, John S. Hardin, Nelson J. Bower, James A. Littell, Emrah B. Everett, Lewis A. Gano.

Montgomery — James G. Hageman, George Swart, Clayton R. Allhouse, Henry T. Swoap, Garret Drake, Jr., Van Pelt, Edwin H. Osterlin.

North Plainfield—John Doty, John W. Van Horn, J. Howard Wilson, William Springman, Edward R. Vail.

Warren—John D. Bornman, Mathias Giddis, Jr., Henry P. Williams.

Washingtonville Notes.

A social gathering was held at the residence of Mr. Stephen Eserling last evening. About thirty young people were present and all had a most enjoyable time.

The first meeting under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held in the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel Tuesday evening. The Society was started with fifty charter members. The meeting was an interesting one throughout.

The members of the "Jolly Boys' Shooting Club" will indulge in a "shoot" next Saturday afternoon on the club's ground. The "shoot" is be open to all who wish to participate in it.

—Ladies can do just as well in shopping at Edsall's as in New York.

—Cold in the head is not only annoying, but likely to develop into catarrh. Take a teaspoonful of carbolic acid in a tumbler of cold water and used as a gargle three times a day will often effect a speedy cure. In more obstinate cases, equal parts of loaf sugar and pulverized alum, used as a snuff, will give decided relief. Nearly one-half the population are afflicted with neuralgic pains. Instead of sending for the doctor, who will probably prescribe a plaster and a dose of medicine, we advise the sufferer to heat a flat-iron, put a double fold of flannel on the painful part, then move the iron to and fro on the flannel. The pain will cease almost immediately. We have seen the most painful cases of neuralgia relieved in less than ten minutes. —Ex.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always close their names and address for publication.]

A Trolley Advocate Replies to Inquirer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—"Inquirer" asks First are our streets intended for the benefit of the people, or for the projects of Electric Railway Companies? The answer is for both. Assuredly they are not intended for the exclusive benefit of carriage owners who number much less than five per cent. of the people. In my judgment, formed after mature reflection, there should be a considerable tax per horse placed upon those who own horses, whether for business or pleasure in all cities, to pay for the street wear and tear. Why should citizens who do not own horses and carriages or wagons be taxed for their benefit? The streets belong to the whole people, railroad cars are for their use. Electric railways improve the appearance and character of the streets they occupy, they never fail to increase the value of property both business and residential. The citizens at large have a prior right to the occupation of our chief highways by these public carriages. The carriage owner or property holder who resists this is an enemy to the common welfare.

"Inquirer" asks Second. Where are the facts to uphold the statement that no person has ever been killed by the Electric Railway wire current? The answer is that such is the universal testimony of every Electric Railway Company in the United States, and that no single case of such death has yet been presented.

He asks Third. If we are to be in daily danger of assault and battery on our streets, how many of our citizens would choose the Electric battery? The reply is that no such "danger" will exist, and that nobody is being "thrown down" nor "killed outright" where the about 250 Electric Railway are in daily operation in our most crowded cities.

"Inquirer" asks Finally. Why not be content with horses for street cars or the Cable system? The "Cable system" is too costly and dangerous, involving an original outlay of from $85,000 to $100,000 per mile, consequently only available in large cities, where the travel is heavy. Cable cars go by jerks and are more unreliable than Electric cars, while accidents are more numerous with them. Horse cars are a condemned nuisance; everywhere, befouling and pattering the streets, and providing tardy and infrequent locomotion, all over the U. S. Electric Trolley Railway cars are being substituted for them, and it is the common belief of city railway managers that in five years from to-day there will hardly be a horse railway in existence in the United States except at insignificant points and places. My impression is that no horse railway line is being built in the United States. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Last Educational Conference.

The third and last Educational Conference for the season, under the auspices of the Committee on Education of the New York Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, will be held in the Library Parlor, Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place, on Seventh Day, Third Month, 28th, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. Elizabeth Powell Bond, Dean of Swarthmore College, will read a paper upon "The Mutual Relations of Parents and Teachers in Character Building," to be followed by Julia E. Bulkley, Superintendent of Public Schools, Plainfield, lately returned from a year in Europe, who has kindly consented to read a paper upon "European Schools and Methods of Instruction;" and others.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Aaron M. Powell, of this city, Phebe C. Wright, Elwood Burdsall, Jane C. Washburn, Rebecca Jackson, Phebe R. Anna Thorne, Tacie L. Wood, comprise the Committee of Arrangements.

To Condemn Lands.

Judge W. J. Magie, of the Somerset county courts, in Chambers, appointed the following gentlemen as commissioners to condemn lands for the new Port Reading R.R.:

Judge C. M. Jameson, Job C. Kinyon and Lewis T. Howell, in two cases West of Bound Brook, in Somerset county.

Ex-Gov. Geo. C. Ludlow, Taylor Jolliffe and Warren Bergen, in five cases East of Bound Brook, in Middlesex county. The commissioners named in the Somerset cases will meet at Bound Brook on Monday.

Good Cows.

Mr. John Wendell of South Sterling is the possessor of a fine herd of cattle, which he purchased from Mr. A. D. Thomson of it is city. Mr. Wendell follows the occupation of farming and supplying dealers with milk. From July 13th until March 20th he furnished Mr. William Demler of West Ingtonville with 24,514 quarts of milk and he is now under contract with another Plainfield milkman to furnish him with one hundred quarts per day for one year.

—The "correct thing" in gentlemen's neck wear for Easter. See Edsall's advertisement.

—Doane & Van Arsdale have established a large trade on their men's patent leather goods. They have added something new this week in addition to their already large stock and advise the young men to look at them before Easter. Open evenings.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

Prisoners Arraigned and Sentenced Yesterday Morning.

When the judges of the Union County court of special sessions went on the bench at Elizabeth yesterday.

Frank Burns and John Clark, jointly charged with stealing a $5 overcoat, pleaded guilty. They were each sent to jail for three months.

Frank Hall, the colored man who assaulted Mrs. Johanna Dunn in Petersburgh, striking her a blow in the face, knocking her down, pleaded guilty. He stated that he had always lived in John street. His excuse for striking Mrs. Dunn was that she called him names. The court sentenced Hall to the county jail for ten days.

George Schaffer, the young peddler charged with appropriating five dollars belonging to his employer, Henry Doer, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the county jail for three months.

Pine-Apple for Dyspepsia.

Another possible triumph of medical science over disease, says the Cleveland Leader, is suggested by a paper read before the Detroit Medical Association recently on "Alimentation in Therapeutics," in which was announced an important discovery by Signor Vincente Marcano, of Venezuela, in regard to the pine-apple. According to Signor Marcano there is in the common pine-apple a ferment or principle, similar to pepsin, of such remarkable strength that the juice of a single pine-apple will digest ten pounds of beef. If this proves true a new and important agent in the treatment of dyspepsia has been discovered. As nearly all other diseases are directly influenced by the degree in which food can be assimilated, and as millions of people have imperfect digestion, the possibilities of this discovery are almost limitless, if it proves to be unexaggerated. But even more striking was the further announcement in the same paper, written by a practical chemist, that the juice of the pine-apple is a very active solvent of the membrane formed in diphtheria. The pine-apple is a wholesome fruit without regard to these striking virtues ascribed to it, and experiments on the lines suggested will be easy and safe.

Does Farming Pay?

With potatoes at $1 per bushel it is quite evident that the milk business is "not in it," when the question of paying farming is discussed. Variety of farming is needed, and the better farming the better pay. On eight acres of tobacco a certain farm will net more than any milk producer, and with less expense and labor. Barley could be raised here, but the stock farmer must have it. It requires attention and proper cultivation, and $1.25 per bushel is readily obtained for the best sorts; the heavier it weighs the more it is worth to the maiter.

Coming back to potatoes, the Salem Standard says: "Alfred Sculthorpe, of Woodstone, raised during last season sufficient white potatoes on eight acres of ground to pay $800 rent. A Gloucester county farmer now comes forward to beat this record. Mr. Faulks last season, from eight acres, sold 2,875 baskets of potatoes, receiving for them $1,300.33. A good yield certainly, and at this rate farming is not such a poor business after all. If our farmers would use the same methods for weight and judgment in the conducting of their business that the merchant and manufacturer do, they would obtain better returns for their labors and give to the dropping agricultural interests a boom that would place real estate more in demand and to its value on the market.—Sussex Register.

"The Old Homestead."

Interest in this famous play seems unabated, and few modern plays have a more abiding hold upon the sentiments of theatre-goers. It is undoubtedly one of the great successes of the stage. It has been said, "the perfection of art is the concealment of art," and this aphorism is especially same of this piece, for with consummate skill, all appearance of design seems to be concealed, and the entire play to give the impression to the audience that they are actually living, for the time being, the life therein so graphically portrayed.

The piece plays upon the sympathies of the people as they never were played on before by a dramatic study. There is a charm to it which is said to compel admiration as effectually as it eludes definition. Full of human interest, it is a domestic idyl, a dream of New England life based on facts, real to the core, and of a realism that is great in its simplicity. An enjoyable evening will be looked forward to by patrons.—EX.

—The ordinance granting the franchise to the proposed street railway company, is published on our second page to-day.

—In view of the fact that grip and several kinds of fever are raging in the cities around us, this is a good time for householders to see that their cellars, outbuildings, yards and drains are in a good sanitary condition.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—adv.

Died.

POPE—In North Plainfield March 25th, Maude A., daughter of William H., and Mamie Pope.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her parents residence, 32 Grandview avenue, Friday morning at 11 o'clock. T. & C.

To the Citizens of Plainfield!

TAKE NOTICE!

All property owners on lines of proposed Plainfield Street Railroad who are opposed to Electric Railroads, are respectfully invited to go to Newark on Friday, to inspect the workings of the Rapid Transit Street Railroad of that city, which is the same system and equipment to be used in the City of Plainfield, should we get the franchise.

A special train will be at their service, leaving Plainfield at 1.30 p. m., and returning after the visitors have looked over the Newark Line, at the expense of the Plainfield Street Railroad Company.

It is earnestly requested that all those property owners opposed to the Railroad will be on hand, that we may have an opportunity to show them that electricity is the safest, most noiseless and best way for propelling street cars.

Very respectfully,

THOS. NEVINS.

Pres. Plainfield Street R. R. Co.

EASTER ANNNOUNCEMENT!

The finest line of

Gentlemen's neckwear

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

WILL SHOW OFF TO GREATER ADVANTAGE SUNDAY, IF YOU HAVE A GOOD FITTING **SHOE**. WE HAVE SOME **BEAUTIES** THIS WEEK. ALSO NEW STYLES IN OXFORD TIES FOR STREET WEAR. *(Open Evenings)*

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE).

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, April 1.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Famous Play, the

Old Homestead.

With all scenic effects.

Presented by a company of 27 people.

PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.

Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williams' Drug stores.

(God willing)

Mr. Alfred Mace,

(the Evangelist), of London, England, will preach the

GOSPEL OF THE GRACE OF GOD,

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

SUNDAY Evening 7.45. ALL INVITED.

READING AND MEETING FOR BELIEVERS 3.30 p. m.

Seats Free. No Collection.

Notice of further meetings hereafter. 24 5

The Last Call!

ALL PROPERTY OWNERS

on the line of the proposed extension of Pearse street through North Plainfield, are earnestly requested to attend a meeting at Spencer's Hall on MONDAY Evening, at eight o'clock, to consider and devise an applicable for the same. **Delays are Dangerous.**

Signed

25 td* N. B. SMALLEY and others.

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES

4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 59c.

4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 7 c. 7 hook Foster Gloves, slates only, 87c.

The "Grand" in Ladies and Gents, $1.

Children's Kid Gloves 69c.

Reefers and Blazers

Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2-6 $1.25, 8-14 $1.50.

Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYBODY can obtain a safety bicycle absolutely free of charge. For particulars address Geo. W. Morrison, Plainfield, N. J. 19 6

A YOUNG married couple, no children, desire two or three rooms, unfurnished preferred, in a first class location. Would take on trade. Address "X," care of EVENING NEWS. 26 2

E. C. MULFORD offers good barrains in his real estate. One new house on Richmond street for sale cheap. All improvements. 45 North avenue.

FOR SALE Cheap—One bay horse, 16 hands high, six years old. Gets single or double and is kind and sound in every way. Apply to Adolph Reanson, Blanchard Hotel, Saturday, after the o'clock. 1 5 5

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer season, 9 Rooms 74 varous shrubbery, 11 rooms, improvements, stable, etc. Apply to E. Lone, Keuka College, Yates Co., N. Y., or H. Brokaw, 30 Dover street. 25 1 4

FOR SALE—A good Ayreshire cow and calf. $50. Address Isaiah Corbin, Weaverville, N. J.

FOR SALE or to let—For a term of years on Prospect avenue. Dwelling, barn and fruit orchard; 1 1-2 acres of land; splendid outlook. Apply on premises of Samuel Lackey.

HAVING rented my store from April first balance of stock and fixtures sold at sacrifice low cost. Anything I have cheap for cash. Small store to rent. J. H. Cutter.

HOUSE FOR SALE—At Flushing, L. I. Location the best. Price $3,500. Easy terms. Apply to William Thompson, 36 Central avenue. 3 17 4t

LOST—Thursday, March 19th, an account book. Reward paid for its return to John Mensel, Fanwood.

SEAMSTRESS wants place to sew for dressmaker or Address "A. R.," care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, imp ovements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26 tf

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Inquire of premises, corner Sycamore and Liberty streets, or of Mrs. P. M. French, City Mills. 3 24

WANTED—5 000 persons to buy box cross buns at Nei.' Bakery, 22 Liberty street.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady at Whitney's Dry Goods store. 26 2

WANTED—An experienced coachman and hardworking man to drive horses. Inquire of Brock, 15 Mountain avenue. 3 24tf

WANTED—Exercise of railroads. Address "R," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 23d

WANTED—Work as dressmaker. Call at 11 Elm place. 24 3*

MRS. L. ADAMS,

No 5 East Front street, opposite Park, respectfully announces that on Thursday, March 27th and 28th, she will display a fine assortment of imported and domestic millinery novelties. 26 3

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Gulick, co-partners, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The co-partnership business and debts assumed by Daniel Gulick, of the late firm. To him all accounts are payable.

DANIEL H. GULICK,
GEORGE WHITLOCK.

Dated, March 26, '91. 26-4t

BROWN & BILLS,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, 18 FORCE'S BLOCK, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boss hack stand connected with the shop.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 2:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF $5 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

The first work of the Ladies' Health Protective association of Pittsburg is directed toward stopping the American habit of expectorating in public places. The association believes the habit, as at present practiced in this country, is absolutely injurious to health, and that tuberculous diseases are transmitted in this way. The ladies petition, therefore, the Pittsburg street car companies to prohibit expectoration in their cars, and to eject therefrom those who persist in violating the rule.

Tampering with American Juries.

Seven years ago, on the 28th of March, 1884, began the famous riot in Cincinnati. The worst outbreak occurred on Saturday night, March 29. The damage done on that one night to the city of Ohio something like a million dollars and the loss of many valuable records. Forty-five persons were killed and 138 wounded, according to the best information.

The riot was on account of public dissatisfaction with the verdict rendered by the jury in the case of the negro murderer Berner. The murder was of a peculiarly aggravated nature, and public sentiment had demanded that Berner should be hung. When, therefore, the verdict of manslaughter was brought in by the jury the dissatisfaction gathered like a great thunder cloud. Charges were general that the jury had been tampered with and unduly influenced. The mob rose and wreaked vengeance accordingly.

The jury got out of the way as best they might, and it was long before the foreman dared to return to Cincinnati.

This great jury mob and riot occurred because the public believed the jury's verdict was an unrighteous one, obtained by unrighteous means. In the same month, March, on the same day of the week, just seven years later, came the mob tragedy in New Orleans for exactly the same cause—vengeance for what was believed to be unrighteous jury verdict *in a murder case. It is to* be hoped that more than seven years will elapse before another such tragedy occurs in America. But perhaps juries will now be taken more seriously.

Observe Arbor Day.

Let us observe Arbor Day, all of us who can. Plant trees of some kind. Let it be either fruit trees or nut trees usually, too, but there are plenty of cases where it can give a double reason for their being. Then after one of these is planted, take care of it and see that it does not die. Let us find out, those fortunate souls who can observe Arbor Day, what trees grow the best and are most profitable in our locality, and then set them out tenderly, enduring monuments to us through the generations.

The attention of community is becoming more and more awakened to the devastating, frightful results of stripping timber from about the head waters of streams and rivers. The movement for the preservation of the Adirondack forests is a step in the interests of self-preservation on the part of New York citizens. If the woods were permitted to be destroyed the great Hudson river itself would become shallow and unnavigable for much of the year.

In his speech before the chamber of commerce of Rochester Judge Warren Higley, of New York, gives some forcible illustrations of the ruinous results of denuding headwaters of their protecting trees and woodlands. Judge Higley is *a man in the prime of life, yet the illustrations* are drawn from his own observation. He says:

> "I have familiar illustration of the effects of cutting off the forests in a rural district, drawn from my own observation and experience. On the company property was that thirty or forty years ago kept the ponds well filled the shallow and pretty, and furnished a never failing supply of water for the farms, the year dry in summer, with the exception of here and there a stagnant pool; the dam is decayed and leaky, the mill pond has filled with sand, and summer stream is changed to that of desolation. Yet within the memory of the writer of melting snows the streams overflow their banks, and swift waters carry away fences, bridges and embankments, and destroy crops. The present might were not to be turned into the wood unlimited pasture about the first of April; now they are kept out of the woods until the first of June.
>
> Pinch orchards that were sure to be loaded every year with luscious fruit have almost disappeared, and it is now a hard matter to raise them the rule. The extremes of heat and cold are more frequent and more destructive. Frosts in springtime are more frequent and more destructive. Trace the stream to its source and the disappearance of those things which in the old unmarked swamp that used to supply the boys and girls with aromatic gum, also in which the smilax and the sassafras have been driven away. The thickly wooded black ash swamps, through which the water ran in its course to the lake, have been cleared, and their places and areas have given place to cultivated fields and pastures.
>
> The cutting away of the forests from the head waters and the banks of these streams accounts largely for the changes which I have noted, and this picture I doubt not is a very familiar one in western New York. It is not difficult for those who know the effects of stripping the forests from small areas around the head waters of the smaller streams to understand why summer freshets in the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio has become difficult and at times impossible, while it was navigable a few years ago or why the Hudson, the Mohawk and the Genesee are so much lower in summer and higher in spring than in former years. The partial deforesting of the Adirondack region has sufficiently demonstrated the fact that were this great water shed stripped of its forest covering the Empire State would lose her prestige, and New York city her rank as the first commercial city of the New World.

JUBILEE JUGGINS NO. 2

Vadoro Squandered Over a Million in Two Years.

PLUNGER BENZON'S FEAT EQUALED.

The Strange Career of an Egyptian, Who Rivaled the Famous English Spendthrift in Prodigality—He Is Now in New York Without a Cent.

NEW YORK, March 26.—For one man to toss up a fortune of $1,250,000 inside of two years purely in the pursuit of worldly pleasures and pastimes seems a course of such egregrious folly and reckless expenditure as to be well nigh incredible. Yet that is precisely what Mr. Alcide J. Vadoro did if his story is to be believed. He reached New York on the steerage of the Cunard steamship Aurania last Monday, and last evening he returned to the barge office, where he was landed, footsore and weary after a vain search for employment.

He Had More Than $1,500,000.

He displayed an official statement from the branch house in Alexandria, Egypt, of the Credit Lyonnais, which bank handled his funds until he depleted his account. The statement showed that on Sept. 24, 1888, the credit was good for £245,000 or more than $1,200,000 in round figures. This did not include £180,000 dissipated during his school days. Of the £245,000 there is now, as Vadoro declared, not a cent left except the little notes and drafts. Each dollar he squandered in riotous extravagance. Vadoro adds interest to his amazing story by declaring himself second cousin to the present Khedive of Egypt.

Never Knew What Work Was.

Vadoro is a short, stocky built man, with an abundance of thick, black hair, a peculiarly aggravated nature, and public sentiment had decided that Berner should be hung. When, therefore, the verdict of manslaughter was brought in by the jury the dissatisfaction gathered like a great thunder cloud. Charges were general that the jury had been tampered with and unduly influenced. The mob rose and wreaked vengeance accordingly.

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Struck by a Poisoned Arrow.

"While in France I was placed for a time under private tutors, and in 1878 I was admitted to the Lycee Marseille or the School of Marseilles, where I remained until 1880, when I went to Paris to obtain my certificate from my professor. In 1884 I obtained permission to accompany the Egyptian expedition, and did so in the capacity of nurse in the Red Cross corps in the Egyptian section.

"I went partially because I wanted to see my mother and sister, but chiefly because my uncle Khedive was there. I was born at Alexandria, Egypt, and remained there until I was six years old. Then I was sent to France to be educated.

"My father I remember very little about. He died when I was a mere child and I do not even remember his face. All I know authentically know is that he was born on the Island of Cephelonia, off the coast of Greece, and that he was a man of wealth. I have heard that he lost some fortune in with the construction of the Suez canal, but of this I am not sure

CHARGED WITH A CRIME

Ruttinger's Alleged Slayer Arrested in New Hampshire.

IS THIS MAN WILLIAM WRIGHT?

He Is Charged with Larceny and Betrays Considerable Nervousness—He Says He Never Heard of Wright or Ruttinger and Never Was in New York.

EAST WAKEFIELD, N. H., March 26.—The man supposed to be William Wright, who, it is thought, is guilty of the Ruttinger murder, was arrested at the Davis house, in East Wakefield, at 12:40 on a warrant issued by Lawyer Elmer J. Smart, a justice of the peace, which charged the larceny of articles of clothing, etc., the property of John P. Hickey, of Rochester, N. H. The warrant was served by Sheriff Milligan, of Carrol county, and the man was turned over to Rochester officers. The prisoner exhibited extreme nervousness.

Never Heard of Them.

Allen says he arrived in Boston from Glasgow last November and never heard of Carl Buttinger or William Wright. He also says he was never in New York. The prisoner was taken to Rochester. He gives his name as John Carl Hamilton Allen. It will be remembered that Ruttinger's body was found floating off Staten Island.

He Called Him Wright.

It was Policeman Willey, of Rochester, who made the arrest. As he did so he addressed his prisoner as "William Wright," which caused the latter to start in surprise. At first he said his name was William Edgerton, then, when pressed further, *William Hamilton Edgerton*, and still again, William Allen Hamilton Edgerton. He said he left Glasgow the latter part of November and arrived at Boston on the Allan steamship Pomeranian about Dec. 12. He had $120, which he spent during a six weeks' stay in Boston. He knew Thomas Cushing, he son of the senior partner of the Boston firm of Cushing & Sherman, through a man of the name of Jennings, whom he met in Glasgow.

He borrowed money from young Cushing, not being able to pay it he left Boston for Portland. He had no money, and so kept shifting his residence till he finally reached East Wakefield, N. H. He has a brother, Miles Edgerton, who was a veterinary surgeon in Glasgow. He is not sure he is there now, for just before he left Glasgow his brother was thinking of leaving for Melbourne, Australia, where his mother and two sisters reside. He has written to him for money and has received no answer.

Little News at the Inquest.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Another man of mystery bobbed up yesterday in the Wright-Evans-Edgar-Smith-Ruttinger case when it was called at the coroner's office for a continuation of the inquest. Both professional identifiers, Perrin H. Sumner and his son, little "Artie," were on deck and the new man of mystery was circulating around with them. This latest personage who is bound to identify somebody or something said his name was Andrews. What he proposed to say was such a *tremendous secret that he fairly replied* in a whisper when asked about it. He could not tell just yet. However, it would be the most sensational of all the developments in this most complicated case.

Another Professional Identifier.

The proceedings in the inquest before Coroner Levy were decidedly open bouffe. Little "Artie" was the only witness. He simply went over the story as told and retold of how he and his pa were so certain that the poor Ellison suicide was their friend James H. Edgar's nephew. When asked what he knew about Mrs. Anna Plosch, the boarding house keeper of 220 West Nine Hundred and Twenty-third street, who was reported to be willing to swear that the corpse was that of one Edward C. Smith, "Artie" said his father had taken him to Mrs. Plosch's house to see James H. Edgar.

"Is she another professional identifier?" asked the coroner.

"I guess so," replied "Artie" with a grin.

"How long have you been in the identification business?" was the coroner's next question.

"Only recently," was "Artie's" answer, with another grin.

"Artie" further said he had been well acquainted with Edward G. Smith, having met him at Mrs. Plosch's. Before adjournment Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy, who appeared for the Sumners, contributed to the farcical nature of the proceedings by making a rambling harangue, in which he said he appeared for all those who had identified "Evans" as George H. Edgar, and should stick to it until the case was proved.

The Battle at Hartford.

HARTFORD, March 26.—In the house the senate resolutions declaring the Democratic state officers elected were rejected in accordance with the report of the committee on canvas of votes to whom the resolutions were referred. The appointment of Augustus H. Fenn, associate justice of the supreme court, was confirmed by an overwhelming vote. The house subsequently adjourned for the day. Executive Secretary Brainard again made a demand on Controller Staub for the salary due him for the month of February and was again refused. The Democratic senators are in caucus on the Sergeant and other substitutes for the solution of the election muddle. The Republicans held a general caucus and considered the advisability of taking a long recess or adjourning. No definite action was reached. It is stated that if any of the substitutes for the Judson bill should pass the senate the house will appoint conferees.

Ninth Corps Men Meet.

YORK, Pa., March 26.—The second reunion of the Ninth division of the Ninth army corps, which was commanded by the late Major General Hartranft, was held in this city yesterday. A parade took place in the afternoon, which was reviewed by Generals Cox, Parke and Douglass, and Mrs. Hartranft. Then the reunion of the entire division occurred later, at which the following officers were elected: President, General R. C. Cox, of Wellsboro secretary, A. M. Embick, of Sterling Springs; treasurer, J. H. Hank, of Sterling Springs. It was agreed to hold the next reunion on the 24th and 25th of March, 1892, at Williamsport.

The Queen Rewards Wilson.

LONDON, March 26.—Arthur Wilson, at whose residence the notorious baccarat scandal in which the Prince of Wales is involved originated, has been appointed by the queen to be high sheriff of York shire. A report is in circulation that Mr Wilson will soon be knighted.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Points.

President Carnot is to be decorated by the Russian minister in Paris with the Grand Cordon of the Order of St. Asdrew of Russia.

Theodore E. Bishop, of Newport, R. I., who is being sued for divorce at White Plains by one of his wives, has confessed that he married wife No. 2 while No. 1 was living.

A new element is to enter into the Chicago municipal contest, the Democratic national committee deeming it necessary to take a hand.

The proposition for a state printing office was killed in the New York state senate and cannot come up again this session.

Mrs. Letitia Bradley testified in the Gaines will case before Surrogate Abbott, of Brooklyn, that the holographic will purporting to have been made by Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines is a fraud.

The pension commissioner has ordered all attorneys to submit their circulars to him before distribution.

E. D. Belden was convicted yesterday at Wichita, Kan., of the murder of Charlie Grant, a young Canadian.

The seamen of the great lakes will demand $2 a day upon the opening of navigation, and will strike if it is refused.

The Warren Lumber company, of Beaumont, Tex., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Liabilities, about $500,000.

James Keeley, one of Parnell's envoys, is the guest of President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National league, at Lincoln, Neb.

"Lis" Carter, the colored woman who was convicted of poisoning her husband was sentenced at Cincinnati yesterday to life imprisonment.

The morocco finishers of Lynn, Mass., who struck seven months ago, have decided to continue the strike. Five hundred of the 1,100 who went out are still unemployed.

Jerry Nealy, who played with the Pittsburg Players' league last season, has signed with the Cincinnati Association team.

The Burlington "Flyer," a double header, crashed into the end of the Denver fast freight three miles from Sutton, Neb. Engineer John G. Roberts, of the passenger was crushed to death under his engine.

Latest census bulletins show that the whites are increasing faster than the blacks in the southern states.

The New York state railroad commissioners find the New York, New Haven and Hartford road responsible for the death of the victims of the Fourth avenue tunnel disaster.

THE IRISH CAMPAIGN.

T. P. O'Connor's Dispassionate Appeal to the Liverpool Electors.

DUBLIN, March 26.—Mr. Parnell continues the Sligo campaign, avoiding districts in which he would be likely to meet a hostile reception. T. P. O'Connor, member of parliament, is explaining his position to the Liverpool electors on Tuesday, spoke of his separation from Mr. Parnell in a tone of affectionate regret. He said that he was compelled on political, not personal, grounds to oppose the former leader, whose unfortunate manifesto arraigning Mr. Gladstone had alienated the majority of the Irish parliamentary party to enlist under the noble and incorrupt McCarthy.

The grandstand at the Sligo races will be the *Liberal party Dublin* and see them. The greeting unanimously voted confidence in Mr. O'Connor.

Michael Davitt has issued an appeal to the Sligo electors, asking them not to vote for the Parnell candidate.

WHO WILL RECEIVE IT?

Governor Pattison's Requisition to the Governor of Connecticut.

HARRISBURG, March 26.—Governor Pattison has issued a requisition on the governor of Connecticut for the return to this state of Henry Decker, who was arrested on the charge of forgery in New Haven.

The papers do not mention the name of the governor of Connecticut, and therefore Governor Pattison was not called on to recognize the gubernatorial muddle in that state.

England and Spain Will Come!

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A dispatch from Minister Lincoln, received at the state department, states that the English government had decided to take part in the World's fair. A dispatch was also received stating that Spain would send an exhibit to the fair.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Shop—Rear.

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(Late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

BUTTER AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Barbam & Morrel's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MARKEL.

I have used orders for J. T. Clawson Mower and Reaper Co. I have sharpened and repaired one lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. M. R. KANE,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any county while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HAHN, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction

THOMAS CLARK, Late decoys gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. P. O'DAY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit such and every mower home or near right and perfect we can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—AND—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

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NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
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87 Park Avenue.

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MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

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Consultation Free!

On all defects, of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

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Flower & Garden SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 12 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Peripatetic Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Berkefeld's drug store. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—20 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 31 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. *Call and see the improvements on the* Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race and Front streets.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY.

81 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. DE GRAW,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to H. C. Mulford *Real Estate Broker. Call and see them.* 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, 15 Randolph avenue. P. O. Box 913

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, C. PETERSON,
5 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1344. Jobbing solicited in. Best makes given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Somerset street and Prospect place. P. O. Box 940.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, Box 1344, Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 28 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT,

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:03, 8:33, 9:03, 9:33, 10:03, 10:33, 11:03, 11:33 a. m., 12:03, 12:33, 1:03, 1:33, 2:03, 2:33, 3:03, 3:33, 4:03, 4:33, 5:03, 5:33, 6:03, 6:33, 7:03, 7:33, 8:03, 8:33, 9:03, 9:33, 10:03, 10:33, 11:03, 11:33 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 a. m., 12:03, 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday at 12:10 night, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 8:15, 9:45 a. m., 2:00, 3:30, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 11:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD. CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

6:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:00 a. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Lambertville, Flemington, Jugtown Bridge Branch, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western points.

9:30 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11:00 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Flemington, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

1:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:30 p. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:00 p. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:00 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:03, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday for Ocean Grove, 9:03 a. m.; 5:36 p. m. Sunday for Long Branch, 9:03 a. m.; 5:36 p. m.

Leave Asbury Park at 7:30, 9:03, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday for Long Branch, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:32 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 7:37, 8:03, 11:09 a. m.; 1:03, 2:51, 5:36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 17, 5:45, 6:29, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:05, 1:08, 2:52, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:00 a. m., 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

For Bound Brook and Washington at 5:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 4:08, 5:34 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Will start as soon as the established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Or the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the 11:30 a. m. from New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE. ALLEN, Prop.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

Leaves Depot or Train
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Will go to Somerset, to Front, to Second, to Hillside ave. and Broadway. Broadway to 9th ave. and back to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

9th trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.36 a. m. train
10th do 10.00 do 10.36 do
11th do 11.30 do 12.06 p. m. do
12th do 1.45 do 2.21 do
13th do 3.30 do 4.06 p. m. do
14th do 5.00 do 5.36 do
15th do 6.30 do To the Post Office.

Stops will also leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset, and Rockview and Somerset, and North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Hours will make return trips over the above route, and will call for passengers.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. 2:00, 4:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 a. m. 2:00, 4:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave North Plainfield at 9:00, 10:30 a. m. 1:00, 3:30, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:30 a. m. 1:00, 3:30, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00 p. m.

Hacks and Carriages kept expressly for funeral purposes and calling purposes, first class in every respect, and prices reasonable. Leave orders at Somerset street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call. 21

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

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FRANK E. MILLER.

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LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.

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Suits from $18 up.

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Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the county.

Auction Sale of FURNITURE

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CAREY'S WAREROOMS,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS,

Next Friday Morning at 10 O'clock. MARCH 27 th

ALSO GOOD HORSE, SURREY, BUGGY AND ROAD CART, HARNESS, ETC.

Piano and Very Fine Parlor Suite.

AUCTION SALES EVERY FRIDAY.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR.

CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE)

WE GET 28 AND 30c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 20c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

J. P. LAIRE & CO

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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REAL ESTATE

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

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REAL ESTATE

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No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

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HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

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They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetolo Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

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Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Improvement Association Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

WOMAN AND HOME.

DIFFERENCES IN THE KITCHENS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT.

Don't Give Dinners—Games for Large Parties—A Pretty Tea Cloth—When Flowers Are Wasted—A Chance for Women in Small Towns.

Those who remember the old Dutch oven and big fireplaces remember a great deal of hard work and discomfort, but they remember good cooking in certain lines, and a great amount of need of it. School houses were little better than barns; churches were without any other fire than the fervid theology preached, and in the house it self one could only keep one side warm at a time. Out of the huge brick ovens there came turkeys, geese and chickens roasted to a touch, and with such flavor as no one ever tasted nowadays in these days. A whole string pig could be placed inside with Christmas pies or Thanksgiving puddings *into the barguin*.

As for roasted potatoes, our ranges do not compare with them. But it is not for us to look too much backward, for the modern kitchen, all in all, is a paradise of comfort for the housewife compared with the kitchens of our mothers. These were great square, low browed rooms, and one third of the space taken up by that fire sparks flew out from the open fire there should be no conflagration. Not seldom, too, while cooking fats over such a fire, it flashed into a blaze and sputtered and scattered for yards about.

Kitchen reforms has already been wonderful. A hard wood floor, with a few cheap rugs, a range and perhaps a half dozen dishes warm while cooking another half dozen, without discomfort to the cook, a separate pantry for dishes, and most convenient sideboards, opening into the diningroom, are the outline arrangements. But no one can easily enumerate the manner and world of big inventions in apparatus and aids to cooking. Our porcelain kettles, our hot water tanks, and sinks nine lined head the list, which is long enough to stock a hardware store.

Our list of foods has also immensely enlarged. We eat less meat and more fruit. Besides the currant, plum, cherry and apple, there was little fruit known. Now we have learned to grow and eat thousands of bushels of berries and oranges, besides ship loads of bananas. Our cereals include a dozen choice preparations from oats, barley, wheat, corn and rice. It is possible to omit meat altogether from our diet and be very far from vegetarian. Yet our vegetable list is also enlarged. The tomato, sweet potato, celery, egg plant and the finer table spinaches were not in the old style kitchens.—Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Don't Give Dinners!

A young housekeeper says the fruit dishes, compotes and bowls of her dinner service are all so large that it takes a great quantity of fruit, much more than can possibly be used at the small dinners she attempts, to make any show at all. A good way to obviate this difficulty is to fill the bowl with paper cut in fancy shapes half way up, and on this put a thick layer of moss. The fruit is then piled lightly upon the moss, which makes a natural and effective setting.

To this and other young housekeepers, however, the suggestion is made, "Don't give dinners, even small ones, unless your establishment is on a generous scale." A formal dinner even to a very few guests is an important affair. Somebody has said that it takes three generations of wealth to give a perfect dinner, and when one considers all the ramifications of such success the statement does not seem exaggerated. Don't, therefore, inhospitality—only avoid dinners. Ask your friends for an evening at whist, at music, or at plain talk, if you and they are equal to it, and be sure to let them bring some sort of bread to your house, albeit it may not be dinner bread.

A dish of salad, with mock sandwiches, sent around just at the turn of the evening, when cards or music—if it is to be either—are beginning to tire a little, or talk—if it be talk—to lose their sight, is anything, is all that is needed by way of intervention, followed, as it will be, of course, with a cup of fresh and fragrant coffee. Devilled almonds or walnuts turned hot in a folded napkin with the coffee is a pleasant relish after the salad.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Games for Large Parties.

"Bag and basket" is a new jolly sell adapted to the needs of church "sociables" or the receptions with which teachers in Sunday and secular schools are periodically burdened. The baskets are decorated as well as a fancy bag painted in the corner. Each guest on arriving is presented with the half of some small pictured object or well known proverb. A large table is heaped with all sorts and conditions of bags, from party bags of rush silk to button bags of ticking or leather, and on these bags are printed the complementary half of the pictures or proverbs possessed by the guests. The matching of the pictures causes much sport and laughter, and the tobacco and card bags, if not drawn by gentlemen, are balloted for and secured from the ladies by exchange.

"Progressive games" is sometimes written in the corner of a card, and the recipient may be prepared to move from table to table as in progressive euchre, and to find at each table an entirely different game. The quick change from whist to hearts, or from hearts to bille de-write is decidedly bewildering even to the most skillful player.

A "marsh mallow toast," a grateful variation of the old fashioned candy pull, will appeal potently to youthful minds. The number of guests is necessarily limited, and for their entertainment are furnished wooden skewers, each with a ribbon bow, marsh mallows at libitum. The girl and boy receiving skewers with corresponding colors are supposed to assist each other in toasting the dainties over an open grate fire.—Boston Commonwealth.

Children Should Not Wear Jewelry.

The habit of giving babies and young children rings is an absurd one, as the ring soon becomes too tight and ruins the shape of the finger. A pin, bracelet or anything is better than a ring, which, if it is loose enough, the little one is sure to lose. Juvenile jewelry, if worn at all, should be extremely simple, and all ornaments set with precious stones are in extremely bad taste. The foolish mothers who send their girls to school loaded with trinkets display, to say the least, very questionable taste, and this custom is apt to foster vanity and a longing for meretricious display.

A little silver watch, which inculcates a habit of punctuality; a few silver bangles and a simple pin are all sufficient for the wants of the school girl. American mothers might learn a salutary lesson from the simplicity with which French and English children of noble parentage are confronted. The nursery of the Princess of Wales has some of the superb appointments of that of Buckingham palace, but everything possible is done which conduces to the health, the simple pleasures and the moral growth of the embryo men and women.—New York World

Home Comforts.

In an address before the Worcester County Horticultural society Dr. George Austin Bowen said: "The homes of the people are the index of a nation's civilization. They are the creators of sentiment and ideas. A house should be made for comfort, happiness and health. For comfort we look to warmth and shelter, a dry soil and an easy access to the highway. For happiness we wish good views, cheerful surroundings, suitable arrangement of rooms, pictures, music, plants, open fires, pianos for exercise and heating, and for winter. For health we require good ventilation and drainage and a free and pure supply of drinking water.

"The ideal location for a house is upon a gently sloping hillside, with a rugged, unsewn top backed by a piece of woodland. These locations and requirements I have selected adapt the house to the land, but don't grade to make it level. A cellar under ground is a nuisance all the time. Most houses have poor foundations, and little or no care is given to draining. A dry wall of flat stones does not make a good foundation. The old fashioned brick and plaster walls have given way to more solid walls that are either painted or tinted.

"A cheap floor, to be covered with an expensive carpet, has been superseded with a substantial floor of some good wood. The narrow window has done never to its turn, and the modern window is broad and ample. Trees and shrubbery are the best ornaments for house surroundings. Trees should not be planted so near the house as to shade it. Group the shrubbery in accordance with color. For heating, steam has it the most satisfactory, and gives a uniform temperature at all times at a moderate cost."

The Best Kind of a Coat Rack.

A New York woman who is always thinking of ingenious things about her home to promote the comfort of her family and her guests has devised a kind of supplement to the hall rack that makes such of her men friends as have top coats that they cherish rise up and call her blessed whenever they enter her doors, for she is known the man who understands the art of taking care of his clothes is made very unhappy by having to hang his coat on a hook. He knows that a coat isn't well proved by hanging any more than a man is, and so he rejoices that this wise woman has had a row of shelves placed along the wall at side of her hall rack like the L of an old fashioned house.

Thus, when the servant takes the coat of a visitor, instead of ill treating it on the hooks of the rack, he folds it carefully up, quite as the man would have it done, and lays it away in one of the shelves. Then the visitor can carry himself into the hostess's presence with a mind at leisure from his top coat to be so very clever and entertaining and delightful that he shall be welcome in his home as often as he shall choose to have his outermost garment folded up and laid on these hospitable shelves.—New York Evening Sun.

How a Princess Dresses.

Though the Princess of Wales is very simple in her attire at her home and when in the country, she yet thoroughly understands the art of magnificent dressing when it is required. She has taught women all over the world the beauty of simplicity, and the assumption of cottons has become more and more general every year because she approves of them. Very fond of both washing and drilling—only marvelous that the princess has retained her beautiful complexion, and that, with her artistic knowledge, she has counted the best dressed woman in England.

Simplicity is the keynote to her attire, and it is by her influence that the well made cloth gown and the small bonnet have retained their hold so long in the fashionable world. When she goes yachting, a simple blue serge gown, trimmed with white braid, and a cap on which the name of the royal yacht is painted, is the costume fancied by her and her daughters, and the one that permits them to have a thoroughly good time and enjoy the sea and the sea air as they wish to do.—Ladies' Home Journal.

When to Begin.

It is never too early to begin to be polite. I know a little girl, who is only twelve years old now, who for the last two years has written a letter acknowledging any courtesy received that she could not acknowledge by word. She always answers all letters within a reasonable time, every little gift, no matter how small, is acknowledged at once, and this has become such a habit with her that it would seem to her rude if it distresses her greatly. Being polite is as much a habit as cleaning her nails or brushing her teeth.

No one will ever hear that little girl, when she grows to be a woman, say that she had no time to write a letter if it is impolite to neglect writing it. No one will ever hear her say that she has no time to return a call or acknowledge any social attention. She will make time, for she will feel that it is as much a part of her duty to acknowledge and return social attentions as it is to keep her house clean or care for her children or do any of the things that our mothers have to do.—Exchange.

The German Girl in Love.

The German girl in love is as artless as the German girl out of it. She gives her whole heart all at once to her fiance, and is not ashamed to let every one know she has done it. Her secret engagements are unknown in Germany. In fact an engagement, like a death, in Germany is hurried through in a way more than half after its occurrence. The German girl then talks, as she thinks, only of her future husband. While not preparing her elaborate trousseau, which includes everything under the sun that a woman needs to wear or keep house with, she writes poetry to her young man. She is an exceptionally "practical" young German woman if she does not send him at least seven pages of her verses daily, and if she is inclined to be romantic she doubles or quadruples the amount. She lives in his presence and is dumb in his absence. She dances, laughs, talks and walks with no other man.—Kansas Miller Magazine

A Pretty Tea Cloth.

A pretty way to make a tea cloth is to purchase the largest sized napkin that comes. Choose a pretty pattern, and then with dark blue wash silk outline the design. As the best designers in the world are employed in drawing the damask patterns, you will often find combinations of rare beauty that are delightful to bring out into prominence with your needle. A broad inserting of lace over silk of the same color and a border as a finish will make your cloth large enough for a small tea table. Salmon pink is another good color for outlining, and a bright canary yellow looks exceedingly well with the white, and if you line the insertion with satin of the same shade it will have a very rich effect. The lace and satin can be basted lightly to the cloth, and be taken off when it is wanted.—New York Tribune.

A Good Way to Wash Handkerchiefs.

A convenient and excellent method of laundering handkerchiefs is extensively used by European lady travelers, and is serviceable to many others. When properly washed they should be wrung out of either hot or cold rinsing water, but not wrung very dry. Now, having wiped off any dust from the mirror, marble table or, in an emergency, the window pane, smooth the wet linen carefully on the glass or marble surface, being very careful to press out all wrinkles and see that every part comes directly to the surface. Embroidery can be made to look very nicely. In a few hours the handkerchief will be beautifully smooth and dry. If carefully done a fine muslin handkerchief laundered in this way looks better than when submitted to the smoothing iron, and many travelers prefer to continue this method after the special exigencies of travel are over.—Helen Marshall North in New York Ledger.

Where Flowers Are Wasted.

"It is such a mistake to wear flowers with evening dress!" said one pretty girl to another as they walked together in the reception room of their dressmaker.

"Why, aren't you fond of flowers?" asked the other.

"Entirely too fond of them to waste them in so silly a fashion. A rose in the belt of my morning gown, or a bunch of violets fastened in the front of my jacket, gives me the keenest pleasure, but nothing is so pitiful and untidy and disgusting as great bouquets of withered roses in the corsage of an evening dress, or, worse still, flung into a corner after the ball. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on spring days are a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

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Leading Styles

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MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

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Lowest Prices.

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Schwed Brothers,

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Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vitrifying mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

Hyde Lehigh and Hemlock Coal in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

He has on hand also about 6c recently imported English Tiles for the Open Grate Mantling, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

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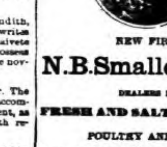

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SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, so of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table glassware. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeterie and Raphael Tuck and Sons

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We are still ahead. Ferris' Hams and Bacon 13 1-2c. lb
Flemington Sugar Cured Hams 11c.
Sugar Cured Shoulders 6c. HAMS.

This is the place to buy

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS,

Don't forget to ask for a sample of CEYLON and INDIAN TEA. The Acme of perfection in Blending.

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PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

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Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

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A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep constantly everything in Crockery, Ruware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $13 to land.

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BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

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UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woolen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Bet 2d and 3d streets. Box 1808.

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NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

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Next door to Post Office.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

[illegible] TIME A YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OLD.

So One Knows Him.—Is Any One Missing From Here?

A stranger who seemed to be about 24 years old hired as a laboring man with *Farmer Redmond, of Stony Hill*, near Smalleytown, yesterday morning, and went into the wagon shed of Jephtha Wagner, (who resides opposite) and hung himself *in the presence of Mrs. Wagner*. Her husband not being at home, she hastened to Mr. Redmond's and told him so as to rescue the young man from his fate if possible.

Mr. Redmond hurried over, but by the time he arrived the young man was dead. No one appears to know his name. The coroner was notified this afternoon.

Y. P. S. C. E. CONFERENCE.

The Spring Meeting Held at Cranford Last Evening.

The special meeting of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union was held in the Presbyterian church at Cranford last evening and was one of the most interesting conferences that the Union has ever held. A large number of members from this city left on the 7.05 p. m. train and took part in the exercises, which were conducted according to the following programme:

7.45 p. m.—Song service; prayer service, conducted by Mr. E. St. John, of this city; *words of welcome, Rev. George F. Greene, of Cranford*; paper, "Junior Society," Miss Alice Smith, of this city; paper, "Loyalty to the Church," Mr. J. H. *MacConnell, of Cranford*; music; paper, "Bible Study for Personal Culture," Mrs J. Anderson Frazer, of Elizabeth; paper, "Christian Fellowship," Mr. W. E. *Harrydick, Rahway address*, "Local Unions," State Secretary Halsey W. Hammond, of Boonton; closing prayer, benediction; Christian fellowship exemplified; *adjournment. At the conclusion* of the conference the delegates were thanksdoomed entertained by the societies of Cranford.

JOTTINGS

—The Borough Common Council will meet one week from to-night and *organize*.

—Don't sign any petitions surrendering your rights. You may regret it many a day if you do.

—Examinations for free scholarship will take place at the county court house on Saturday, June 6th.

—To-day is Good Friday, and services befitting the occasion were held in the Catholic and Episcopal churches.

—Union services will be held in the Crescent avenue church this evening at eight o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged.

—The theme of Dr. Lewis' sermon tomorrow morning at the Seventh-day Baptist church will be "The Glory of Our Personal Immortality."

—Mr. C. T. Kissam will talk to young men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Sunday at 4.15 p. m., instead of Saturday as advertised in our Wednesday's issue. "Impure Lips" will be the subject of the talk.

—"Why is it your sugar has come down so in price?" said a customer to one of the firm of Fulper & Bingham, of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association, this morning. "The sugar you now sell for five cents per pound used to cost last year ten cents." The reply was "Its true. The reduction in price is due to the McKinley bill, and we are giving our customers the benefit of it." The advertisement appearing in another column and tells the rest of the story.

—The American Steam Laundry at No. 11 East Front street, since it was purchased by Mr. H. W. Marshall, six months ago, has doubled in the amount of its business, which has been largely due to Mr. Marshall business ability, and the satisfaction of people who have had business dealings with him. He has introduced many new features into the business—such as the latest improved machinery, and a model delivery wagon, with which goods are taken from and returned directly to the customer's residence. Mr. Marshall is a grandson of the late Daniel Marshall of this city and a nephew of the late J. Marshall of the firm of Marshall & Ball of Newark, and displays many of the good traits for which these men were distinguished.

PERSONAL.

City Treasure Alexander Titsworth is suffering from the grip.

Dr. Manning has been quite ill for a number of days, but is now improving.

Dr. C. W. McCutchen of this city is at the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, N. Y.

Mrs. Knauft and family of East Front street leave Plainfield next week for their future home in New York city.

Mr. Van Horn, who fell from a scaffolding of *Rev. Dr. Ketcham's* new house a few days ago, is getting along very well at present.

Mr. William Bellis, the ticket agent at the Central Ferry at Jersey City, who has lived in Plainfield for nearly a year, removed yesterday to Jersey City as it will be more convenient for his business.

Miss Kate Jobs of Third place gave a thimble party yesterday afternoon, in honor of Miss Arquit, who is soon to leave Plainfield, as she has accepted a position in the Adelphia Institute in Brooklyn. A few friends were invited, and all had a very enjoyable time.

ELECTRICITY LECTURE.

THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS THRONGED LAST NIGHT.

To Hear Expert Serrell Tell of the Wonders of this Unknown Agent.

The lecture to young men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening by Mr. L. W. *Serrell, Jr., was quite interesting.*

No subject at this time could have been selected better calculated to meet the public mind than the subject of *electricity, and a large audience was* present to witness the illustrations of its wonderful power, by the aid of a fine stereopticon. Commencing at the earliest date of electrical discovery in what was then called the "load stone," and the simple magnetic bar developing the power of marshalling innumerable iron filings in regular order around the ends and bedding them in complete subjection, Mr. Serrell handled his subject in a masterly manner, showing rather a closer familiarity *with this* electrocution agent than your reporter would desire.

From the earliest idea that an electrical current could be made the vehicle or medium through which force could be transmitted so as to produce reciprocal or rotary motion down to the powerful dynamos of the present time, step by step, as the invention came to be developed, was fully illustrated on the canvas and explained by the lecturer.

It was indeed wonderful to see how much has been done with this remarkable agent and yet how little is known concerning it. We know that electricity has weight, can be measured in quantity, produces light without much heat as witnessed in our street lamps, and yet almost instantly it will melt to welding heat the ends of a railroad rail so as to make a long one, and as to motion it will travel the circuit of the earth in less than forty seconds. We can make it in various ways. Yet after all is said and done what it is no man has as yet been able to tell.

To witness, as in last evening's illustrations, as at first its tiny power only moving a vibrating bar like the balance of a druggist's scales, and then to see it hitched by a single wire to a fifty-foot car loaded with people and traveling at the rate of a mile every five minutes in a snow storm with the snow six inches deep and all this completed within a recent date one can hardly believe his own senses. Franklin's key has unlocked the electrical storehouse, from which is now coming forth such marvelous results as astonishes the world, a man in London talking to a friend in Paris, and another in New York to one in Chicago each recognizing the other's voice.

Since the Trolley and Storage systems have entered heartily into the strife for the mastery, and Dr. Edison has announced that the public pulse is up to fever heat, one enthusiast present remarked that he would not consider it extremely hazardous to predict that some one or more of the young men present last evening—perhaps Mr. Serrell—will go to the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 upon their bicycles at breakneck speed, driven by electricity and perchance that at the hotels as in former times a man purchased oats for his horse.

The Young Men's Christian Association are to be commended for securing the services of such able lecturers as they usually have for the benefit of our citizens.

Building Loan Officers.

At a meeting of the directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held in Jackson & Codington's law offices last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—L. E. Barickman.
Vice President—J. F. Sheppard.
Secretary—Nathan Harper.
Treasurer—Wm. R. Codington.
Security Committee—Wm. Young, Chandler, B. F. Coriell and Jacob Voehl.
Solicitor—John H. Jackson.

Brewer Again Victorious.

The third and last "shoot" between Brewer and Elliott, the champion pigeon shooters of the world, was witnessed by a number of Plainfielders at Marion, N. J., yesterday. The match was for $1,000 a side at one hundred live pigeons and was won by Brewer. He succeeded in killing ninety-five to Elliott's eighty-seven. Brewer has won the three matches and consequently his friends in this vicinity are very jubilant.

Mr. Wood's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Henry G. Wood, the contractor *who committed suicide at the Muhlenberg* Hospital, Tuesday evening, were held at the Grace Episcopal church this morning at eleven o'clock. The Rev. E. M. *Rodman, the pastor of the church*, conducted the services.

The remains will be interred at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Salvation Army Call.

The Salvation Army will hold a special meeting on Monday next (March 30th) at eight p. m., in Berger Hall, conducted by Col. and Mrs. Evans, who are to present colors to the Plainfield Corps. All are welcome. Come believing and expecting great things. Silver collection taken at the door. ADJUTANT B. LETH, In command.

A Small Fire at Bound Brook.

A slight fire in the Standard Gas Fixture Company's plant at Bound Brook *last night caused but little damage. A* part of one of the side walls was burned slightly. The fire was put out with a few buckets of water.

SWINDLING CONCERNS.

THAT'S WHAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE CALLS THEM.

Referring to the Present Delusion of *People Whom Cunning Tricksters* are Making Believe That They Will Get Something for Nothing. How Many Plainfielders are Victims?

Secretary of State Kelsey is becoming aroused in the matter of the catch penny "insurance" organizations which are *collecting small amounts* and promising to pay 300 per cent. in a specified time. Letters are pouring in on him from every part of the State and from nearly every other State in the Union asking about the legal standing of certain concerns which are doing business under the State laws and whose extravagant offers are creating much alarm.

The companies that are under fire are the "Earnest Workers," "The Order of the World," "The Universal Order of Cooperation," "The Advance Beneficial," and others too numerous to designate by title. In the opinion of the Secretary of State these associations are liable for the violation of the insurance law, because they are doing an endowment insurance business without having the requisite capital or filing the proper statements.

There are upward of twenty thousand people in New Jersey who are investing in these hasty endowment schemes, and the number has doubled within the last four months because of the multiplication of the societies. Upwards of $100,000 is being carried out of the State weekly by them.

The Secretary of State was asked what action the State proposes to take to put a stop to these fraudulent concerns.

"These people are violating the law," was his emphatic answer, "and I, as the Bank and Insurance Commissioner of the State, stand ready to prosecute their officers and agents. It is not my duty to become a detective and secure evidence. Let anyone make a formal complaint and see how quickly I will issue a capias and make arrests and see they return to the victims their money.

"I have so informed all parties that write here for information. I have decided long ago that neither the Iron Hall, nor the Sexennial League nor any of the latter day schemes have a right to do business here. I am not without ample law, but I must have some one to complain that the law is being violated. The claim is set up that they are secret societies, and for that reason they are not doing an endowment insurance business without capital and are securing money by false pretences.

"I expect sooner or later to secure a complaint that will warrant my proceeding against such agents as I shall find in New Jersey. They will get a fair sample of Jersey justice, for the law is *not without ample punishment*. I will quote the law because so many think we have none.

"The company to do an insurance business *in this State*," Mr. Kersey commented, "must file a certificate and make deposit with the Comptroller of the State of first bond and mortgage security, which shall be approved by me in an amount not less than $10,000. The law also gives power, where it is necessary, to secure an additional deposit of $10,000.

"The penalty for violating this law is a fine of $500 and all costs of suit for every offense and imprisonment in the county *jail until the sentences are complied* with. The first process against any person complained of may be a *capias ad respondendos*. One-half of the penalty when recovered is paid to the charitable fund of any fire department in the county, and the other half to the State.

"It is all moonshine for these agents to talk lightly about the law as it applies to these societies. Not one of them would dare to undertake an affidavit dragged into court, for it would result in some of the officers going to State Prison. It did not take long for the Vice Chancellor to wind up the Financial Union when once its affairs were laid bare."

Easter at the Holy Cross.

A special service has been arraigned for Easter in the Holy Cross church. The musical programme is as follows:

Morning service at 8 o'clock. Male voices, W. H. Miner, organist and choirmaster. Processional, 104, St. Albinus; Kyrie D, Gounod; Gloria Tibi L. Gounod; Hymn 106, Wirtenburg; Sanctus F, Weyby; Agnes Dei F, Comant; Solo, William Holmes; Communion; Nunc Dimittis Tonus Regius; Recessional 103, Victory. 11 a. m., full choir—Processional 106, Wirtenburg; Christ Our Passover C. Savage; Te Deum E. Woodward; Benedictus G. Aldrich; Hymn 103, Victory; Kyrie G. Mendelssohn; Gloria Tibi D, Hymn 101, Arimathea; Anthem G, "Why seek ye the living among the dead" Cook; Sanctus E, Conant; Eucharistic Hymn; Gloria Excelsis; Nunc Dimittis D. Field; Recessional 560, Marion. 4.30 p. m, Sunday-school Easter festival.

A Curious Accident.

A curious accident happened Wednesday night to the train due here at 5.35 p. m. After leaving Bound Brook a spark from the engine caught between the doors of the baggage car, over the trucks, *and in a few moments the car was ablaze*. The train was stopped, and by tearing up the seats and floor the trainmen were enabled to get at the fire, and extinguish *it with a few pails of water*. The train was delayed about half an hour by the occurrence.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company have completed the arrangements for their annual ball. It will be held in the Crescent Rink.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always give their names not necessarily for publication.]

Underwriters Condemn The Trolley.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The following may be of interest at this time:

OBJECTIONS TO THE TROLLEY SYSTEM OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC WIRES.

The following is a copy of the letter presented to the Railroad Committee of the City Council of Philadelphia, at a meeting held by them November 5th, 1890, for the purpose of considering the advisability of granting the petition of certain Street Railroads desiring permission to introduce the Trolley System of Overhead Electric Wires for propelling cars on the public highways of the city, viz.:—

PHILADELPHIA, November 4th, 1890.

TO THE CITY COUNCILS OF PHILADELPHIA:

Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association, held this day, the following Resolution objecting to the introduction of the Trolley System of Overhead Electric Wires for propelling street cars was adopted, viz.:—

Resolved, That this Association respectfully protests against the passage of the ordinance now before the City Council allowing the use of the Trolley System of Overhead Electric Wires for propelling cars on the public highways of this city, for the following reasons, viz.:—

1st.—The force required to move the cars scattered along the entire line of any given road necessitates the use of a current of a very high voltage and of a quantity in proportion to the work demanded.

2d.—In order to secure the required contract *with the conductors*, bare wires of large sectional area and consequently of great weight must be used; as these are suspended over the middle of the street from light supporting wires, accidents from high winds or other causes are liable to occur, causing some of the supporting wires to give way when the death-dealing wire instantly drops upon and kills or maims any unfortunate man *or beast that may at the time come* within its embrace while using the public thoroughfares of the city.

3d.—As the system, if once introduced, will soon extend through all our principal *business streets in every direction*, crossing and re-crossing each other, it will be simply impossible to prevent constant accidents from the falling of electric wires used for telephone, telegraph *or other purposes* across those wires, which are a constant menace to life and property.

4th.—A more serious objection still, is the fact that this city is fairly gridironed with a net work of "Dead" wires, that is, those that have been abandoned by those who formerly used them.

They are wires that nobody owns, wires that nobody dares to own for fear of damage that they might otherwise be compelled to pay, wires that have no one to look after them, wires that are gradually weakening from rust and the decay of age until some high wind wrenches them from their moorings and they fall across whatever happens to be beneath them.

If the Trolley system is once allowed to enter this city, even if in the suburbs only, this "Dead" wire when once brought in contact with it is liable to carry the current no one knows where; it may be to a place miles away from the point of contact. In this event it is very liable to also come in contact with some telephone or telegraph wire, thereby this high voltage current to the home of some member of the City Council or other citizen of the city, to the office of any warehouse containing millions of property or to the factory with its hundreds of employees, and, in all such cases, the destruction of property, or both, are almost sure to follow.

All of which, it is the sacred duty of *this City* Council to protect from harm.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)
PHILA. FIRE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION,
By John E. Whiting, Secretary.

Justice Replies to Pro Bono Publico.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Allow me to call attention to *the fact*, most evident in the communication of your correspondent "Pro Bono Publico," which is—that for him, and for the infatuated readers of his communication dragged into court, for it would result in some of the officers going to State Prison. It did not take long for the Vice Chancellor to wind up the Financial Union when once its affairs were laid bare."

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—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company have completed the arrangements for their annual ball. It will be held in the Crescent Rink.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Elected Warden of Morris Plains Asylum.

TRENTON, March 27th, (Special.)—The new Board of Asylum Managers held a meeting yesterday at the capitol and elected Senator Moses K. Everitt, of Hunterdon county, as warden of the *Morris Plains Asylum*. A number of other changes were discussed, but no action was taken. The board paid a visit to the Trenton asylum and inspected the institution.

PERILS OF THE TROLLEY.

The Albany Fire Commissioners to Sue for The Value of The Horses Killed and Injured Recently by The Wires.

ALBANY, March 21 (Special.)—A suit will *soon be tried in this city which will be* carefully watched by electrical people, affecting the three interests of electric railroads, electric lighting, and telephones. During the fire on the evening of March 9, *when the central office* of the Hudson River Telephone Company, in Broadway, was burned out through contact, as alleged, with the exposed wires of the Citizens' Railway Company, a valuable horse of Steamer No. 1, of the Fire Department, was killed by stepping on one of the wires, and driver was injured and made practically valueless.

The Fire Commissioners at their last meeting requested the City Attorney to bring suit for the value of the horses against the parties responsible for their loss. The question is, whether the Albany Electric Light Company, the Watervliet electric Railway or the Hudson River Telephone Company, is liable. Although the fire was started, as these Telephone Company upon which the horse stepped and received the fatal current. But equally unquestionable, it was not the telephone current which caused the death, that current being very low and harmless. It was either the railway or the electric light. The latter wires are heavily insulated while the former are bare.

During the progress of the fire the Chief of the Fire Department drove up to the works of the Watervliet Railway and requested them to shut off their current, which was done, but it was turned on again about an hour later. During the time when this current was shut off, and while the telephone current was still *in operation (not being turned off during* the night,) there was no trouble from fires and no electrical disturbance of any sort; but immediately the railway current was turned on again the trouble *was renewed, and two or three more* fires were caused in a few hours which were directly traced to contact of electric wires with the trolley wire.

Evidence will be produced in the trial of the case which will name the property, which was carried by the telephone wire and killed the horse, directly to the power house company, on their part, will endeavor to show that their power is perfectly harmless, but in rebuttal it will be shown that the 500-volt current from the dynamos of the railway power house is fatal to life. The wire which caused the death of the horse will be produced, and the fused end, where it was melted by the power electric wire, will be shown, from the position of the wires where the fire occurred that the telephone wire, and that wire only, could have fused the wire. The responsibility will thus be brought directly home to the Watervliet Railway which in this contest will be really opposed by both the other electric companies, the telephone and light.

The next move on the part of the telephone company, which in this matter will have the principal burden of proof, will be to call the railroad companies to the high dangerous system.

The suit, as will be seen, involves far more than the value of the fire engine horses, and will be closely contested by two electric companies and the city on one side and the electric railroad on the other.

In relation to the action of the State Board of Railway Commissioners granting the Lackawanna, Morris and Essex, Morrisania, and Fordham Railway company for permission to change motive power from horses to overhead or single trolley electric railway system, it should be stated that as the law stands if the application is in no way an endorsement of the safety of that system. In granting the petition the board considered's are careful to state that it is for the express purpose of furnishing rapid transit to the people behind the thickly settled portion of the suburbs, and the inference follows that consent would not have been granted for the same system in the thickly settled portion of the city.

To Bring Suit.

It is reported that Mr. Edward Cannon, the father of the boy who was killed at Prospect avenue crossing at Dunellen Saturday evening by being struck by one of the Royal Blue line trains, will immediately institute a suit for damages against the *Central Railroad company*. Mr. Ellis Eddy, the owner of the horse that was killed, will also sue the company.

A Horse Thief.

Last Wednesday a stranger hired a horse and phaeton of David Taylor, the *liveryman, at Bound Brook*, stating that he was going to drive to Middlebush. It has since turned out that the man was a horse thief, as the rig was not returned. *Mr. Taylor is now down in* Southern Jersey among the pines looking for his man.

E. A. C. Victorious.

The first game of the Central New Jersey whist tournament was played at Elizabeth Wednesday night between a team from the Elizabeth Athletic club and a team from the Westfield Athletic club. The former club was victorious, *winning* by forty-seven points.

—The Bible Normal Class of the Young People's League, of the First Baptist Church, conducted by Chas. B. Brown, meets this evening in the church parlors, at seven o'clock. Subject: "Outline Studies in the Book of Exodus." All young people interested in this method of Bible study are invited to join this class.

Our Anniversary—Easter Saturday.

LOOK TO US FOR BIG BARGAINS IN

Strictly Fresh Counter Eggs, Flemington Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders and Bacon, Choicest Elgin and Philade phia Creamery Butter

Just received a big shipment of useful presents to be given away with Tea and Baking Powder.

Every purchaser of a pound of Coffee will receive one Ten Cent Cake of Toilet Soap FREE.

Leave your order now for Granulated Sugar at FIVE CENTS per pound, to be delivered on April first.

Remember that we run wagons to all parts of the city from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays *till 9 p. m.*

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway, 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

EASTER ANNOUNCEMENT!

The finest line of

Gentlemen's neckwear

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

WILL SHOW OFF TO GREATER ADVANTAGE SUNDAY, IF *YOU HAVE A GOOD FITTING SHOE.* WE HAVE SOME BEAUTIES THIS WEEK. ALSO NEW STYLES IN OXFORD TIES FOR STREET WEAR. *(Open Evenings.)*

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.
Wednesday, April 1.
DENMAN THOMPSON'S
Famous Play, the
Old Homestead.
With all scenic effects.
Presented by a company of 75 people.
PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.
Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williams' Drug Stores.

(God willing)
Mr. Alfred Mace,
(the Evangelist), of London, England, will preach the
GOSPEL OF THE GRACE OF GOD.
In Room 15 Stillman Block,
SUNDAY Evening 7.45. ALL INVITED.
READING MEETING for BELIEVERS 3.30 p. m.
Seats Free. No Collection.
Notice of further meetings hereafter.

The Last Call!
ALL PROPERTY OWNERS
on the line of the proposed extension of Peanut-street through North Plainfield, are earnestly requested to attend a
Public Meeting
to be held at Spencer's Hall on MONDAY Evening, at eight o'clock, to consider and act on application for the same. Delays are Dangerous.
Signed
25 1d* N. B. SMALLEY and others.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing
NO 5 PARK AVENUE.

H. N. SPENCER, 76 and 78 Somerset street, announces a full line of Shelf and garden and field seeds. Having dealt with us for upwards of 20 years, in the trade feels confident he can supply anything "desirable" in that line.

Cruikshank Column.

A YOUNG married couple, (no children), desire a cosy room, with breakfast if preferred, in a first class location. Meals taken on side. Address "Y," care of EVENING NEWS. 26 3

CUT flowers, tulips, hyacinths, trees and vines at Dreier's, Hillside avenue nursery.

FOR SALE Cheap—One bay horse, 16 hands high, six years old. Also one buggy or double. Guaranteed sound and kind in every way. Apply to Adolph Rasmus, Bliss's Hotel, Saturday, after ten o'clock. 14 3

GOOD horse for sale. Apply at 330 West Front street. 27 3

TO LET—Two twelve room houses to good repair, bay overlooks. Three seven room houses. Enquire Clay Mills. 3 26d

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly papered and papered. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills, Salem, the

WANTED—Experienced saleslady at Whitney's Dry Goods Store. 26 3

WANTED—An experienced coachman and gardener, single man. References required Brook, 15 Mountain avenue. 2 24d

WANTED—By a family going to England a competent person as nurse, for the voyage only. Address, with references, P. O. Box 788. 27 6*

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Address "B," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 25d

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Hallen, ex-pedlers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued and debts assumed by Daniel Hallen, of said firm. To him all accounts are payable.
DANIEL P. ELVIN,
GEORGE WHITLOCK.
Dated, March 26, '91. 26-4t

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 50c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and plain, 75c.
7 hook *Foster Gloves*, shades only, 75c.
The "Gledys" in Ladies and Gents, $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 50c.
Reefers and Blazers.
Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2-8 $1.25, 9-12 $1.50.
Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 521 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. BOWNSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 11. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1891.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1891.

Is It Real?

A distinguished gentleman who thinks he is trying to "benefit the masses" writes that the coffee house scheme certain benevolent individuals are trying to introduce instead of the saloon will not work because unfortunately those whom the effort is made to benefit are *too fond of strong stimulants ever* to be willing to substitute mild ones for them. From his point of view the sole object of the Saturday night saloon parties is drink and nothing else.

But is this so? Possibly those far away benefient individuals who are trying to "benefit the masses" might learn something if they were to spend an evening behind the scenes at one of the Saturday night saloons whence the working man reels out in the small hours, leaving behind him much of his week's earnings and in time all of his self respect. They could listen to the stories that are told, see the games of cards that are played, hear the songs that are now nightly every little incident is seized on and magnified that will afford fun or entertainment to the crowd.

At the close of the Saturday night revels the high and far away philanthropist or fine lady would learn, if still capable of learning, that it is not the rum or beer which is the main feature of the evening's entertainment. It is the social feature. The saloon is the poor man's club, and that is the truth about it. Give these tired workingmen a place where they could go for social amusement. Let there be a bathhouse there and a restaurant, where for workingmen's *rates they could obtain a good* warm supper. Then let them amuse themselves, subject to no goody good espionage, but to the *same restraint*, no more and no less, that is exercised over them in the saloon, and the chances are that against this sort of poor man's clubhouse, in the course of a short time, the saloon would stand no show at all. Let the good fellows smoke, tell their jokes and play cards and relax after their week of toil as they will. Let them pay cost price for what they get, too, so they may feel this is a club and not a thing at them by the "upper classes," but a place where they may at once amuse themselves and maintain their own self respect. There would be less guzzling and more intellectual enjoyment, but we have no right to *assume that the workingman* would not appreciate this. Messieurs Philanthropists, try it.

Shakers Claim Tolstoi.

What a brave old Shaker Tolstoi would make, to be sure! He *has written* to Elder Evans that the Oregon paper, The World's Advance Thought, has afforded him great spiritual nourishment, and were it not for the spiritualistic tendency therein, which is foreign to his nature, it would express his views absolutely. Then the mild mannered old Shaker brother, after the flesh, Frederick W. Evans, sits down and writes a long letter to the great Russian author, claiming him as already a brother.

Come to America and be of us, says Elder Evans to Tolstoi. He recounts the points on which Tolstoi and the Shakers agree. Both inculcate celibate lives and community of property. The American disciples of mother Ann Lee have reduced both these cardinal doctrines to absolute practice. The good Shaker brother also declares that Tolstoi is practically, speaking after the manner of unregenerate Americandom, all right, and that he is personally ministered to by a Christ spirit, as Jesus was. It is only anti-Christ, Elder Evans explains, that has made a God out of Jesus.

The elder says, moreover, that a Shaker preacher years ago predicted a mighty conquering of the divine spiritual religion in Russia, the religion taught and professed by the Shakers, that is to say. Is Tolstoi its apostle?

The failure of a bank in Illinois will cause serious loss and inconvenience to some savage chiefs on the Congo, it is said. The reason of it was that the bank was the depository of a considerable fund which supported the Congo missions that were under the charge of Bishop Taylor. The missionaries appear to have practiced buying native children from the chiefs and putting them into the Christian schools. They called this "redeeming" the youthful negroes. They educated them to civilized lives. The missionaries got boys for nothing, but girls that they could sell to fellows space for. Meantime the chiefs got rich and fat, and *everybody* was happy all around. It seems, however, a peculiar way of suppressing the slave trade.

In all that pertains to art, science, wealth, prosperity, power and prestige the United States is going to lead and head English speaking nations, and other countries may as well face the fact and acquiesce in it. Britons may kick against our reformed, shortened, common sense spelling, but sooner or later they themselves will adopt it.

AT THE PISTOL'S POINT.

The Sensational Wedding of a Little Italian Girl.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD AND A WIFE

Her Husband Beat Her, Knocked Her Down and Generally Maltreated Her Until She Ran Away from Home—Compelled to Marry by Her Cruel Father.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Hardly less remarkable than the story of the little Peruvian girl, who claimed to have been married as a slave, is the *startling* charge made by an eleven-year-old Italian girl. The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has the child in its charge. She says she was Francesca Carbone, and that her father put a pistol to her head and forced her to *marry a fellow countryman. The man* beat her brutally, and she was compelled to run away to save her life.

She Was Weeping Bitterly.

On Wednesday afternoon the little girl, dressed in the picturesque dress of Italy, wandered along the Eastern Parkway, the *fashionable driveway leading to Coney* Island. The occupants of the passing carriages noticed that the little one was weeping bitterly. She seemed to have lost her way.

The attention of Park Policeman Allen was called to the girl. He spoke to her, but she only talked incoherently in Italian and looked frightened at the officer. The girl was taken to the Tenth precinct station house, on Sixth avenue. All through the night the little Italian laughed as the spectacle, when Captain Early tried to learn her name, she tried to make him understand what she said, and when she found that she could not she cried *bitterly. The big* hearted captain was so touched by the little girl's manner that he at once sent for an interpreter.

Her Husband Beat Her.

"Where is your home?" asked the interpreter in Italian.

"I don't know just where it is," she said, "but I have been driven from it. My husband beat me so brutally that I ran away from him. Save me from him, won't you?"

When the interpreter repeated the girl's words the policemen were astonished, and Captain Early told the interpreter to fully question her. She said she was Francesca Carbone, eleven years old, and her home was somewhere on the outskirts of Brooklyn. The little girl was taken to the Adams street police court yesterday morning. Her pretty face and childish sorrow at once won the sympathy of all in the court room, and the deepest interest was paid to her story as she told it in her native tongue.

The Child Wife's Story.

She said that about a half year ago her mother died in their home in a little village in Italy. Five months ago the child was brought to this country to her father, who lived among a number of other *Italians in Brooklyn.*

She had only been here four weeks, when her father called her to him one night and told her that he had picked out a man for whom she was to be married. When she begged him not to force her to marry she says he struck her savagely. The man that the groom he had selected was Giovanni *Lariello. He was a dark faced, low browed,* surly man, and when the child said she was afraid of him and would not marry him her father grasped her and drew a glistening revolver.

He Would Kill Her.

"If you do not marry him I will kill you!" he shouted, and Francesca says he put the muzzle of the revolver against her temple and made her promise to marry Lariello. On the following day she was married to the man. They went to housekeeping next door to her father's house. The honeymoon was not over before the bridegroom knocked her down and kicked her brutally. He beat her frequently, and without provocation struck her with a club, she says. She appealed to her father for protection, but he only laughed at her and refused to save her, she says, and she tried to run away.

Tied Her to a Bedpost.

On Tuesday her husband tied her to a bedpost and went to work. She finally released herself and ran away, and wandered about until she was found by the police. As she ended her story she drew her wedding ring from her dress and threw it on the floor. The police are searching for the father and husband.

They Want More Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The employes of the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company are signing a petition asking that their wages be increased nearly 15 per cent., and that all the signatures have been secured the petition will be presented to General Manager Pugh-direct. The men ask for a general increase for all who run on passenger trains between Philadelphia and New York, and ask that the wages be increased as follows: Conductors to $2.50; baggage masters, $2.10, and brakemen $1.90. The firemen on the same branch have also presented a petition asking for an increase which will make their pay $2.25 for a round trip.

The Deadlock at Hartford.

HARTFORD, March 27.—The senate yesterday passed a resolution appointing a committee to consider all the election bills now before the senate and report on them next Tuesday. A non-partisan committee of two Democrats and two Republicans was appointed by the chair and will meet Saturday. No quorum was present in the house and the speaker, under the rule, declared a recess until next Wednesday. Governor Bulkeley last evening signed the negotiation papers for E. Harry Decker, the New Haven ball player.

The Colonnade Hotel's Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The creditors of H. J. & G. R. Crump, proprietors of the Colonnade hotel, held a meeting and accepted the offer made for an extension of time to a committee of the creditors. The liabilities of the firm are placed at $260,000, and the available assets at $90,000. The firm say they *can pay all their debts if the* extension asked for is granted.

Preferred Death to Marriage.

HAZELTON, Pa., March 27.—Millie Capese, sixteen years old, committed suicide at her home in Foundryville by shooting herself. The parents of the girl wanted *her to marry an aged suitor, but the girl* was in love with a young man, a machinist, and took the latter so much to heart that she killed herself.

Another Victim of the Ellisites.

COLUMBUS, O., March 27.—John Reese, one of the by standers accidentally shot by *the Ellisites* a month ago, is at death's door from blood poisoning.

LOOKING INTO THE LYNCHING.

Three of the Grand Jurors Were in the Prison at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The grand jury this afternoon is hearing witnesses relative to the lynching of the Italians. Captain Lem Lewis, of the parish prison, testified that the only men he identified positively were Wickliffe and Parkerson, who led the assault on the prison gates. A. B. French, a wealthy cotton shipper, who was in the prison during part of sixty days for assaulting a lawyer, identified a great many persons, as well as three of the grand jurors, who were seated around a long table listening to his story.

French did not attempt to protest anybody, but told his story in detail to the effect that *Loring* was in the crowd of men who handled the Winchesters and six-shooters. The other witnesses had had memories, and the most of them were unable to swear that they could identify anybody. The grand jury adjourned at 1 o'clock until Monday morning, when the inquiry would be resumed. *The grand jury probably decides to indict anybody there will be a* scene almost as extraordinary as the uprising itself, for no less than 2,000 men who took part in the work will march in a body from the court house and deliver themselves into the custody of the sheriff.

THEY HAD A FIRE ESCAPE.

The McCarthyites Wheeled It to a Window for Parnell's Benefit.

DUBLIN, March 27.—Parnell speaking from a hotel window at Sligo said that, even if deserted, he would never abandon the fight. Some McCarthyites procured a fire escape and wheeled it through the streets to the hotel window in considerable merriment and broad allusions to the O'Shea case. The police did not interfere except to prevent disorder, and the crowd laughed at the spectacle, to which Parnell paid no attention. The fire escape was then wheeled back amid jeering.

Maurice Healy, speaking at Sligo, again challenged Parnell to resign. He said that Parnell's recent statements on the subject of his relations were not true, and that he had proved himself a coward and a snake, as well as a libertine and liar.

Rough and Tumble for Three Hours.

DENVER, March 27.—One of the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in Denver occurred at Fifteenth and Champa streets this afternoon when the Sulphur railroad attempted to cross the Denver tramway tracks. The latter company appeared in force with an armed, hired force of men. Their cars were crowded to the crossing, and it was necessary to place fifty policemen on the corner to prevent bloodshed. The fighting began and the men fought in the mud, while fully 5,000 people stood yelling and hooting at the tramway officers for endeavoring to obstruct the opposing company. The struggle lasted three hours.

They Rode Him on a Rail.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27.—The Manitoba and Northwestern and the Canadian Pacific railroads have had agents down through North Dakota drumming up settlers for a new colony that is being established on the Canadian side of the boundary, Northwestern, and at Edmonton. The railways report that their agents are having a hard time. At Eureka the agents had to run for their lives out of town, the citizens threatening to tar and feather them if they did not. The Canadian Pacific railway agent at Bottineau, just below the Manitoba boundary, was ridden on a rail *by* inhabitants who objected to his proselytizing efforts.

No Action in Hughes' Case.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 27.—No action has yet been taken on Governor Hill's requisition for James Hughes, who is wanted at Rochester on a charge of extortion. John L. Butler, who went to Albany to lay before Governor Hill the facts of the alleged conspiracy against the leaders of the strike, has returned. The result of his mission has not been learned. A second requisition has been filed for Hughes from Governor Hill. Hughes is wanted on a second indictment growing out of the strike. Deputy Sheriff Rawley, of Rochester, is in town awaiting Governor Pattison's action in the matter.

Clancy Cut His Throat.

BOSTON, March 27.—Martin Clancy, claiming to be a resident of New York, was rescued from the Charles river in a *semi-conscious condition. His throat was* found to be horribly gashed. When asked to explain how he came to be in the predicament found in the police court story of assault and attempted robbery. Finally he confessed that he came here looking for work and failing to find any employment, cut his throat and jumped into the river with the intention of committing suicide.

Lieut. Casey's Murderer Will Be Tried.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—General Grant, the assistant secretary of war, has settled the controversy over the proper disposition of Tamuke-Ote, the Indian accused of murdering Lieutenant Casey, of the army, at Pine Ridge agency during the recent trouble, by directing General Miles to turn the prisoner over to the civil authorities at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Civil Rights for Colored Citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—John D. Lewis, a colored lawyer of this city who died recently leaving an estate valued at $100,000, bequeathes a portion of this as a fund for the formation of a permanent bureau of civil rights, the object of which is to secure to colored citizens their civil rights as applicable to all other classes of American citizens.

Justice for the Bohemian Slaves.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Yorkville police court has issued a subpœna for one Meyer, an intelligence office keeper at 16 Green wich street, who is said to have sent many Bohemians to Virginia, where they were treated like slaves in railroad camps. The court will endeavor to learn who is responsible for the alleged outrage.

Waylaid and Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—A special from Homer, in this state, says that at Beaver Creek bridge, three miles from there, J. T. Tuggle and J. N. Fevver were waylaid yesterday and killed. A sheriff and posse are after the murderers, but they have little or no clew to work upon.

Desperate Battle with Counterfeiters.

BERLIN, March 27.—The German police have surprised a gang of counterfeiters at Dobes, in Russian Poland. In the fight that followed one police detective was killed. Counterfeit coin representing 75,000 silver rubles was found, and ten of the counterfeiters were arrested.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy *is used in that institution* for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

Cassie Brooks' Claim for Croesus Robertson's Cash.

THE PLOT OF A NOTORIOUS WOMAN.

A Remarkable Conspiracy Said to Have Been Unearthed by a Reporter of New York—The Deceased Left an Immense Fortune—No One Knew of His Wife.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Herald lays before its readers today a full disclosure and exposure of a mystery that for some *months past* has baffled the keenest legal and detective minds in this metropolis. Step by step the mystery is laid bare, revealing a gigantic and ingenious conspiracy to defraud which is on a scale without a parallel in the history of litigation in New York.

Loring A. Robertson, a merchant, who had in thirty years of business life in the "Swamp" amassed a fortune variously estimated at from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000, died inestate very suddenly in Brooklyn in October last.

His Alleged Widow.

*When the heirs applied for letters of ad*ministration their petition was blocked by the appearance on the scene of an alleged widow, who was quite a stranger in the family circle of Mr. Robertson's many sorrowing relatives. A bombshell in an ambuscade could not have occasioned greater consternation. While there was no evidence of a ceremony having taken place, the "widow" claimed that a verbal contract and a mutual agreement, which in the eye of the New York state law are binding, existed between Robertson and her the name of a woman with whom the millionaire merchant had been acquainted years ago—the name of a skeleton in his bachelor closet.

Balked by a Reporter.

With splendid skill L. Allen, a reporter, destroys the fabric of the bogus Helen Greenwich marriage, and the true origin and her low, pedigitate life contain no page *or chapter which he has not brought out* from the slime of midnight New York into the dread light of day. His peer regardless is a mere puppet in the hands of those who should know better and whose punishment should be greater. Behind "Cassie" Brooks, with an actual, forced marriage, conduct in the case has been of extraordinary "simplicity," to say the least. Their conduct, however, will be carefully investigated by Le Bar association, so it is unnecessary to criticise or prejudge the matter here.

The Visible Puppet.

Next in the chain of conspiracy comes James W. Dasham, an unworthy scion of a revolutionary hero. He is the connecting link between the active and visible puppet and the concealed originator of the whole conspiracy. The anonymity of this plotter is sure to be laid open. Dasham and his name will be coupled with his handiwork. The responsibility for the whole gigantic scheme to steal millions will by placed upon his shoulders, The Herald says.

Not a Ladies' Man.

Loring A. Robertson came to this city from Yadkinn, N. C., a poor but philanthropist and did a great deal of good. While he was on friendly terms with many women it could not be said that he was a ladies' man. He admired the fair sex, but he was not devoted to any one woman. As his relatives saw year upon year added to his age and still no upstart developer married to him they felt a reasonable assurance that he would never enter into matrimony. Judge, then, of their surprise, when "the Widow Robertson" appeared before the surrogate and claimed everything.

No one could doubt the genuineness of the widow's claim when it was presented by two respectable lawyers—Bryan W. Cohen and John F. Baker. They represented that they could not bring the "widow" into court, as she was still prostrated by the country prostrated by grief. Cohen even hinted that there would soon be a child of the dead millionaire whose claim must be paid. But at this very moment the "widow" was in New York, spending her nights in "Tom" Gould's.

The Heirs Astounded.

The heirs of the deceased assembled on *Dec. 12, 1890, in Surrogate Abbott's court* in Brooklyn for letters of administration. They were Elbert Robertson, of Geneva, N. Y.; James Robertson, of Candia, N. Y.; Philura R. Pitcher, of this city; Elisha Strong, of Smyrna, Pa.; Louisa Strong, of Ashland, N. Y., and Elvira Steadman, of Brattleboro, Vt. They swore that diligent search had been made for a will without success and that they were the only living relatives of the dead man. At this interesting juncture Lawyers Baker and Cohen, of 256 Broadway, appeared and presented a petition, signed by "Mrs. Helen Robertson," setting forth that she was the widow, and asking that she and the Brooklyn Trust company be intrusted with the administration of the large estate.

Lawyer Cohen said that "Mrs. Robertson" made the acquaintance of Mr. Robertson she was a lady of character and education. She was about twenty-five years old and "her husband" was fifty-six. He furnished apartments for her and always kept her well supplied with money. With a perfect understanding that she should be regarded as his wife, the secrecy was maintained by both of them and they were married. Lawyer Cohen would not help hold out that in a brief time he would acknowledge her publicly as his wife. She trusted him implicitly and yielded to the delay.

Thought It Another Hamilton Case.

One of the heirs, James R. Pitcher, had an idea that the "widow" would soon show her hand, or, rather, a bogus baby, a la Eva Mann, and during the trial of that notorious claimant the court room was closely shadowed. Her lawyers refused to furnish the slightest clew as to her whereabouts or station. The heirs were alarmed and the detectives baffled, when one night a Herald reporter, whom an unpleasantness had caused to be fired from "Tom" Gould's dive, stumbled upon the clew which led to the unmasking of the whole nefarious conspiracy. It was long after midnight, but the dive was crowded. At the table where the reporter sat studying the scene, a party of four were seated.

They were two racing men and two women, Cassie Brooks and Flora Raymond. There was a dispute about the payment for several bottles of wine, and the waiter and police were about to be put out, when Cassie Brooks said:

"I declare it's a shame that I should be treated in this way. Do you know who I am? I'm the widow of Loring A. Robertson, who died the other day in Brooklyn, leaving twenty millions. My lawyers say that I must get at least ten millions. Look at these diamonds! Bought 'em myself, don't believe me," and with this remark she pointed proudly to her brilliant earrings. But the bouncer only smiled.

He was about to roughly use the party when "Tom" Gould appeared upon the scene. The bloody waiter bore about his bullock like neck, there was a white paper parley and then Gould remarked:

"Let the ladies and gentlemen go. That wine is on the house."

The blonde, accompanied by her friends, withdrew in smiling triumph from the scene. But The Herald has found the clew to the identity of Loring A. Robertson's bogus widow.

Flora Gave the Story Away.

The Herald must hook up Flora Raymond and asked her about Cassie Brooks. After considerable hard work the Ray mond woman confidentially told him that "some people" had got Cassie to claim that she was a rich man's widow. It was a man she had never seen. "The case was settled for $50,000," she added, "but the lawyers got all the boodle except $15,000. Of course if she wanted to she could 'queer the whole business and put the gang behind the bars. But what's the use? She's got a pile of money. She has one ill fated lings, although she thinks she was worth more than $15,000 in the game. I went with her to Philadelphia a couple months ago. Ellis was with us. Cassie had a long talk with the party who put up the whole game. Who was he? None of your business."

The reporter then found Cassie Brooks, who was *living with Robert Ellis, a book* keeper. He also discovered a Mr. L. W. Williams, who is said to represent the prime mover in the plot.

She Played the Widow Well.

At the first meeting between the opposing lawyers Cassie Brooks appeared. She was a demure little "widow," with a modest face, a trim, lissome figure and a sad, distant expression.

She played her part so well that even Allen, the reporter, was for a moment in doubt. Could this be Cassie Ellis or Brooks, the frequenter of Tom Gould's? She would. But so overpowering was her grief that Allen did not feel comfortable until after the conference had lasted for three hours and the lonely heart "widow" left, and turning to her dignified companion and protector, Williams, said, in a voice that was Cassie Ellis's own, "I'm gettin' —— tired of this sort of thing."

Lawyer Cohen gave the heirs' attorney Mr. Evarts, to understand that the matter could be compromised, and Mr. Evarts gave Cohen to understand that he would consider his proposition.

The reporter then traced Williams to Stafford, Conn., and ascertained that his real name was James W. Dasham. In conclusion The Herald says:

"For the past four days Cohen and Baker have been closeted in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman. On Wednesday evening they remained there until very late at night. They were confessing the gross fraud in which they had been deceived by the wily persons who evolved the widow Helen Robertson from plaintiff Cassie Brooks.

"The developments are that an arrest—may be three or four arrests—will be made within a few days. If some section of this sort plotter is not prosecuted for this fraud it may tell other very interesting things now supposed to be carefully guarded secrets.

"Cassie knows that she has formally withdrawn from the case. Williams is said to believes that she is still in a way to make thousands of dollars by reason of it. The conspirators behind her are now in a great pace to get out of the way of the storm they have created. Will they be able to escape and let her suffer?"

TWO PENNSYLVANIA HANGINGS.

George W. Moss and William G. Stangley Pay the Penalty.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 27.—With a firm tread and a smiling face George Washington Moss walked on the scaffold in the Luzerne county jail yard today. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "God does not hold me responsible for the murder of Mrs. Hess. I do not hold myself responsible. I die like a soldier; with a smile." The neck was dislocated by the six foot fall, and Moss probably died without pain.

Stangley Stretches Rope.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 27.—William O. Stangley was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his housekeeper, Mrs. Sybilla Walbert. His neck was broken by the fall.

"Honor" Sent a Lump of Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A lump of gold was received at the treasury department today from New York and placed to the credit of the conscience fund. Accompanying it was a note signed "Honor," which stated that the lump of gold had been left in front of Ashland, N. Y., and Elvira Steadman, of Brattleboro, Vt. They swore that diligent search had been made for a will without success and that they were the only living relatives of the dead man. At this interesting juncture Lawyers Baker and Cohen, of 256 Broadway, appeared and presented a petition, signed by "Mrs. Helen Robertson," setting forth that she was the widow, and asking that she and the Brooklyn Trust company be intrusted with the administration of the large estate.

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THE COKERS DESPERATE

Strikers Use Clubs and Stones at Scottdale.

BATTLING WITH THE OPERATORS.

The Workmen Seem to Be Worsted in the Great Struggle—Labor Officials Condemn the Proposed Scale and Are Opposing It with All Their Power.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 27.—The Frick and McClure coke companies, the largest in the region, are making efforts to resume work at their plants independently of the labor organization. They propose to their employes a sliding scale of wages with the minimum basis on one dollar and seventy-five cents coke. Mining is to be one dollar per hundred bushels; coke drawing, fifty-five cents for one hundred bushels, coal charged. The labor leaders are fighting the movement desperately, and mass meetings are being held all over the district. A number of the strikers reported a large number of men going to work at these terms. It is evident that some of the companies expect serious trouble, as the sheriffs *of both Westmoreland and Fayette* counties have been notified and have mobilized in readiness for any emergency.

The Operators Jubilant.

The operators state that the efforts to start more plants will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and that work has been resumed at fifteen important plants. The reports, however, are conflicting. The labor officials condemn the proposed scale and are making the most strenuous efforts to counteract the move made by the operators.

Attacked by Strikers.

Last evening the men working at Leisenring No. 2 plant were raided and routed by a large gang of strikers. Stones and clubs were used. One man is said to have been seriously hurt. Sheriff McCormick with a large force of deputies armed with Winchesters, is now at the works.

A Uniontown special says that the strike in the southern end of the coke region is practically broken. Work has been resumed at several of the largest plants in this district.

SLAVIN ON THE WARPATH.

He Thinks He Can Whip Sullivan in Six Rounds.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Frank P. Slavin has authorized Billy Madden to match him to box any man in America for any amount from $2,500 to $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. He also requests Madden to announce that he will give John L. Sullivan $5,000 if he fails to stop, conquer or knock him out in six rounds. If the latter refuses to meet either Kilrain, Corbett, Jackson, McCaffery or Godfrey and to forfeit a large amount of money if he fails to stop either of them in a stipulated number of rounds.

Slavin will arrive here next month with Charley Mitchell and stand ready to deposit $5,000 to back up the forgoing propositions. His coming is likely to create a furore in pugilistic circles.

Proposed National Guard Legislation.

ALBANY, March 27.—A joint hearing was given by the senate and assembly military committees on Mr. Stewart's bill creating a major general, consolidating the national guard into a division and enabling the major general to be assigned to be adjutant general. General Robert S. Oliver, of the Third brigade, argued in favor of the bill. The bill outlined the proper military organization of the national guard. Major Louis Balch favored the bill. The senate has not received replies to letters from the commanders of forty-three out of sixty-seven military organizations favoring the bill. General Louis Fitzgerald opposed the bill and it was unnecessary legislation as the governor already has power to consolidate the militia into one division. General McAlser, of the Second division, was also heard in opposition to the bill. The committee took no action.

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Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists. BOTTLER OF HALLENTIN'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beers, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER. And Ben Air for hotels and private families. No. 63 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 137.

Sweet as its Name implies. HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco. For sale by N. H. Guttman, (Amphion Segar Store,) 12 W. SECOND ST.

Hallock & Davis, at 5 W. Front St. are showing a handsome line of FRENCH PERCALE PRINTS in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring. They handle the "RETREAT" HAT. Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! But they sell it pressed to suit you in a manner if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

Dentist and Baby. Don't say gives us chuckle, since we may be born to it ourselves and become dentists. But we do say that we have a soothing syrup for diseases with their terrible attendant, crying, pain, aching, &c., which is a boon to them, as, stopping their pain at once, it gives rest to the great nervation media so, they say, they can do fillings and not relapses. Held by C. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 9-10 house adjoining.

Lobgers. Plainfield Protection. Membership, $30,000. 1892. Death benefits, $25,000. 1893. $25,000 accident insurance. WEEKLY INDEMNITY $20. Lodges, Subordinate, $2 per year. Grand Lodge, $50. KNIGHTS OF HONOR, Rooms Fire and Third streets, at 8 p. m. Grand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield. E. C. FRASS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12-30 tf

PAINTERS. *Woolston & Buckle,* 27 NORTH AVENUE, Painters and Paper hangers. Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

E. H. HOLMES, DEALER IN Coal and Wood Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand. OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle. *27 North Avenue.* YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE. Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public! Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY, We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner. The finest quality fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains re-finished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge. American Steam Laundry, 14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall, PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park, NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS. Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Duanbberre. Musical Merchandise Newman Bros. Story & Camp. Mason & Hamlin *To rent and for sale,* CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers. Tuning and Repairing a specialty. JOHN JOHNSTON Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1856.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF HALLENTIN'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beers, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER. And Ben Air for hotels and private families. No. 63 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 137.

ALL THE *Leading Styles* of MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,* READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER. On Hand Now, FOR THIS SEASON. Lowest Prices. *CALL and SEE* Schwed Brothers, 7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational. ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street.) 29 tf

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

THE QUEEN CRITICISED.

Wilson's Appointment Unpopular in View of the Baccarat Scandal.

London, March 27.—The announcement that the queen has appointed Arthur Wilson to be high sheriff of Yorkshire and proposes to bestow upon him the honor of knighthood has aroused strongly unfavorable criticism. The members of the bar generally speak of it as an interference with the course of justice. In attempting to create a prejudice in behalf of one of the defendants in Sir William Gordon Cumming's suit for slander. The appointment is said to have been made at the urgent personal request of the Prince of Wales, and in the face of the reluctance of Lord Salisbury, who wished to defer the bestowal of honors upon Mr. Wilson until after the baccarat scandal had been removed from the courts.

The prince takes emphatically the side of the Wilsons, and is so pronounced in his antagonism to Cumming that none of the prince's set dare associate with that gentleman, who has been notified that it would be well for him, pending the decision of his suit, to remain away from the Marlborough club, at which the Prince of Wales is a frequent visitor. Friends of the prince say that his action is not without justification, as will appear at the trial, and that after securing lenient treatment for Cumming he has been rewarded with gross ingratitude, especially in the requirement that he shall personally appear as a witness. Nevertheless the promotion of Mr. Wilson is being made effective *pro tem* of by the partisans of Sir William as evidence that unfair means are resorted to in order to strengthen his opponents, and that for the first time during Victoria's reign the crown has taken sides in a private suit-at-law between subjects.

That Big Suit Against the Central.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Much interest is being shown in the expected *trial of the* ejectment suit of Alexander Sanders and D. Sanders Sons, of Yonkers, against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad at White Plains. The case itself involves about $25,000, but the title to fully $5,000,000 worth of property along the line of the Hudson River road will be affected by the decision. It is a test suit. The papers were filed on the 16th of January last. Ralph Prime, of the firm of Prime Prime & Burns, appeared for the plaintiffs in court yesterday before Judge Dykman. Frank Loomis and Mr. Wilkinson, of Poughkeepsie, appeared for the New York Central road. The general manager, John A. Toucey, was also on hand as well as a number of well known lawyers and railroad men. Mr. Prime asked permission to amend his bill of complaint, and Judge Dykman granted the request and adjourned the case to May 18.

President Carnot Honored.

PARIS, March 27.—A significant ceremony was enacted at the palace of the Elysee on a recent occasion of special circumstance. The occasion was the presentation to President Carnot by the Russian ambassador, Baron de Mohrenheim, on behalf of the czar, of the grand cordon of the Order of St. Andrew. At the same time the Russian ambassador also presented military honors to the members of the French cabinet, and to a number of other persons prominently identified with the service of the state. The decoration with the czar has so unprecedently bestowed upon M. Carnot has been interpreted by many European statesmen as being an evidence of *the definite conclusion of an offensive and* defensive alliance between France and Russia. In Germany especially the incident is looked upon as being one of the first-importance.

General Bragg Dying.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 27.—General Edward S. Bragg, of Milwaukee, is lying dangerously ill here of pneumonia. His life is despaired of. The general was the commander of the Iron Brigade during the war, and has been a prominent figure in Wisconsin politics for many years. He was state senator in 1868 and has been a congressman several times. His famous saying, "We love Cleveland for the enemies he has made," made at the Democratic national convention of 1884, gained him national recognition. He has been a bitter antagonist of Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, for many years.

They Ran a Tramp's Boarding House.

JAMAICA, L. I., March 27.—During the past ten months 9,000 tramps have found a harbor of refuge in the town hall here. *The grand jury finds that the county al*lows thirty cents a night for lodging and feeding said tramps, and that this allowance has been made a big source of profit, tramps remaining about for weeks at a time. Out of the thirty cents it is alleged that the janitor received fifteen cents for bread and coffee, the overseer of the poor five cents and the town ten cents. It is said that the janitor made twelve cents clear on each tramp.

An Awful Powder Explosion.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., March 27.—A keg of powder exploded in J. R. Ruley's grocery at 4 o'clock. J. B. Stewart, a clerk, and D. A. Bondurant, a customer, were badly injured. Stewart's face and hands were burned to a crisp, and if he recovers he will probably lose both eyes. Bondurant was badly burned and injured by flying particles. The store was wrecked and buildings adjacent badly shaken. The accident was caused by discharge of a rifle in Stewart's hands while in close proximity to the powder.

Gibbs and French Defeated.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Republican county committee met at Nillson hall last night and by a vote of 390 to 33 decided that the delegates from the Fifth and Thirteenth districts should be unseated and a new election ordered in those districts. The friends of Frederick S. Gibbs and Stephen B. French made a strong fight, but were beaten in the end. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the passage of the Liston tax bill, now before the legislature.

The Washington Bank Failure.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Ten directors of the wrecked bank have decided to consult with the stockholders upon the question of making up the impaired capital. So far as heard from the stockholders favor making up the deficiency. It was learned yesterday that the amount of money obtained by Silver was between $60,000 and $70,000. Bank Examiner Hepburn said last night that nothing had so far come up indicating collusion between Silver and Sherman.

A Point in Mrs. Smith's Favor.

MEDIA, Pa., March 27.—The trial of Mrs. Caroline Smith for the murder of her sister, Emma Pittmayer, was continued. Dr. Keen, professor of anatomy, of Philadelphia, practiced the neck of the dead woman and testified that the fatal stab could have been self inflicted. This contradicts the expert testimony of the prosecution, and is a strong point for the defense, as it sustains the theory of suicide.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS given at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and terms made from principals of Plainfield High school and others. U. B. Spencer, professor of Languages, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virus, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Geo. Tobias, (Hanoverian), 473 third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP.

Everastique stockings. Artist's materials. At the sign of the Red Rose on 24 street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. Satisfactory reasons for particulars required of P. M. French. 1-3sf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING LOTS, Block 9 and Lots 7 and 8, now advertised at Depot Nursery. No. 127 Front avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

March 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastefully trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heate work done at short notice.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best black stain connected with the shop

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't.

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new self-cleaning tilting mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND POTTSVILLE COAL in best quantities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

Having had some success recently increasing facilities for **Lawn Mower Repairing and Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

March Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Pressing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAM AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley&Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

20. 24 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:07 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 7 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. S. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg *asparagus beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varie*ties of canned fruits sold at 5c., 10c., 15c. Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. Which I pronounce they put as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years and repaired one in as the were to our entire satisfaction. W. M. MCKAY,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carter Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

THOMAS CLARK, Late George gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any the could wish. PATRICK KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. LANGDON'S sons.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send more and every mower home as near right as it perfectly can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,

CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—DEALER IN—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

20 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission to

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 2 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 2 3 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, 21 1-2 West Front street, ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

for sale by purchaser, at Edgewood Park, room-rest street. Address

M. P. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Mail and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grant and Rogers streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,

3 Hagaman street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Stores P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Best mates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 961.

J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. B. Gayle, No. 16 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 89 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Timetable in effect Dec. 23d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 02, 8 29, 8 59, 9 29, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 02, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 12 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 00, 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00, 11 50 a. m., 1 30, 2 45, 4 45, 5 30, 6 45, 9 45, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 45, 11 15 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday at 8 45, 9 45, 11 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 08, 4 34, 7 38, 9 30, p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m. and 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Reading, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton, 8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1 42 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. at 3 30, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 4 34 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 7 38 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 9 30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 4 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 40, 11 00 a. m., 3 51, 5 36 p. m. Sundays, 11 07 a. m., 4 36 p. m. For Ocean Grove at 8 32 a. m., 3 45 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 5 36, 8 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 8 32 p. m. Sundays, 11 07 a. m., 4 36 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8 32 a. m., 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold at 7 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5 37, 8 00, 9 30 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 8 32, 9 30 p. m. Sunday at 11 07, 2 30 a. m., 4 36, 8 00, 11 45 p. m.

For Bordentown at 8 00, 11 00 a. m., 3 51, 11 36 p. m. Sundays, 11 07 a. m., 4 36 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 7 37, 8 00, 9 30 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday at 11 07, 9 68 a. m., 2 37, 4 36 p. m.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

PARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Johnsonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:58, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York, with the 6:37 and 12 m., and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

GEORGE E. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Sundays excepted.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m., to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Hoppe, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Plainfield, at 8:02 a.m. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park place.

At this	8:15 a. m.	to meet	8:37 a. m. train.
" "	9:30	do	9:41 do
" "	10:30	do	10:37 do
" "	11:30	do	11:41 do
" "	12:30 p. m.	do	12:37 do
" "	1:30	do	1:41 do
" "	2:30	do	2:37 do
" "	3:30	do	3:41 do
" "	4:30	do	To the Post Office.
" "	5:30	do	5:37 p. m. train.
" "	6:30	do	6:41 do
" "	7:30	do	7:37 do
" "	8:30	do	8:41 do
" "	9:30	do	9:37 do
" "	10:30	do	10:37 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park place and Rockwood and Madison avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, at 8:02 a. m. and every hour.

Stage will make return trips over route as above, leaving Hillside ave. and Broadway, Plainfield, at 8:15 a. m. and every hour.

Leave orders at 113 E. Front st., Plainfield, or at Hillside ave. and Broadway.

Stage for funerals, parties, weddings and all other purposes can be had on short notice. Leave orders at Hillside ave. and Broadway, Plainfield, or at residence, 113 E. Front st., Plainfield. Telephone connection in the evening, for 7 o'clock p. m. trip.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stable on Seventeenth street, between 4th and 5th Telephone Call. 31 1-30f

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as *Hotel Nether*wood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP;

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Auction Sale of FURNITURE

at

CAREY'S WAREROOMS,

CORNER GROVE AND FRONT STREETS,

Next Friday Morning at 10 O'clock, MARCH 27th

ALSO GOOD HORSE, SURREY, BUGGY AND ROAD CART, HARNESS, ETC.

Piano and Very Fine Parlor Suite.

AUCTION SALES EVERY FRIDAY.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

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NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Everybody Can Ride.

CON ERTIBLE BICYCLES.		CROSS FRAME BICYCLES, solid tires.
Imperial No. 1—26 in.	$60	$67.50
" " 2—28 in.	75	90
" " 3—31 in.	95	100
Improved Leader—24 in.	40	
" " —Flash—28 in.	65	
Tricycle—30 in.	60	
Fashion—27 in.	60	

CROSS FRAME BICYCLES, solid tires.	
Advance No 1—24 in.	$35
" " 2—28 in.	45
" " 3—28 in.	50
" " 4—30 in.	60
Guide—30 in.	85

All adjustable, with ball bearings, tangent spokes, Garford saddle, interchangeable parts, etc.

Psychos, Singers and Unions.

SPRING FORKS, CUSHION OR PNEUMATIC TIRES.

Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

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N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

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REAL ESTATE

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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST, MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery. Rooms over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

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Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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Office and residence, North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering for all the railroads in this section a specialty. Surveying for the location of roads in the property of the owners in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors, Etc., Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York; residence 22 and 24 Empire court (Y. M. C. A. Building), Plainfield.

THE MARCH TO QUEBEC.

GEN. ARNOLD'S MASTERFUL JOURNEY THROUGH THE WILDERNESS.

The Enterprise Was Carried Out with Ability Never Exceeded in War—Dauntless Energy and Heroism Saved the Expedition From Disaster Many Times.

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JOURNEY of 600 miles through the trackless wilderness of Maine, conducting *against* sickness, storms, obstacles, desertion and treachery, and loss of food supplies through disaster, arriving at last at the point of destination with the order of his *faithful* soldiers unabated—such was Arnold's marvelous feat when dispatched by Washington to aid Schuyler in his campaign against Canada in 1775. The plan was to take the shortest cut across country, and the route selected was up the Kennebec to the highlands, and then down the Chaudiere to the St. Lawrence. The pathway was unmarked for a long distance, and Arnold's only guide was the journal of an engineer officer who had made the trip *fifteen years before*. The troops detached from the Continental army to accompany him consisted of ten companies of infantry and three companies of riflemen, numbering all told 1,100 men. The riflemen were mountaineers from Pennsylvania and Virginia, hunters and fighters, skilled in woodcraft, and at home in the wilds. Daniel Morgan led the riflemen, and he was a hero whose exploits during the revolution would fill a volume. The way he happened to be at Cambridge, where Arnold made up his detachment, showed the stuff that was in him. He was farming peacefully in the Shenandoah valley when Lexington and Concord aroused the ardent souls of the yeomanry, and with a company of rugged spirits like himself marched all the way to the New England coast, over 600 miles, in three weeks.

Many adventurous young fellows joined the Canada *enterprise for* the fun of the thing, among them Aaron Burr, a slender youth of twenty. Nearly all of the men were of the restless, energetic class that go in for novelties dashed with danger and testing human pluck and endurance, and Arnold was a fit leader for them in every respect. Pluck and boldness he possessed equal to any, and those higher qualities that belong to men of brains and genius, and which the ordinary mind is quick to respect and to bow to, showed themselves in his *every feature and every act.*

The expedition started up the Kennebec from Augusta on Sept. 23, traveling in boats specially constructed for the purpose. A small reconnoitering party led the way. Morgan's riflemen had the van of the column and Arnold accompanied them in a canoe. The difficulties of the journey began at the falls of Skowhegan, near Norridgewock, for here the boats and supplies had to be carried on the shoulders of the men a mile and a half around. Draught animals could not be used, and the banks

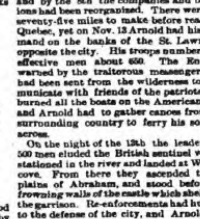
MORGAN'S RIFLEMEN.

were rocky and steep. Much of the food stored in the boats had been spoiled by wetting and had to be abandoned. From this point Arnold sent out Indian messengers to Canada, one to a *friendly citizen* and one to Gen. Schuyler. The first betrayed his trust and delivered a letter to the British authorities and the other failed to reach Schuyler.

For miles farther the Kennebec was followed, and then it was necessary to break away and cross over the highlands to Dead river. The carrying place here was about twelve miles long, but two or three small ponds shortened the distance somewhat, and in some places oxen could be used. The men, however, had to travel with heavy burdens, and the way was cut up by ravines, swamps, rocky places and tangled thickets. On the ponds the men propelled the boats by *oars or* poles, and sometimes waded to their armpits and hauled at them with ropes. Between the ponds everything had to be carried. On reaching Dead river Arnold reviewed the situation. He had 950 sound men left and provisions for twenty-five days. He expected to reach French settlements on the Chaudiere in ten days if fortune favored him. A block house was constructed to shelter the sick soldiers that had to be left behind and the expedition pushed on up Dead river. For some distance the journey progressed favorably, but on the 3d of October a terrific rainstorm came on in the night while the soldiers were encamped in a valley near the river. The stream overflowed, rising eight feet in a few hours, and it was with great difficulty that everything was saved and gotten afloat once more. The course of the channel was obliterated by the flood, and in the confusion seven boats were overturned and their loads of provisions lost.

This was looked upon as a serious disaster, and fell upon the men like a thunderbolt, with which Arnold was traveling at the time. Morgan was on ahead with his riflemen, and two divisions, under Lieut. Cols. Greene and Enos, were following. Arnold now sent back all his sick, and instructed Greene and Enos to do the same, and to bring forward all those who were with fifteen days' provisions. All possible haste was urged in these instructions. The distance from Dead river to Chaudiere lake was thirty miles, and twelve days' provisions were still on hand. The rain, which began on the 23d, changed to snow and ice, and the Dead river near this source was found to be a chain of shallow ponds and marshes. The soldiers with Arnold labored faithfully and dragged or pushed their boats through, reaching the highlands between New England and Canada, and after another portage of four miles came to Megantic lake, the source of the Chaudiere. One half of the journey had been accomplished.

About this time Arnold was joined by two small bodies of men that had explored the wilderness in advance of the column and sounded the feelings of the French settlers on the Chaudiere. The



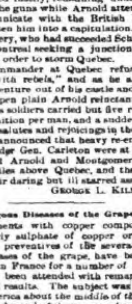
THE MAINE WILDERNESS.

rabble of these pioneers and their homes in the history of adventure, and strangely enough they have had a faithful chronicler. One of the scouts was a boy named Henry, and late in life he wrote out a story of the experiences of himself and comrades. They fared very well until they reached the carrying place between the Kennebec and Dead rivers. At this point the party divided, the weaker members remaining behind, the stronger pushing on. They were reduced to two meals a day, consisting of half a biscuit and half an inch square of raw pork. Their only shelter from pelting storms of rain and sleet was the foliage of evergreens. When they had discovered the head waters of the Chaudiere they turned back to carry tidings to the main *column. Their food supply was down* to a solitary pork ration each, and after a long search for game a duck was killed. The pork and duck boiled together made a broth that furnished supper for the party of ten; the pork bits were eaten for breakfast and the duck was parceled out, hunter fashion, to stand between them and starvation. The duck all disappeared the first day, and on the second they broiled with the gut a morsel. The next day at sundown, after forty-eight hours' fast, a moose deer was shot, and the event was hailed as salvation for the famishing and fainting men, whose powers were fast giving way.

When Arnold learned from these scouts that all was favorable ahead, he sent word to the rear columns, under Greene and Enos, to hurry forward and join him. Enos had already turned back, carrying out the orders of the provident Arnold. *The advance* nearly perished from hunger before reaching the French settlements, for Arnold found the route longer and more difficult than he had expected. At the close of October the meat ration gave out, and the flour, when divided up, gave but five pints to each man. This was baked into cakes in the ashes of the camp fires. In desperation Arnold selected a body of men and hastened on ahead to procure and send back food. He sailed rapidly down the foaming tide of the Chaudiere and lost three boats on the rocks at the end of a twenty mile run. With six men and two boats he pressed on, and on Oct. 30 sighted the first house. Without loss of time he sent back beeves and flour to the soldiers actually famishing, but still heroically struggling forward. After Arnold left camp two pet dogs were slaughtered, and their flesh and the broth made by boiling their bones were eagerly devoured. Roots dug out of the sand were eaten raw, and breeches and moccasins of deerskin and moose hide were boiled to make broth, and also charred on the coals and then eaten. Of course all human nature could not hold out under this. Men thought that death was preferable, and so blinking gave up the struggle. In such cases death came in a few minutes.

Arnold's supply of provisions reached the *column* in the nick of time. With them came a caution to the head detachments to partake sparingly and send something to those in the rear. The French people along the river supplied the wants of the soldiers without stint, and a halt was made at Sertigan to close up the ranks and prepare for an orderly advance. During the last few days in the wilderness the men had been permitted to travel at will, with the understanding that all should assemble at the French settlements. *On Nov. 4* the troops began to straggle into the advance camp, and by the 8th the companies and battalions had been reorganized. There were still seventy-five miles to make before reaching Quebec, yet on Nov. 13 Arnold had his command on the banks of the St. Lawrence, opposite the city. His troops numbered in effective men about 600. The English, warned by the traitorous messenger who had been sent from the wilderness to communicate with friends of the patriots, had burned all the boats on the American side, and Arnold had to gather canoes from the surrounding country to ferry his soldiers across.

On the night of the 13th the leader and 500 men eluded the British sentinel vessels stationed in the river and landed at Wolfe's cove. From there they ascended to the plains of Abraham, and stood before the *frowning* walls of the castle which sheltered the garrison. Re-enforcements had hurried to the defense of the city, and Arnold was confronted by odds of three to one. Besides he had no artillery, and his men were poorly clad for that rigorous climate and wholly at a disadvantage. But the patriots knew to the last man what they had gone



through the wilderness to accomplish, and they drew up before the walls of Quebec in defiance of fate and for further acts of daring. Attempts were made to draw the garrison from their shelter and provoke an attack. It was known that the French citizens and many of the militiamen were friendly to the revolutionists, and a slight success in battle might stir up a fire in the rear of the British regulars, and thus give victory to Arnold's intrepid band. The Americans marched toward the garrison and cheered lustily, remaining under the range of the guns while Arnold attempted to communicate with the British leader and frighten him into capitulation. Gen. Montgomery, who had succeeded Schuyler, was at Montreal seeking a junction with Arnold in order to capture Quebec.

The commander at Quebec refused to "parley with rebels," and as he also refused to venture out of his castle and fight them in open plain, Arnold was finally wearied. His soldiers carried but five rounds of ammunition per man, and a sudden outburst of sallies and rejoicings in the British lines announced that heavy re-enforcements under Gen. Carleton were at hand. On Dec. 1 Arnold and Montgomery met twenty miles above Quebec, and then followed their daring but ill starred assault.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Fungous Diseases of the Grape.

Experiments with copper compounds, particularly sulphate of copper or blue vitriol, as preventives of the several fungous diseases of the grape, have been in progress in France for a number of years, and have been attended with remarkably successful results. The subject was taken up in America about the middle of the last decade, and wonderful progress has since been made.

When children have taken cold there is nothing better to give them than molasses, butter and vinegar. To half a cup of molasses take a tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; cook a few minutes and give a little frequently. Quite young children can take this.

Sir Walter Scott.

As boldness which is said to have taken place recently in Paris may be of use to some of our girl readers.

A young woman of high culture and gentle breeding had been obliged to earn her living as a governess and grew impatient of the monotony of her life and its few chances of advancement. She fancied that she had great literary talent and that she could amaze the world and make a fortune on the stage.

She went to a well known tragedian and told him her story and her ambitions. Now, the tragedian happened, fortunately, to be a man of much sense and kindness of heart. He did not tell her that she lacked ability, knowing that she would not believe him.

"You *shall choose for yourself*, mademoiselle," he said, "but you should see this fairy and close at hand before you enter it."

"I go to the theatre every night, monsieur!" she exclaimed.

"Ah, yes! Before the curtain! For one month you shall have a seat behind the curtain. If at the end of that time you wish to become an actress I promise my aid."

A line from him to the stage manager procured for her a chair in the wings. There she sat night after night, not seeing the enchantments of the play, but noting the brilliant, *gay* touches which made a picture for the spectators, but the coarse canvases, the machinery, the paint and the dirt, the hard, monotonous work, the jealousy and squabblings, the weariness of body and soul out of which the players made the picture. Other sights and sounds there were, too, which terrified and sickened the modest woman.

Before the first week was over she left the place in the coulisse never to return, declaring her gratitude to the man who had so shrewdly interposed to save her.—Canadian Queen.

Dish Washing Made Nice.

While we are on this vulgar, but most highly respectable, topic let me say to those ladies who do not like the labor of attending to their own housework, and consequently have it done by ladies as to ladies' taste, that there is no need of spoiling their hands very much in dish washing if the right care is taken. It is the scalding water, the hard water, bad soap and hasty half drying which makes hands coarse. A little salts of soda, a teaspoonful or less to a gallon of water warm enough to heat the *china well but not parboil the* hands, and deep soap, not the shrinking flake bar which ruins skin wherever it touches, still less as some would-be refined women advise toilet soap for this operation. The notion of scented soap in dish washing would bar the use of it forever from most toilets.

The white cotton oil soaps, in which we are sure of clean oil and no more alkali than is needed, and which sell as cheaply as any, should be used for china and light washing.

All stronger cleansing should be managed with a mop with handle fifteen to eighteen inches long, which a few of the best furnishing stores have the sense to sell, and which keep hands and dress effectually from injury while doing the work with speed and sureness.—Shirley Dare.

A Woman's Voice.

That most beautiful thing in woman, a soft voice, is a thing to be earnestly striven for and assiduously cultivated. We are told the American climate is to blame for the shrill "beady" tones in the voices of so many of us. This we can in a great degree obviate by the careful training of the chest tones. In our estimation nothing is better for a child while quite young than short *lessons given by some accomplished* elocutionist. Not that they may be taught to "elocute," in the often rightly condemned sense, but to have them simply taught to use correctly the muscles of the chest and stomach in speaking every day language and to read with intelligence. Talking with a well known teacher not long ago, she said no matter how weak or sore her throat might be she could read by the hour without the slightest fatigue, simply because she used the proper muscles.—Exchange.

She Made a Clock of It.

A clever woman who found herself with a large old fashioned watch on her hands lowered the relic and evolved a unique ornament for the mantelpiece. She had it mounted as a miniature grandfather's clock, made in every way like one of the tall ones seen in niches on the staircase or in the hall of most country houses. It was arranged so that it could be slipped in and out for winding. Once in its place again, however, its white face gave no evidence that watch works, not clockworks, were behind it. This may be an idea for somebody else.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Baby's Dangerous Appetite.

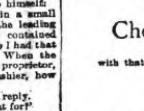
Baby's appetite requires particular watching between the age of ten and sixteen months. The mother places her little darling upon the hearthrug in front of the fire. The guard is up to prevent baby picking the lumps of hot coal out of the bars, so mother departs in peace. She returns in a couple of minutes and, hearing a choking sound, seizes her child, whose face is as black as the coal scuttle from suffocation, puts its little back until a cork or piece of thread or a button or some such article rolls out of its throat, and paves the way for a veritable volley of howls.—London Tit-Bits.

Dolores Marlbourg.

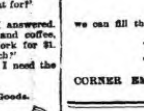
Miss Dolores Marlbourg, who has been collaborating with Lieutenant George Cary Eggleston, is a slender, graceful young girl. She dresses picturesquely, and while not strictly beautiful is exceedingly attractive. Constant association with foreigners in her early youth has left its mark upon her language, and she speaks a pretty little English into a capitulation. Gen. Montgomery, who had succeeded Schuyler, was at Montreal seeking a junction with Arnold in order to capture Quebec.

A Tale of Two Chairs.

Elijah has his lamb calls
When chores are done and evening falls.
Elijah's bashful, Lizzie's shy,
They're parents all the day long by.
"Good night, Elijah—Liz, good night."
And paw and maw, by candle light,
Go off to bed and to sleep.
Their daughter and her beau, with chairs arranged like this:



Elijah 'lows "This weather'll do
For hayin'." Lizzie thinks so too.
"Went courtin' 'long with John las' night."
"Get any coons?" "No; moon was bright."
And so they court; naught goes amiss,
And Lige and Liz have aimed respective chairs like this:



With Spartan will to do or die
Elijah seems to grow less shy,
And chairs become less wide, I wis—
They hitch and hitch and hitch until they stand like this:

"Dyes like me, Liz?" "Oh, Lige!" they kiss.
Then round getcaught in round, and chairs resemble this:

—Yankee Blade.

SODA FOR TWO.

We Know That It Happened Every Day in a Down Town Store.

"It's my turn," she said at the soda counter, taking out a little purse.

"No, it's mine," said her friend, reaching in her pocket where she found a small, shabby pocketbook; what will you take?"

"What you do."

"Then I'll have soda'n cream."

"So'll I."

"Two sodan'n cream, please," to the drug clerk. "Oh, wait a minute. Wouldn't you rather have ginger ale, Min?"

"No, dear, unless you do."

"Hum-m-m. Lemme see. I b'lieve I'd ruther."

"Then I'll have ginger ale, too."

So the druggist, who had been standing with the two empty glasses in his hand, turned to draw the ginger ale.

"I don't know. Ginger ale sometimes makes my head ache. S'pose we take chocolate soda, Min?"

"All right, dear. That will be nice."

"Then they clustered like young magpies.

"Is there a black spot on my face, Liz?"

"No, Min. You look lovely, but I know *I'm looking a fright.*"

"You sweet thing, you never looked better in your life. That one spot will do so becoming."

They must manage your spot so much better. Mine gets in my eye."

"Here's our chocolate. Now, put up your purse. This is my treat."

"Well, if you won't let me, but I really ought," etc., etc.

There is a gurgling silence and another dime has been squandered.—Detroit Free Press.

Bill Nye's Hotel Experience.

Bill Nye tells a good many funny stories, but considers the following his best because it is true and happened to himself:

"I was barnstorming once in a small town in Texas, and went to the leading hotel for dinner. The larder contained only a tough piece of steak, so I had that and a cup of boiling coffee. When the bill was handed me I asked the proprietor, who was also waiter and cashier, how much I owed him.

"'Two dollars,' was the calm reply.

"'Two dollars!' I said. 'What for?'

"'For the steak and coffee.'

"'But that is outrageous,' I answered. 'I can get a really good steak and coffee, and other things too, in New York for $1. What makes you charge so much?'

"'Well, to tell you the truth, I need the money.'—New York World.

A Rise and Fall in Dry Goods.

"Ah, deuced clevah in my fellah to place a board across this gutter."

"Hi! hi! Don't you see what you are doing?"

"Oh, I beg your pardon. I'll get off until you get—

OVER."

—Life.

What She Got.

"I congratulate you upon your daughter's happy marriage," said a man to a rich American.

The American grunted.

"I hear that she has made an excellent match."

The American groaned.

"They tell me that her husband is a splendid man."

The American snorted.

"But would you mind telling me what she got by her marriage?"

The American blew his nose and said, "She got left and a title."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Why He Slept.

Countess (leaving her box at the theatre before the conclusion of the play, entirely worn out with the stupidity of the performance, and finding the servant who has been sent to escort her to her carriage fast asleep on the floor outside of the box door)—He must have been listening.—Fliegende Blatter.

Call for the Doctor.

A San Diego physician, who does much charitable work, found this on the office slate, bearing the city missionary's signature, "Please call on Mrs. —— and charge it to the Lord."—San Francisco Call.

A Tale of Two Chairs.

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For hayin'." Lizzie thinks so too.
"Went courtin' 'long with John las' night."
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UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR. CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE)

WE GET 28 AND 43c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who *prefer a*

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

A Dozen Truck Loads at Least

of new goods have been received by us during the last few days, as of course our stock is complete, and we are prepared for a BIG SPRING TRADE. Our 5 and 10c. counters are loaded down with bargains. Come and see for yourself. Our Hanging Vase and Stand Lamp stock is interesting on account of variety, quality and LOW PRICES. All sizes of lamp chimneys 5c. We can give good values in table cutlery. We are aiming to lead in the sale of tinware, crockery, woodenware, and general housefurnishings. Call and see the wonderful "Never Break" steel hollow ware. Fine Papeterie and Raphael Tuck and Sons

Birthday and Easter Cards, and Booklets

are also to be had at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED.

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RYDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Fabrics, goods made to sell for 10c., our price as long as they last 8c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy anything before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for 15c. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Home-keepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $13 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TEL. CO. P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

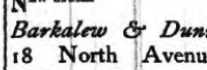
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.



For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey),

NO. 32 WEST FRONT STREET and 26 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 1288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESSING, cheerfully guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 68.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express:

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

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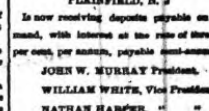
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two Leaks, in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompt attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 605. Telephone call 36.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOOD FRIDAY UNION SERVICE.

The Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church Filled Last Evening.

A union service was held in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church last evening. The church was well-filled by members of the various churches. The pulpit was occupied by the divines of the city.

After the singing of hymns and responsive readings, Rev. Mr. Richards read the sad story of the death oh the cross.

Christ's last words were the subjects of the various short sermons, which were of great interest.

First Word—"Father forgive them, for they know not what they do," Rev. K. P. Ketcham, D. D.

Second Word—"Verily, I say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with me in paradise," Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

Hymn 453, 2d Verse—*"The dying thief rejoiced to see."*

Third Word—"Behold thy son, behold thy mother," Rev. A. B. Dilts.

Fourth Word—"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken Me?" Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

Fifth word—"I thirst," Rev. C. B. Mitchell.

Hymn 1090—"Sweet the moments rich in blessing."

Sixth Word—"It is finished," Rev. E. M. Redman.

Seventh Word—"Father into Thy hands I commend my spirit," Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D.

The service closed with hymn 516 "Just as I am."

A full choir was in attendance. Miss Jessie Utter, organist.

Mr. Newell, pastor of the Hope chapel pronounced the benediction.

JOTTINGS

—The grip is prevalent at Fanwood.

—A social meeting of the Young Men's Auxiliary, of the Y. M. C. A., will be held on Monday, instead of Tuesday evening.

—*The Woman's Union prayer meeting* will be held at Vincent Chapel, Monday, March 30th, at 3:30 p. m.

MRS. A. J. MOORE, Sec.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening at eight o'clock to take further action on the street railway question.

—A team of horses belonging to Carl Kaerth ran away on West Front street at about half-past seven o'clock last evening. The animals were caught before they succeeded in doing any damage.

—The attention of the citizens of Plainfield is called to the fact that one man was killed and one seriously injured by being run over by an electric car in Newark. It is proposed to introduce electric cars in Plainfield, using the trolley overhead system.—New Brunswick Home News.

—There were 300 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 179 in the preceding week and 189, 161, 220 and 227 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 3,835 against 3,356 in 1890.

—The residents of West Seventh street, between Division street and Plainfield avenue, have, with but few exceptions, removed the dividing fences between their properties. It has the effect of giving that part of Seventh street a decidedly park-like appearance. Many improvements are also being made to the residences in that vicinity.

Easter Programme.

The following musical programme has been arranged for the Easter Services at the Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood to-morrow:

MATINS.

Processional—"*Christ Our Lord is Risen.*"
Anthem—Christ Our Passover.
Te Deum—Manchester in F.
Benedictus—Elvey.
After the third collect. Stainers Anthem.
"They Have Taken Away My Lord."—Solo, and Chorus.

II A. M. CELEBRATION.

Introit—Christ Our Passover.
Kyrie—
Credo. Turle in F.
Sursum Corda.
Sanctus.
Benedictus qui venit, solo and chorus. King.
Agnus Dei, solo and chorus.
Gloria in Excelsis.
Anthem *sanc dimittis*, chorus.—King.
During the offertory will be sung Handel's Solo—"I Know Mine Redeemer Liveth and in Hall" with stainers alleluia at the presents Sing of alms.
Recessional—The Day of Resurrection.

A Runaway Accident.

Mr. Paul Reick, a milkman, from Mt. Bethel, was endeavoring to drive a horse into the alley leading to the rear of Bonnell's Hotel when one of the shafts probed the animal in the side, frightening him and causing the wagon to which he was attached to collide with Frank Hand's blacksmith shop, thereby ripping off a portion of the corrugated iron with which the building was covered. The horse then started to run away but the driver succeeded in getting him under control, not, however, until he had succeeded in wrecking the shafts of the wagon.

Wetumpka's Entertainment.

Wetumpka Lodge, No. 2401, K. of H., will celebrate its third anniversary by giving a Complimentary Entertainment to its members and *friends*, on Tuesday evening, April 14, 1891, in Music Hall.

The committee have secured the services of the Brooklyn Comedy Company, composed of the leading members of the Dramatic Corps of the Amaranth Society of Brooklyn, who will appear in "Confusion," a farcical comedy in three acts.

C. J. PETTEL, }
C. S. ROGERS, Sec'y., }
F. P. HAFFNER, Treas., } Com.
J. VAN ALSTYNE, }
C. H. ROSE, }

The picture of the microbes as published in THE NEWS of March 20th, 1890.

ENEMIES FROM THE SKY

A CHICAGO DOCTOR THINKS HE HAS CAUGHT LA GRIPPE MICROBES.

He Believes That They Drop in on Us While the Earth is Passing Through Vast Spaces of "Star Dust," and That They were Responsible for the Epizootic Seventeen Years Ago—Each Microbe has Seven Rings—His Lively Chase.

Dr. William D. Gentry of Chicago claims to be the possessor of a microbe of la grippe, the first ever captured or heard of. The wriggler is imprisoned between the glass slides of Dr. Gentry's big microscope.

Dr. Gentry said yesterday that he had been on on a hunt for the microbes for a year. He found that thirty-four years ago, and again sixteen years ago, la grippe was epidemic, and seventeen years ago it attacked horses, causing the "epizootic."

Owing to the recurrence of the disease Dr. Gentry was inclined to believe that the earth at such intervals passed through a stretch of space impregnated with what astronomers call "star dust." Four days ago it occurred to him that he might trap some of the dust, microbes, *or whatever it was.*

Carefully polishing a blank slide, he took it outdoors and passed it through the air. Placing the slide under his microscope, which magnifies 1,170 times, he counted seven heretofore unidentified microbes in the field of the instrument.

The creatures were very lively, and seemed to flow or swim upward toward the glass. So active was the doctor could secure the microbes they had disappeared. The next day, with the Rev. Dr. Briggs of the Rogers Park Methodist church, Dr. Gentry tried again and found more. Again they escaped; but by using micro glasses he secured the next lot, and had them mounted for the microscope. His next step was to procure mucus from a patient afflicted with la grippe. A neighbor furnished it, and to the delight of Dr. Gentry the same sort of microbes that had been caught in the air were found in the mucus. They seemed to be identical in every respect.

La grippe microbes, as described by Dr. Gentry, are magnified 1,170 times, form, varying occasionally in outline, but always distinctly marked by a series of seven rings. Radiating from these lines which, in the magnified image, resemble fine hairs.

Dr. Gentry's entire time to-day was occupied in exhibiting the microbes to brother physicians, and in beginning a technical account of the discovery for the benefit of the profession.

The Unknown Suicide.

County Physician VanWagoner of Somerville, left this afternoon for Mt. Bethel to view the remains of the unfortunate man who on Thursday hanged himself on the farm of Mrs. Wagner at that place. By appointment Undertaker Terrill, and the remains will in all probability be brought to Plainfield for interment.

A detective from Trenton last night visited Mt. Bethel and after viewing the remains of the unknown man who committed suicide with a view of trying to identify the body as that of Alexander Dunn, the man who is missing from Trenton, failed to accomplish his mission and the mystery remains as deep as ever.

The Eighteenth Anniversary.

The *eighteenth anniversary* of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the First Baptist Church, will be held in the church, Monday, the 30th inst.

The afternoon meeting, commencing at three o'clock, will be addressed by Miss Belle Watson, *a Missionary from* Burmah, and Miss Ida Faye.

The evening meeting, commencing at quarter before eight o'clock, will be addressed by Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., of Philadelphia, "than whom," quoting from high authority, "no more powerful speaker and writer on the subject of Missions can be found in America."

A Stereopticon Entertainment.

The *Rev. D. W. Skellinger* of Albany, N. Y., will give a stereopticon entertainment in the Presbyterian Church, Dunellen, Monday and Tuesday, March 30th and 31st, at 7:45. Mr. Skellinger has been giving these entertainments in the city of Albany and throughout New York State to an enthusiastic audience. Those wishing an evening should not miss the the opportunity. Admission 25 cents, entitling holder to both evenings.

Don't Trust Such Advertisements.

A few days ago a lady in this city, infected with the not unfeminine desire of getting a good bargain, answered an advertisement of a Maine firm which promised to send "120 articles of every-day convenience about the household" on receipt of thirty cents. Fifteen two-cent stamps were sent, and the sender received —150 pins! She has learned her lesson.

EASTER EVE.

And How it is Celebrated in Catholic Churches.

To-day being Easter Eve or Holy Saturday, the *ceremonies in the Roman* Catholic churches begin in the morning with the blessing of the first fruits and of the new fire struck from the flint. From this fire a candle with three taper branches placed on a reed is lit at the entrance of the church and carried solemnly up to the chancel or the sacrarium, where the tall Paschal candle is lighted by the deacon who, vested in white dalmatic, sings the triumph song, "Exultet jam angelica turba coelestium," (let the angelic throng of heavenly beings leap for joy,) and places in the form of a cross five grains of blessed incense in its midst.

The twelve mysterious "Prophecies" are read or sung, after which the font is solemnly blessed and the water therein hallowed by the three-fold dipping of the Paschal Candle into it. The water thus blessed is distributed among the faithful and placed in the holy water *stoups, which have been dry and empty* during the past three days. The water in the font is divided and scattered towards the East, West, South and North to show that the church is bounded only by the limits of the great globe itself and that the Sacrament of Baptism is for all the world.

After the blessing of the font, the Litanies of the Saints are sung while the priest and ministers lie prostrate before the high altar, which, as these Litanies draw to an end, is once more decorated with flowers and clad in white, the candles are again lit, the priest and his attendant ministers put on vestments of the same color.

As the Gloria in Excelsis is sung all the stained windows, statues and pictures which have been hidden under violet coverings since Passion Sunday, the bells, outside the church and those in the sanctuary, since the singing of the Gloria *at the High Mass on Maundy* Thursday, once more ring out joyfully, the organ peals, the Alleluia is sung after the Epistle, and lent is at an end—in the church itself, but not in the kitchen or dining room—not till 12 o'clock at mid-*night is the Lenten fast at an end.*

PERSONAL.

Miss Edith Clark, of East Second street has an attack of la grippe.

Mr. Alfred Vail of Dover street is suffering from an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. F. P. Haffner of Dunellen, is speedily recovering from her recent serious illness.

Mr. A. B. Dunlap has returned to his home in this city from a pleasant Southern trip.

Mrs. Heaton at the Albion has been quite ill for the past few days with an attack of la grippe.

Mr. F. E. Kinsman of this city has been granted a patent for railroad signaling and controlling trains.

Mr. George H. Babcock of West Eighth street has been granted a patent on a new design of machinery.

Rev. George Watts, formerly of this city, but now of Albany, N. Y., is visiting his parents on West Third street.

The Rev. Mr. Skellinger will occupy the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow, morning and evening.

Mrs. William Grannett, Jr., of North avenue is to spend Easter with her parents in Annandale, where she will be joined to-night by her husband.

Mr. William Jukes returned to his home in this city yesterday from Washington, D. C., where he went in the interest of the Scott Printing Press company.

Frederick Holmes, a laborer residing at Fanwood, died suddenly at the Muhlenberg Hospital last evening from heart disease. Deceased was in the fifty fourth year of his age.

Julius P. May died at his home in Hicksville, L. I., yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness with consumption. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. Jules Bovey of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Hegeman and family of North Plainfield are moving from their present residence to their handsome new home on Myrtle avenue. The house is one of three new houses facing the mountains, *and is situated in one of the prettiest* parts of North Plainfield. One of the other new houses is to be occupied by Mr. Charles Reed.

Miss Julia Bulkley, Superintendent of the Plainfield schools, Miss Anna Cooper and Mr. Franklyn S. Smith, of the class of '79, were the guests of Mrs. C. A. Smith last Friday evening. Prof. Smith is at present a teacher of sciences in the Plainfield High school, and occasionally delivers most instructive illustrated talks on scientific subjects at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in Plainfield. It is hoped he can be induced to speak at the Westfield Reading Room some Saturday night in the near future.—Westfield Standard.

Mr. D. Melick, who has been so unfortunate in losing his chickens lately, met with another loss last night. The man who has been working for him for some time previously left the employ of Mr. Melick's watch and chain and twenty seven dollars in money. Mr. Melick has been trying to buy a horse for some time, and yesterday was talking to a man about buying quite an expensive one from which the thief probably concluded that Mr. Melick had more money about his clothes than he had. Every effort will be made to capture and punish the thief.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always accompany their names not necessarily for publication.]

An Answer to "Justice."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—My timid friend, "Justice," is amusing. His "facts" have no shape nor substance, and are "the baseless fabrics of a vision." Except as a citizen, an owner of property, and the head of a family including several precious "children," I have no connection whatever with the Plainfield Street Railway Company. I differ from "Justice" in that I speak after thorough investigation of the real facts, and as a constant traveler who has carefully noted the terms in many cities of the establishment of street railway lines. I have ridden hundreds of times on electric railway cars in all parts of the United States and have never yet seen silly one injured in any way by them, nor have I ever seen a horse become used to electric *car in motion. A horse that will scare* seriously, or more than once and that once he uncontrollable, *is not fit to be tolerated in any city*, and the owner of such an animal should be compelled to fast and feed heavily by law. A decent horse fit to use on the streets of a city will not scare seriously at an electric car. I say this to "Justice" after 30 years' experience with horses. The "instinct" of most horses is superior to the intelligence (?) of some men. "Justice" asks "what may be the effect of touching one of the iron or steel poles where a thunder cloud is overhead, and how many are willing to have their children run the risk." My answers are that there is no reason whatever to suppose there will be *any* "effect" and there is of that sort, because the electric light wires are suspended on iron poles in large numbers. The electric current in the railway wire is harmless, whereas the electric light current *is deadly in its greater force*, and volume. The only possibility of danger is from the improbable and needless breaking of the electric light wire and the transfer of its current to the motor wire which is no more likely than that the "children *on our streets*" may get *struck by lighting* direct from the aforesaid "thunder cloud;" and it is less probable than an abrasion of the electric light wire which would transfer its current to the iron pole. In other words both scientifically, and as a matter of extended experience there is practically no danger; certainly less danger than riding on a train of cars behind a locomotive, and less real danger than riding in a carriage driven by a horse. These statements are facts, and the casualty statistics prove them.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A Mother's Protest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In the name of the mothers of Plainfield I thank you that THE EVENING NEWS failed to "fulfil its duty as a newspaper," and that your readers were spared the stream of filth which was poured out upon a portion of our homes last evening by the open air meeting on North Avenue.

If there is a modicum of truth in the "scandal of a highly sensational nature," shame on the person—I cannot call such a one a man—who does not feel that the shame and heart-ache in homes thus desolated should be a shield to protect them from the always inquisitive, and sometimes heartless scandal monger.

Shame on the wretch who flaunts such salacious poison in the faces of our sons and daughters, whose mission and honor it is the great desire of our lives to keep clean and pure.

A MOTHER.

"The Old Homestead."

From what has been so generously said by the leading press of the country at large, it is safe to assume, that the event of this season of amusements will be Denman Thompson's New England play to be presented Wednesday evening next at Music Hall.

The company comprises twenty-eight people, selected by Denman Thompson, and are under his supervision. Every effort has been put forward to make this organization perfect, artistically and in appointments, and the general verdict seems to endorse it as a production equal to that of the original, which is now playing its fourth year in New York City.

Report of the State Board of Health.

The fourteenth annual report of the State Board of Health contains much valuable information. The report of the secretary, Dr. E. M. Hunt, contains many interesting statistics, and in addition he has compiled a health inspector's guide, which, if carried out by our health officers, would insure greater safety to the public health.

In addition to the report contains papers on "Sewers of Mount Holly," by Engineer Gaskill; "Deterioration of Water in Reservoirs and Conduits, its Cause and Mode of Prevention," by Charles B. Brush, C. E., and George W. Rafter; "The Relation of Ground Water to the Health of the Community," by Col. George E. Waring, Jr.; *"Lightning Conductors,"* by Prof. C. F. Brackett; "Relation of Trades and Occupations to Public Health," by Dr. E. M. Hunt; "Tenement Houses," by Dr. E. M. Hunt; "The Sewerage and Drainage of Dwellings," by Enoch M. Herring, C. E. It also contains details of the New Jersey sanitary laws relating to human health, health law and the report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

—Fisher & Mondort, photographers, of 15 East Front street, inform patrons and the public that they produce the highest grade of work for the lowest possible price. Mr. W. T. Richardson, a photographer of reputation and long experience, is constantly in attendance. 21-26-30

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or any disease of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head *free of charge*, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach at the Mt. Pleasant school house Sunday evening.

Workers training classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Visitors will be welcome.

First church of Christ in Plainfield. Lord's Supper at 10.30. Sunday-school at 2.30. preaching by Mr. Cleaver at 7.30. Text: Romans 5:24. All are welcome.

First Unitarian church, Second pleasant services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. The Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor will preach. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

There will be the usual praise service this evening at 7.45 in the W. C. T. U. rooms. Meetings will also be held to-morrow at 9 a. m., and at 4 p. m. Mr. Pearsall will conduct the afternoon services.

Rev. M. E. Dwight will preach at the Methodist chapel at Washingtonville Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Capt. George D. Morrison will speak at the same place at 3. p. m. and evening service. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. C. T. Kissam will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4.15 p. m. The subject will be "Impure Lips" and the speaker will protest against the obscenity that is so prevalent among young men.

The meetings of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society continue as formerly. Every Sunday in Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m. A mother's meeting every Thursday at 3.30 o'clock in the parlors of the Hall.

At the First Baptist church corner Front and Grove streets. Morning prayer meeting 9.30 a. m. Preaching by the Rev. H. C. Vedder at 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school 2.30 p. m. Strangers will be gladly welcomed.

To-morrow two services will be held in the German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, one at 10.30 a. m., and the other at 8 o'clock p. m. After the morning service holy communion. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, the Rev. Chas. H. Small will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Come, see the place where the Lord lay." Sunday-school Easter service at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Evening sermon at 7.30 p. m. Subject: "Christ's Resurrection and Ours."

The church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector. Service and holy Communion at 8 a. m. The musical portion of this service will be rendered by a select choir. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Full morning prayer *and sermon and holy communion* at 11 a. m. Children's service and Easter carols at 4.30 p. m.

Special Easter services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow, preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning theme: *"He Trust Liveth."* Evening theme: "Enthusism," appropriate Easter music at both services. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered after the morning sermon.

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow, services appropriate to Easter will be held. In the morning at 10.30 there will be special music by a chorus choir and a sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Christian Schenck. In the evening at 7.30 there will be an Easter service by the Sabbath-school, with music by the choir and a address by the Rev. J. C. Fernald. A cordial welcome to all.

The Monroe avenue Methodist Episcopal chapel will not be dedicated to-morrow as announced in some of the papers. The dedication is to take place one week from to-morrow, April 5. Bishop Andrews of New York, will preach at 10.30 a. m. There will be a platform meeting at 3 p. m., and at 7.30 Presiding Elder, Dr. A. L. Brice, will preach at 7.30 p. m. The exercises will be very interesting and all are invited.

Easter will be observed at the Congregational church West Seventh street. Special music under the direction of Le Deum Landamus, Flori; Christ our Passover, Gil-Christ; Easter hymn, Shepherd, Duet O Israel, Buck. The quartette will consist of Mrs. Collier, Miss Julia Ketcham, Mr. Denman and Mr. F. W. Potter. The pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich has been asked to preach a sermon preached four years ago on John 19; 41. Sunday-school at 12 m. April 5. A similar programme has been arranged and an address appropriate to Easter day by Mr. David M. Stone, Jr. At 7.45 p. m. Haines of Netherwood. On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the consecrated service of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to attend these services.

Tax Hearings Appointed.

The new State Board of Tax Commissioners, consisting of Albert H. Stape, of Salem; Charles Black, of Hudson, and Theodore P. Hopkins, of Warren, appointed last week by Gov. Abbett under the new Tax act, has organized with Mr. Stape as President. The Board was created for the purpose of equalizing, enforcing and collecting the tax law of State. It was determined to have *hearings in the different counties* to hear the views of citizens and investigate the methods of local assessors in assessing property. The following is the order of hearings, subject to change: Sussex County, Thursday, April 9; Morris, April 16; Warren, April 20; Somerset, *May 7*; Hunterdon, May 13; Burlington, May 28; Gloucester, June 4; Salem, June 11; Cumberland, June 25; Cape May, July 16; Atlantic, July 30; Ocean, Aug. 6; Monmouth, Aug. 20.

—Read J. C. Allen's advertisement in another column to-day.

—Priestley's silk wrap henriettas at Edsall's as low as one dollar per yard.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

CAREY'S
STORAGE WAREROOMS.
AUCTIONS
EVERY FRIDAY, 1 p. m.
Corner Front and Grove Streets.

SINGER SAFETY BICYCLES.
REDUCED $5.
Prices are now $75, $90, $110, $125, $135 and $140.
SPRING-WIRED RUBBER, CUSHION OR PNEUMATIC TIRES.
ALL BEARING!
Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Peerless Kettles, fine Iron-stone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Bamboo Vine and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Bon Brooms, Tubs Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dis.), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, White wash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Marches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household use at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

A PINK
Assortment of
Hallock & Davis,
at
5 W. Front St.
are showing a handsome line of
FRENCH PERCALLS DESIRED
in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.
They handle the "PETRELL" HAT.
Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an exaggerated hare? They will be pleased to call your attention to it if you will call.

Eugene M. Laing
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Hallock, carpenters, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed and debts assumed by Daniel Hallock, of said firm. To him all accounts are payable.

DANIEL HALLOCK,
GEORGE WHITLOCK.

Dated, March 26, '91. 26-2t

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.
Wednesday, April 1.
DENMAN THOMPSON'S
Famous Play, the
Old Homestead.
With all scenic effects.
Presented by a company of 25 people.
PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.
Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williston' Drug stores.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COOK and laundress, also a chamber-maid and waitress, want situations in private families. Call for two days at 39 West Second street.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply at 47 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer season, 5 Room Cottage, Sevens grounds, fruit, ornaments, stable, etc. Apply to S. Long, Evergreen Cottage, Vine Cor., N. Y., or H. Long, Box 1, Dover Station.

GOOD horse for sale. Apply at 239 West Front street. 27 3

LOST—A maltese cane, initials, "A. V. D." on ivory handle. $2 reward for return, care EVENING NEWS.

SITUATION wanted—By young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress. Good references. No. 120 West Seventh street.

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good locality. Cheap for small family. Three room house. Enquire Clay Mills. 3 26tf

WOMAN wanted to wash and iron. 19 East Ninth street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages. 13 East Ninth street.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Must be experienced girl. Good reference required. Apply to 62 East Front street.

WANTED—Boarders for furnished rooms, also table boarders. Apply at No. 8 Church avenue. 26 6

WANTED—An experienced saleslady at Whitney's Dry Goods Store. 26 3

WANTED—An experienced coachman and gardener. Single man. References required. Brook, 15 Mondamin avenue. 3 26tf

WANTED—By a family going to Europe, a first-class cook, to go there, for the voyage only. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 708. 27 3t

WANTED—Situation of solicitor. Address "B," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 26tf

NOTICE. To whom it may concern, this is my son, *Jesse Pryor*, has left my *bed and board*, I will not pay any debts contracted by him after this date, and warn all warning my son to trust him. Signed JEFFERSON PRYOR. Plainfield, N. J., March 26th, 1891. 26 3t

H. E. SEPPMANN,
No. 26 and 28 Somerset street, dealer in a full line of *Fancy Goods, garden seeds, flower seeds.* And with an experience of over 20 years in the trade feels confident that he can supply any house in the city. 3 26tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Hallock, carpenters, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed and debts assumed by Daniel Hallock, of said firm. To him all accounts are payable.

DANIEL HALLOCK,
GEORGE WHITLOCK.

Dated, March 26, '91. 26-2t

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or any disease of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. D. CONOVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOOTED IT FROM 'FRISCO

Zoe Gayton, the Actress, Ends Her Long Walk.

SHE HAS WON A SMALL FORTUNE.

It Is Said That She Will Get About $12,000 for Her Trip—She Was a Physical Wreck When She at Last Reached the *Metropolis*.

NEW YORK, March 28.—When Zoe Gayton walked into the Grand Central station at precisely nine minutes *before 4*, she was probably the most exhausted woman in the city of New York. But she declared that she *could* walk much further, for *Friday, not days* ahead of her schedule time, and it she came. When she emerged on Forty *second street*, heard the familiar cries and saw the familiar buildings the plucky woman's nerve deserted her for just a moment and her eyes filled. The knowledge that her long tramp from San Francisco was ended, that her wager was won and that rest awaited her did what no amount of hardship or suffering could do. But it was all over in a moment, and the spectators who had assembled to greet her probably did not notice how near she had been to a complete breakdown.

Heard From Him at Her.

Miss Gayton arrived at High Bridge at 5 o'clock to find a delegation of New Yorkers awaiting her. Under their escort the remainder of the trip was made rapidly and immediately upon reaching the city the whole party proceeded to the office of The Police Gazette, where an informal reception was held until 6 o'clock. Miss Gayton's party included W. J Marshall her manager, J. L. Price, the representative of the California men who made the wager, and last, but by no means least Beauty, the actress' pet spaniel, who has trotted by her mistress' side during the long months since Aug. 27, when the tramp began.

Footed It from 'Frisco.

The woman has walked every step of the way from San Francisco, has suffered from cold, hunger and prostration, has slept out in the plains, in barns or hastily improvised tents, and shows in face and figure the effects of the trip. Her feet and limbs are swollen to twice their normal size. She

ZOE GAYTON.

is threatened with nervous prostration and for the past few days she has been unable to sleep or eat. It is feared that a severe attack of illness may follow, but the will power which has carried her so far may help her to avoid that.

In Only 215 Days.

The pedestrienne says she has no intention of being ill, and proposes to rest but a few days before returning to active life. The latter part of her trip was made pleasant by the courtesy shown along the route.

At different points enthusiastic citizens flung *banners to the breeze in her honor* and toward the last she was followed by a small army of admirers from surrounding towns. She walked twenty-two miles Thursday and twenty-five miles yesterday. She has made the trip in 215 days instead of 225 wagered on, and she has lost much time by *various accidents and delays*. She has made most of her journey on the railroad tracks, but was warned at Tarrytown that it would be wise to discontinue this practice while approaching New York, as the number of trains passing made it extremely dangerous.

She Will Get $12,000.

When the lady arrived in this city she wore her third traveling dress and her fifth pair of boots, shoes and much the worse for wear. The soles of the shoes were but a pleasant memory, and an artistic fringe hung from the bottom of her dress and brown ulster. The complexion has been ruined by wind and rain, and altogether she will require her own attention for some time to come. Mr. Marshall, her manager, was much worried over her condition last night, extreme nervousness being unusual with her.

Miss Gayton, however, declared that she would be all right in a day or two, and that she intended to hold a little press reception on Sunday or Tuesday. She is *also to draw her money on Monday*, and it is safe to assume that the possession of $12,000 will do much toward promoting health and spirits. When she has entirely rested the young lady will start out with a new play, dealing with incidents of the trip.

At the start of the long tramp Miss Gayton wore a bloomer costume, but was soon abandoned it. The little party created much interest as they strode through the sleepy California villages.

Who She Is.

Zoe Gayton, whose real name is Zoers ka Topsears, was born in Madrid, Spain, in 1864. She came to *America with her parents* when but four years old. She made her debut on the stage as a supernumerary at the age of fourteen. She gradually arose in the profession and quickly gained a widespread reputation in the west and south. When she started from San Francisco in August she weighed 163 pounds. Now she weighs but 130 pounds. She is 5 ft. 2 in. tall. In answer to a query whether she would like to undertake the trip a second time she said:

"Not for the world. When I left San Francisco my hair had not a gray hair in it. What you see there now are due to the strain I have been under, and I had all I could do to keep from breaking down."

It is not surprising that a great many of the dime museums founded by enterprising northern men have come in the coal and iron belt of the south were a mining town is built away, to the personal surprise of immense numbers who have lived in high priced corner lots in these future cities. The business of city making is a regular down there, that is all. There are still land and coal in the mountains, and there will be some good towns in that region, but it will be impossible to build a Birmingham at the mouth of every coal shaft or Pittsburg on the site of every coal furnace. The man who wants to make money will reserve to lose his money.

THE FIGHT AT ROCHESTER.

Leaded Out Knights Directed to Apply for Their Old Places.

ROCHESTER, March 28.—At the clothing workers' meeting to consider *what course* to pursue with respect to the lockout, the opinion of the national executive board was submitted and created a great sensation. It is as follows:

"To the officers and members of L. A. 1,779, 1,920, 1,980, 2,558 and 2,742 attached *to National Trade Assembly* 231, K. of L.

"Greeting: Whereas, The action of the present unjustifiable American lockout, We, your national officers, desire to make the following report and recommendation: After hearing an expression of opinion from the officers of the above mentioned local assemblies we recommend that all *locked out members* of the Knights of Labor apply to their former employers for their former positions. We take this position for two reasons.

"First—That any employer that is refused employment on the ground of an action against the employer who so refused which will be pushed to the strict letter of the law with the understanding that we know a thing constitutes a conspiracy.

"Second—The reason we take this unprecedented move is because we desire to give the consumers or Rochester clothing the opportunity to show the kind of men who conspired against American working men and women of the city of Rochester, and as it will take several weeks to notify the consumers of Rochester clothing, it would be unprofitable and inadvisable to remain out of work during that time."

This is signed by James A. Wright, John G. Thais and Walter R. Westbrook.

The men against whom the executive board thinks there will be discriminations are the officers of the local assemblies. It is on behalf *of these men* that the board proposes to commence suits for damages in case they are refused employment.

The scheme was unanimously adopted by the report submitted by the national executive committee, and after adopting resolutions condemning the action of the manufacturers and encouraging the employes to stick together adjourned.

SHOT TWO VARIETY ACTRESSES.

Gambler Elliott Opened Fire on a Stage Full of People and Was Killed Himself.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., March 28.—A double murd r and suicide occurred early in the morning at the Casino Variety theatre. Chris Elliott, a faro dealer, who was occupying a box near the stage, drew his pistol and fired several shots at the performers. One bullet struck Mabel Delaney, killing her almost instantly. Another bullet lodged in the back of Carrie Smith, also a variety actress, inflicting a fatal wound. Elliott then placed the muzzle of his revolver in his mouth and blew his own brains out.

His shots were intended for an actress named Ada Purdy, who was on the stage at the time, and of whom Elliott was insanely jealous.

Says Thorne Wrecked His Home.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Brooklyn Eagle says that Alexander L. Thorne, of Great Neck, L. I., who is charged by William C. Lincoln, of Chicago, formerly a board of trade broker, with having wrecked his home and family, and in the pursuit of whom he spent his fortune, Mr. Thorne denies that he ever had any relations with Mrs. Lincoln, or that he ever knowingly met her, and thinks Lincoln *is either crazy or that he is attempting to* blackmail him. Mr. Thorne and his family more in high society circles, and all their friends think the charge impossible. Mr. Thorne can be the man that Mr. Lincoln imagines him to be. Mr. Lincoln left yesterday for Massachusetts, but his *friends say he is determined to follow up* the case.

Dr. Holland Will Be Chancellor.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Rev. J. W. Holland, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church of this city, has notified the trustees of the Western university that he will accept the office of chancellor of the university to which he was recently unanimously elected by the trustees of *that institution. Dr. Holland will assume* the duties of his new position just as soon as he can sever his connection with his present charge. Dr. Holland is widely known as a minister, a teacher and a scientist and is an authority on entomology having written many biological articles *of London and Paris. Just at present Dr.* Holland is prostrated with the grip.

He'll Never Steal Chickens Again.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—H. S. Hogue a farmer living near Westport, set a trap for a chicken thief he has been preying upon that neighborhood all winter. He placed a shotgun near the opening of the chicken house door which would discharge the gun on being opened. In the morning *he found a man lying dead at the threshold* of the chicken house door, a great hole burned in his side, tearing out his heart and intestines. The man was about thirty-five years of age. He is a stranger in the locality.

Connecticut Newspaper Men Meet.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28.—There was a large attendance of the Connecticut Press association, which held its annual meeting here yesterday. *The following* officers were elected: A. K. Hall, of Meriden, president; J. H. Sterling, of Bridgeport, vice president; Cristopher F. Downey, of Hartford, secretary and treasurer and T. L. Reilley, of Meriden; T. J. Campion, of Hartford; J. T. Scott, of New Haven; C. Bartlett, of Bridgeport, and William Redmond, of Wallingford, as executive committee.

Punished by Prohibitionists.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 28.—A special from Randolph says that A. H. Flint, who was convicted of 100 first offenses against the prohibitory law on Thursday, was yesterday sentenced to pay ten dollars for each offense with costs, also alternate sentences in the house of correction aggregating nine and one-half years.

An Otter Fatally Burned.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Fred Miller, an otter on the Mallory line steamer City of Texas, was terribly scalded by the bursting of a steam pipe at 9:30 o'clock last night. Miller was taken to the passenger hospital but he cannot recover. The steamer was out bound but was compelled to lay to for repairs.

Trying Judge Hamilton.

ATLANTA, March 28.—The hearing in the case of Judge Hamilton, of Biddeford, who is charged with intoxication and immorality, was resumed before the legislature yesterday afternoon. The testimony introduced tended to confirm the charges. The investigation will be continued.

Three Crushed by a Rock.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 28.—Three men—A. Cassidy, Pat Linch and a French man—were killed yesterday in the Calcdonia coal mine at Gallup, this county. Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

FIRE ENDED THE TRIAL.

The Cork Court House Goes Up in Smoke.

CALLED THE HEALYITES COWARDS.

They Left the Hotel Where Parnell and His Friends Were Stopping Because They Thought the Parnellites Were Anxious for a Row—Assassins at Bedside.

CORK, March 28.—A thrilling scene occurred yesterday while the judge was summing *up in the* Tipperary riot trial. The court house was crowded, when a barrister present noticed the reflection of flames in the glass of the dome overhead. He arose gave notice as quietly as possible to the judge, who without any display of excitement adjourned the proceedings. During the exit the police maintained perfect order, and the room which had been packed was emptied without a panic.

The Court House Destroyed.

The fire proved most destructive. A heavy wind prevailed, baffling the efforts of the firemen, and the melted lead poured down in a stream from the roof. The whole court house was destroyed, including the municipal council chamber and many documents, some dating back several centuries, were destroyed.

By great effort and risk some of the more valuable documents were saved. The Union Jack sank with the flagstaff, amid the mass of flames, and the crowd cheered its fall. At length the roof crashed in and the walls fell, with imminent peril to bystanders, who escaped injury, however. It appears that the fire was caused by a heated flue igniting the woodwork of the roof. The trial of the Tipperary rioters remains unfinished.

The Healyites Left the Hotel.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Parnell at the Imperial hotel in Sligo the Healyites, including Maurice Healy, Sexton and Tanner, secretly repacked their luggage and left the hotel for the Imperial, and also left themselves. When Parnell and his friends were informed of the fact at breakfast they chuckled considerably and Parnell asked the waiter if the Healyites had paid their bills.

They Wanted a Row.

The Parnellites accused the Healyites of cowardice in having deserted the hotel. The Healyites, on the other hand, hint that the Parnellites wanted a row, and they did not propose to accommodate them.

Bismarck's Friends Deny It.

BERLIN, March 28.—Friends of Prince Bismarck denounce as utterly untrue the published story that he once proposed to France, through the late Prince Napoleon, to divide western Europe between Prussia and France. They say it is an old story, rearranged as *to characters, the person* named this time as Bismarck's confident being the one who is entirely inept, and therefore cannot be appealed to for a denial of the fiction. It is also pointed out that if there had been overtures existing in 1870 of any proposition on Bismarck's part to efface Austria and injure England, France would have endeavored to gain the alliance of those powers by making the proposition public.

Minister Baltcheff Assassinated.

SOFIA, March 28.—A dastardly attempt was made to murder M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian premier, another being murdered by mistake. Minister Baltcheff, minister of finance, live in houses near *each other. About* 8 o'clock Baltcheff was entering his house, when a man fired three times at him point blank with a revolver. Baltcheff fell dead, and in the confusion the assassin escaped. Spectators of the tragedy state that three accomplices assisted the assassin. The police are scouring *the city for the murderer. No* doubt is felt that Baltcheff was shot by mistake for Stambuloff.

Captain O'Shea's Libel Suits.

LONDON, March 28.—Captain O'Shea has brought suits against Francis MacCormack, Roman Catholic bishop of Galway, and Canon O'Mahony, of Cork, for libel, growing out of utterances made by those gentlemen in regard to his (Captain *O'Shea's) relations to the circumstances* and events which led up to the famous suit for divorce brought by the captain against Mrs. O'Shea, and to which Mr. Parnell was a co-respondent.

Shot by a Maniac.

DUBLIN, March 28.—At *Strathgaddy*, county Donegal, an insane man made his way into a hall in which a charity ball was being held. On an attempt being made to remove him the maniac drew a double barreled revolver and discharged both chambers of the weapon. A girl, who was one of the guests of the evening, was shot in the back, and is now dying.

She Married Forty-three Times.

LONDON, March 28.—A handsome English woman named Eveline Neal has been arrested for inveigling forty-three men into marriage. She advertised as a wealthy widow. Her last victim was a viscount, almost ruined by gambling.

The Prince Will Be Chairman.

LONDON, March 28.—The Prince of Wales will probably be appointed chairman and the Marquis of Lorne vice chairman of the World's fair commission.

A DEADLY WRECK.

Three Men Killed and Three Injured Near Ashland, Pa.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 28.—A horrible smash up occurred last night on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad near here.

A train was wrecked and three men were killed. Three others were buried in the debris and badly injured.

A Cigarette Smoker's Suicide.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 28.—Mike Carson, a young Hungarian, was taken to the Lauryton alms house suffering from temporary insanity caused by excessive cigarette smoking. During the night he managed to secure a piece of wire with which he hanged himself. He was found dead in his quarters.

Chester's New Public Building Site.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Foster yesterday selected the property at the corner of Welsh and Fourth streets as the site upon which to erect the government building at Chester, Pa. *The price paid was* $15,000.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's

HE WILL RECOGNIZE BULKELEY.

The Governor of Rhode Island Will Send Back Prisoner Garnett.

PROVIDENCE, March 28.—Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, wants the body of Thomas Garnett. Under the seal of his state and in accordance with all the official forms of extradition he has made an official demand on the governor of Rhode Island for the surrender of Garnett. Garnett has been in Rhode Island's state prison three years and prefers to stay there rather than go to Connecticut. The prisoner declines to recognize the Bulkeley as a lawful governor, and he is desirous of an opportunity to convince Governor Davis that requisitions issued by Bulkeley should be ignored on the ground that Bulkeley is a usurper. The requisition arrived yesterday and at once gave rise to the question, "Would his executive secretary recognize Bulkeley as governor?" Considering that Governor Hill, of New York, had refused to acknowledge Bulkeley or hold any official intercourse with him the point was one of delicacy.

To a United Press reporter Governor Davis said: "It seems to me I have a clear course. The official papers bear the seals of the state of Connecticut. The opinion prevails that Mr. Bulgeley is not the lawful governor; but I say to myself: *My personal opinion is that Morris is the* lawful governor and that if his signature with the official seals were attached to these papers I should not hesitate to surrender Garnett. As Mr. Bulkeley is in possession of the seals he is the governor de facto and I do not feel that I can properly decline to recognize *the executive*, and so I have made up my mind to recognize the validity of these papers. I am now sending the requisition papers to the attorney general of the State of Connecticut."

Garnett is the man who was convicted of forging orders on several Barrilville *tradesmen.*

Not Presented to Morris.

HARTFORD, March 28.—Governor Morris *denies the report sent abroad that the Decker* requisition papers were presented to him by order of Governor Pattison and that he (Morris) refused to act. The papers were not presented to Mr. Morris at all.

A BIG BREWERY DEAL.

A Vast Scheme on Foot in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Not since the *balked efforts of an English* syndicate, two years ago, to secure control of the entire output of the beer brewing interests of Philadelphia has such a scheme been projected as the one which now appears to be at least beyond the edge of consummation. It is a combination of all the largest *establishments of the city* into one concern, with a working capital of $15,000,000 and a plan of operation that will include the issue of bonds divided into preferred and common stock, $10,000,000 of which is to be taken by the brewers in the combine and $5,000,000 to be placed on the market.

This tar it is stated, however, that the scheme is intended to take in some twenty-five or twenty-eight breweries, that the consent of about four-fifths has been secured and that there is every likelihood of the majority of those yet being treated with finally joining in the enterprise. It is understood that *he originators* have late upon the bonds bearing 6 per cent interest, the preferred stock paying 9 per cent. and the common 19 per cent.

It Is Washington's Bust.

BOSTON, March 28.—The governor has sent a message to the house containing the report of the commission appointed some time ago to determine the identity of the bust in the Doric hall. There has been a controversy over this bust for some time; some persons claiming that it represented the features of Samuel Adams, while others claimed that it looked more like Washington. The bust has stood in the state house for the best part of a century. The commission report is to the effect that the weight of evidence is in favor of George Washington as the original, and they recommend that inscriptions of Washington's name *for that of* Adams.

To Parallel the Railroad.

LIMA, O., March 28.—A company was organized a few days ago at Galion which proposes to parallel the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad from Pittsburg *to Chicago. The road will start at Bowers*ton, on the Panhandle, and run west through New Philadelphia, Galion, Bucyrus and Lima to Fort Wayne. It is proposed to run a branch from Bucyrus on a direct line to Lafayette, Ind., thence through Peoria, Ill., to St. Louis. It will be seventy miles shorter than the Fort Wayne route between Pittsburg and Chicago. The officers of the company are: President, John Kelly; treasurer, C. C. Carhart; secretary, Jacob Riblet; treasurer, M. D. Eale.

It was a Big Tailoring Contract.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A committee of letter carriers consisting of Charles G. Smith of Baltimore, W. E. Evens, Jr., of Philadelphia, James McVey of New York, and W. B. Bratton of Washington, has selected four samples, the style of cloth that will be approved by the postoffice department, to be used by the letter carriers in forms for the letter carriers. The cloth chosen is a new shade of cadet blue, more decided than that of the present uniform. The contract for furnishing the cloth will be to the 10,070 letter carriers throughout the country at $15, without hat or cap, has been awarded to Oehm & Co., of Baltimore.

The Mother of the Cushings Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 28.—Mrs. Mary B. Cushing, widow of the late Milton Buckingham Cushing, died here March 26, aged eighty-four years. She was the mother of Milton B. Cushing, at one time paymaster of the United States navy; of Luther Ward Cushing, who was *killed by Indians* in Arizona in 1874; of Colonel Alonzo Cushing, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and of Commander W. B. Cushing, of Albemarle fame. The body will be sent to Fredonia, N. Y., for interment.

Opium Smugglers Caught.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Agent Moore reports to the treasury department the arrest at Ogdensburg, N. Y., of *Lee Ping*, a Chinese merchant, and Yen Wone, a Chinese student, both from Canada, for smuggling opium into the country. Upon Ping ten pounds of opium was found, and upon Wone five pounds. At the time of the arrest the men were on a train, having just arrived from Canada.

McLean Will Not Visit America.

TORONTO, March 28.—William O'Connor the paragon, has received a letter from Spencer Bros. and John Deeble, the well known Australian sporting men, stating that *McLean will not come* to America until after any circumstances. Mr. Donnelly will sail by the first steamer for Australia with his brace with McLean on April 28. J. Stansbury wins Deeble will accompany him to the states.

HOLOCAUST IN A HOTEL.

Four Persons Burned to Death at Austin, Pa.

FIVE OTHERS FATALLY INJURED.

Lizzie McGavish Appeared at a Window During the Fire, Cried Out and Was Cut and Was Roasted to Death in Sight of the Horrified Spectators.

AUSTIN, Pa., March 28.—The Commercial hotel, a boarding house, and the dwelling of R. Henry were burned here at midnight. Three and possibly four lives were lost and five persons were fatally burned.

Burned to Death in Sight of All.

The dead are John McCarthy, Frank Ordish and Lizzie McGavish. When the fire was at its height *Lizzie McGavish* appeared at one of the second story windows and endeavored to leap out. She fell back, *her foot caught in the sill and she was* burned to a crisp in sight of the horrified spectators.

Five Terribly Injured.

John Murdock jumped from the second story and struck on his head and shoulders. He is fatally injured and will die. Ed Kane was badly burned and seriously injured by jumping. Michael Cooley was badly burned. Maggie Sullivan, a domestic, and John McNenney, were frightfully burned. John McCarthy and Frank Ordish roomed together and their charred and blackened bodies were found in the debris.

A Child Perished, Too.

It is reported that a child was also burned to death. There were twenty-three persons in the hotel and all had narrow escapes. The property loss is about $5,000. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Dr. Crosby Very Low.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Dr. Conrad, one of the medical advisers of Dr. Howard S. Crosby, stated at 9 o'clock that his patient was a little better, but was not yet out of danger. His temperature was 102, a point less than last night. Dr. Conrad said that a few hours would tell what chances there were for his patient.

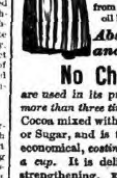
Train Wreckers Near Winsted.

WINSTED, Conn., March 28.—An attempt was made last night to wreck a Naugatuck passenger train between this place and Barrville. The train struck a pile of ties and threw the forward truck off the track and damaged the engine. The passengers were greatly excited but nobody was hurt.

No Help for Parnell at Omaha.

OMAHA, March 28.—Patrick O'Kelly, of the Parnell faction, *arrived here yesterday* and an hour later was informed by a delegation of representatives of the Irish-Americans that Omaha would contribute nothing to the election fund until assured of a change

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of oil has been removed, is *Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.*

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent* a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ALL THE *Leading Styles* of MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,*

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now, FOR THIS SEASON. Lowest Prices. *CALL and SEE*

Schwed Brothers, 7 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES

4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 50c.

5 button Kid Gloves in Tan and Slate, 75c.

Book Foster Gloves, all shades, 85c.

The "C. C." in Ladies and Gents, $1.

Children's Kid Gloves 60c.

Reefers and Blazers

Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—14 $1.50

Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Dr. Dumontin's Lager.

The great Stomachic, blood, drink, mild, nutritious, and strengthening. Simple diet and cure without medicine. Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Boils, Carbuncles and specific diseases yet does cured. Three months treatment for $5. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 3-30 horse salve.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection. 1893. Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. ATTENTION, LODGE, and ENCAMPS OF HONOR, Plainfield, Second and Third Thursdays, at 8 P. M., in Reed's Building, West Front street, Plainfield. R. C. FRASS, Dictator. W. ADAMS, Reporter. 12 30 tf

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17 NORTH AVENUE,

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Best quality of Lehigh Coal, kept constantly on hand.

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Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ours contains refinement equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city regularly, free of charge.

American Steam Laundry, 14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall, PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS,

Bradbury, Jacob Bros. Pianos. Chamberette. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Brothers' Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1865.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S DELIBERATOR.

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for bottle and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 197.

Sweet as its Name implies HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Educational.

FLOCUM'S DRUG STORE.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1696.

Miss FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 49 CRAIG PLACE, near GROVE. 1 29 tf

Miss JEANNETTE MATTISON Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Rear of Fairgrounds. No. 147 Somerset Street.

WHAT ATTORNEY BAKER SAYS,

He Withdrew from Cassie Brooks' Case When It Began to Look Bad.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Attorney Cohen, implicated in the scheme to get Millionaire Robertson's fortune for Cassie Brooks, Robertson's alleged wife, has disappeared. *His partner in the business*, Lawyer Baker, says *his only connection* with the case was purely accidental. *Any of my colleagues at the bar would* have gone as far in the matter as I did. As soon as I did not like the looks of things I dropped out. On Dec. 9 Mr. Cohen came to me and said that he had drawn up a petition for a woman claiming to be Mrs. Robertson.

"He said he would get the necessary facts together and let me have them. He asked me to appear in the Brooklyn surrogate's court and present the petition. I did so.

"Then time ran on and eventually I requested Mr. Cohen to present me with the facts and evidence that this woman was *what she represented herself to be.*

"This request was not immediately complied with. Mr. Cohen said the woman was ill in Pennsylvania, but would come on shortly and answer any questions I might ask her. Time went on, but he didn't seem to be able to produce his client.

"Finally I insisted that she should be produced. On or about Feb. 21 I made up my mind, from what Mr. Cohen told me, that she did not have a case. He said that he could not get the necessary proof from her.

"On Feb. 4 I called on Mr. Beaman, of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and talked the matter over with him. At that interview I told him I did not think I could go on with the case. On Feb. 10 I went to him with Mr. Cohen and told him that I had withdrawn.

"I still had a desire to see this woman, and on Feb. 12 Mr. Cohen sent word that he would present me to his client that *evening. I went by appointment* to the Hotel Metropole and Mr. Cohen then took me to the Grand Union hotel, where I met her. She possessed no letters or papers proving her claim and I told her she had no case and that I would withdraw.

"I went to Philadelphia and called at *1207 Walnut street shortly after, but he* woman answering her description lived there. There was no proposition of a compromise made by Mr. Cohen that I know of. Neither did the other side offer to settle for $50,000."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Cable dispatches from London refer to apprehensions felt in high diplomatic circles that the long talked of general European war is not far off.

Vice President Levi P. Morton and George Gilbert, his partner, have sold sixteen blocks on Tenth avenue and Kingsbridge road, north of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, New York, 400 lots in all, for $1,000,000 to Henry Morgenthau and others.

Bank Examiner Hepburn has completed his examination of the Washington National bank at New York and reports that *the impairment amounts to about one-half* of the capital.

A force of fifty men was employed by a sharper at New York, to work all Tuesday night sending out green goods circulars.

The Anti-Kidnaping League and Lunacy Reform union has taken up the case of Mrs Beach, of Hoboken, N. J., who says she was imprisoned in an asylum while sane, and has demanded the indictments of the doctors who signed the certificates in her case.

Dr. Sherman Follansbee has been convicted at Boston of malpractice on Ida C. Stewart.

Eighteen of the leading druggists of Lynn, Mass., have been arrested for violating their liquor licenses.

Robbers raided an Ozark (Mon.) saloon and forced the bartender to open the safe and got away with $2,100.

Sixteen druggists and drug clerks of Providence, R. I., were convicted of violating their liquor licenses.

Captain W. B. Dowell, state treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance of Arkansas, has been bunco'ed out of $3,000 by three sharpers at the old card game.

Colonel Brown, of Aspen, Colo., has decided to abandon the proposed mine at the *World's fair, because owing to the chang*ing of the site from the lake front to Jackson park it cannot be made profitably permanent.

Magnates Meet at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—It looks very much as though the League magnates intend to grapple in earnest with the Cincinnati problem. A meeting was held at 12 o'clock and there were present Frank De Hass Robinson and Davis Hawley, Cleveland; C. H. Byrnes and F. A. Abell, Brooklyn; J. Palmer O'Neil and A. J. Reach, Philadelphia; President Young, Washington; A. H. Sodes, Boston, and J. J. Hart, representing Mr. Spalding. Mr. Byrnes stated just before the meeting was called to order that no conference would be held with the Association. "We will have a first class club here," he said, "and it is our purpose to get Cincinnati capitalists to take the stock." The League promises to have a strong team in this city and will make known today what plans have been determined upon and which they propose to carry out.

Guilty of Four Murders.

PARIS, Tex., March 28.—Four mysterious murders that have been committed within the past year and which have puzzled the officers of the law now seem to be in a fair way of being solved. The victims were Alec Handlin, who was killed on July 9, 1890, about thirty miles west of Purcell, I. T.; an old German and his son, who were called from their cabin shortly after the opening of Oklahoma and cruelly shot to death, and a clerk employed by the Santa Fe railroad at Horton, in the Cherokee strip. The murderers are believed to be none others than Bill Hudgins and his gang, who were captured Feb. 5 last. The officials have already gathered strong evidence against Hudgins and say that in time they will fasten the guilt upon him and his associates.

A Revenue Cutter's Visit.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—The Let M. Morrell, United States revenue cutter, drawing nine feet of water, carrying a Hotchkiss battery and a crew of thirty-eight men, commanded by Lieutenant Baldwin, arrived here yesterday morning, having made the trip by an inland route from North Edisto river. The Morrell demonstrated the fact that small war vessels can navigate inland all the waters of the southern coast from Charleston to Pernandina, and from Fernandina northward to Philadelphia. Great importance is attached to the feat of the Morrell from a military point of view.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy and slightly warmer, preceded by rain on the coast and followed by clearing.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others. U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, &c. Prof. Frederic Perret, Box 1, Venice, Plainfield Post Office, Box 384, and for German letters to Mr. Geo. Tobbe, Hausverstand, 678 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS. *Remarque each one. Artist's materials.* At Green's, 24 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir; pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-18tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful roses, for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now thoroughly at Dreer's Nursery, No. 152 Hillside avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, **March 18th, 19th and 20th.**

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save **20** per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot-water work done at short notice.

BROWN & HILL.

Having ordered their cutting perior, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best black stand connected with the shop.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH and BONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for promptly and *overall* handling, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. *Respectfully,*

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late Marsh & Ayers.)

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable rates.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

NO. 94 SOMERSET STREET.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:20, a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 4:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:45, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Hamburg strawberries beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 20c., viz.—3 gill plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

NO. 16 AND 16 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With the present they can as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. M'CANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. are superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
PERCY LEON CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro. do the repairing. They sharpened the finest.
BENRY HERR, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years kept in good repair all my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They sharpened a good job of our mower as any one could wish PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasing words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it will be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as of perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, so *far as sharpening and repairing goes, we re*main the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 SOMERSET STREET.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

65 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

36 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

97 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

MARCUS RIGGENBOTHAM,

Occulist,

Consultation Free!

On all *defects of vision.*
We refer by permission
LEON ARBETT, Governor,
ex- T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON & M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

1 2 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 5. 13 East Front Street.

Rooms cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scrip-tural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 3 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Bace street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY.
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS *can be purchased at Edgewood Park,* Somerset street. Address

F. C. CRANE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 211

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street, 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence, corner Second street, Arbor avenue. Box P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 89 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time—Given in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:47, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave New York at 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 12:00 night, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays for Newark and intermediate stations at 11:30 a. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00, 12:20, 1:37, 3:05, 4:25, 5:45, 6:50, 8:05, 9:30, 10:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:05, 9:30, 10:45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:35, 8:45, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:50, 2:05, 3:30, 4:50, 6:15, 7:30, 8:40, 9:55, 11:10 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:40, 9:55, 11:10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 1:37, 3:05, 4:25, 5:45, 6:50, 8:05, 9:30, 10:45 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:05, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for East on, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m. for Fleming on, Dover, Lake Hopatcong, Hanover, Mount Mauch Chunk.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11:00 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.

12:20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

1:37 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. *Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.*

3:05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4:25 p. m. for Flemington.

5:45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Shamokin, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6:50 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

8:05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

10:45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 11:00 a. m., 3:51, 5:30 p. m. Sundays 5:45, 7:10 a. m. Leave Grove at 6:30, 8:25 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Perth Amboy at 6:55, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:51, 5:46, 7:40 p. m. Sunday 8:55 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH BROOK AGUTA.

For Philadelphia at 5:5, 8:29, 9:45, a. m., 1:39, 2:26, 3:45, 5:04, 6:08, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night Sundays 9:45 a. m., 1:39, 5:04, 8:20 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m., 12:27, 1:39, 2:26, 3:45, 5:04, 6:08, 8:20 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:45 a. m., 1:39, 5:04, 8:20 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:17, 9:45, 11:26 a. m., 12:05, 4:00, 8:10 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:45 a. m., 2:47, 4:19, 5:10 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen'l supt.

Stage Line Time Cards.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route *within the* limits of the Borough

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New coaches will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington's. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York, and the 8:37 and 11:15 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. return trips; direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

TELEPHONE No. 34.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE FOR OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DEMOLY OF TIME:

Daily from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway, 9th st. to depot, making place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

7:50	8:15	to meet	8:37 a. m. train.
9:00	9:15	do	9:37 do
10:00	10:15	do	10:37 do
11:00	11:15	do	11:37 do
12:00	12:15	do	12:37 p.m. do
1:00	1:15	do	1:37 p. m. do
2:00	2:15	do	To 3:37 p. m.
3:00	3:15	do	do meet 3:37 p. m. train
4:00	4:15	do	4:37 do
5:00	5:15	do	5:37 do
6:00	6:15	do	6:37 do
7:00	7:15	do	7:37 do

Sunday will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Orders left at Higgins' livery stable over Post Office, Plainfield depot, or left with Higgins' agent, Mr. Hill, at Dunellen depot, will be promptly attended to.

Light and heavy teaming a specialty. Sand for sale. Orders left at Dunellen depot will receive prompt attention.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Spooner street, between 6th and 7th, Plainfield. 2 27

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

*Under same management as Hotel Nether*wood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER,

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closes Last Saturday

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO PUT YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

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Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect mowers. Also actioned "T-Cart" horses.

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They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

ENTERTAINING FACTS AND INFORMATION OF POPULAR INTEREST.

A Most Curious and Remarkable Plant Which Produces the Largest of All Tree Fruits and Grows Only on Two Small Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Several centuries ago the curiosity of those who sailed the waters of the Indian ocean was often excited by the appearance of something like a huge cocoanut, weighing of forty pounds weight, floating on the surface. Similar fruit was found occasionally washed up on the shores of Ceylon and the adjacent coast, but no one had ever seen a tree thus fruited. The fruit was called coco de mer, or "sea cocoanut," says Popular Science News, which gives the following facts in regard to these mysterious nuts, together with the accompanying illustrations.

In the year 1742 French navigators discovered the Seychelles group of islands, and on two of these found large numbers of a

THE DOUBLE COCOANUT PALM.

species of palm bearing the famous "double cocoanuts." It is not a little remarkable that the species, so far as known, grows only on the small islands where it was first seen, and that the fruit has been named accordingly Lodoicea Seychellarum.

Since the time of its discovery much curious information has been gathered regarding the parent plant which produces this largest known of all tree fruits. It must vegetate thirty years before a flower bud is produced. During this time it builds a columnar trunk which, since it must support the heavy fruit and resist the force of tropical gales, needs to be of extraordinary strength. To compensate in a measure for the consequent rigidity a unique arrangement acting like a ball and socket joint is developed at the base. The lower end of the trunk is hemispherical and fits into a sort of bowl composed of extremely hard material like the shell of the nut, and pierced by holes the size of a thimble, through which the roots make their way into the surrounding soil. This arrangement permits the tree to sway in response to strong winds in spite of the rigidity of the trunk. The maximum height of the tree, about one hundred feet, is attained in about an many years. This statement, however, applies only to the male, or staminate, trees, the female ones being somewhat shorter, in order that the pollen which is transferred by the wind may more readily reach the pistils.

After the ovules are fertilized ten years are required to ripen the fruit. In four years they reach their full size, which is about eighteen inches long by the same in breadth, and nearly as much in thickness, but at this time the nut is soft and filled with a semi-transparent jelly. This becomes firm and edible like the meat of a cocoanut, and is surrounded by an extremely hard shell, which in turn is covered by a fibrous husk. As many as eleven of these enormous fruits may be produced at one time, thus making a cluster of between four and five hundred pounds weight. An entire nut will hold three or four pints, and being very durable they serve well as water kegs.

Lightning Rod Protection.

The old idea in the use of lightning rods was "to draw the lightning," and, by means of the rod, conduct it harmlessly away from the building thus protected. But the old rods often failed, and this result a writer in the Scientific American attributes the fact that the question of dissipating, rather than conducting, the electricity was ignored. He says:

Keeping clearly in view the fact that in providing protection against lightning we must furnish some means by which the electrical energy may be harmlessly dissipated, the question arises, Can an improved form be given to the rod so that it shall aid in this dissipation?"

As the electrical energy involved manifests itself on the surface of conductors, the improved rod should be metallic; but, instead of making a large rod, suppose that we make it comparatively small in size, so that the total amount of metal running from the top of the house to some point a little below the foundations shall not exceed one pound. Suppose, again, that we introduce numerous insulating joints in this rod. We shall then have a rod that superficially shown will be readily destroyed —will be dissipated—when a discharge takes place, and so far as the electrical energy is consumed in doing this there will be the less to do other damage.

The only point that remains to be proved is to show that the dissipation of such a conductor as this will not be by means of bodies in its immediate vicinity. I can only say that I have found no case recorded where such a conductor (for instance a small wire or gilding) has been dissipated, even if resting against a plastered wall, where there has been any material damage done to surrounding objects. In every case this dissipation takes place just as gunpowder burns when spread out on a board. The objects against which the conductor rests may be stained, but they are not shattered.

Scientific Brevities.

Celluloid in solution is said to make a fine lacquer for metal and a good wood varnish.

A pneumatic chisel has been introduced into a stone cutting establishment in Germany. It resembles in appearance a syringe, which the operator holds with both hands, and as fast as it slide over the surface of the stone or metal the chisel chips off splinters and particles. Compressed air acting on a piston imparts a rotation of from 10,000 to 15,000 revolutions per minute.

Different classes of substances have been found to affect the organs of taste in the following order: Sixteen parts, saline substances; seventeen, sweets and alkalies. The taste nerves are nearly 2,000 times as sensitive to quinine as to sugar.

One theory of the diamond mines in South Africa is that they were originally beds of chlorapge varying from seventy to 1,000 feet in diameter.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Some Attractive and New Decorative Work in Crochet and Point Lace.

Here is another crochet work, which takes up little space till it is nearly completed, and which can be done in small installments. A beautiful quilt may be made of squares of alternate patterns of lawn and fine crochet, which is once more coming to the fore as an occupation for women. Some of these crochet patterns resemble the snipure and Venetian laces, and, though they require some amount of patience and perseverance till the pattern is learned, they can afterward be executed with as much ease as the simpler and more commonplace designs. For the linen squares it is a good plan to use some of the delicate cambric or linen doilies that are sold ready finished with hemstitched edges and with a pretty design traced in the middle. They may be worked in washing filoselles or with the finer makes of flax thread. Shades of gold on white are the favorites just now, and certainly they are extremely rich in the night effects, but eternal reds and navy blues which were at one time considered the only really ingrain colors. It is not difficult to find a crochet lace for these bedspreads which will correspond with the squares.

A good deal of ingenuity is shown in enriching crochet and knitted squares by working them over more or less closely with colored silks, gold thread and tinsel, thus transforming them into quite looking trimmings for silk pochettes, cushions, sachets, pincushions and a hundred and more fancy articles. This work affords a capital opportunity of using up those odd needfuls of silk which are of so little use and yet are hoarded up as being too good to throw away.

A Pink Dinner.

For a table center a piece of pink silk, covered with very fine lace, was arranged down the middle of the table, all the dessert dishes being of white china, while the flower pots, sweet containers, etc., were of silver. The flowers were all pink roses, with the smallest possible amount of green.

A rose petal formed the name card, while the menu cards were slocks of pink, silver edged pasteboard (the menu being printed in silver), tiny knots of pink ribbon holding them in position. All the sweets were pink, or, at all events, soft pink paper cases. The candle shades (it was a dinner) were of pink rose petals, and long trails of pink roses, together with loose pink rose petals, were scattered carelessly along the table, breastknots and buttonholes of the same flowers being placed for each guest. All the waiters were either white or of a pale pinky shade, and, lastly, the cold entree of foie gras was served round a block of pink colored ice, frozen in a thimble mold.

A Novel Fire Screen.

Our cut depicts a novel arrangement for a fire screen. The supports are of white wood ornamented with gilt, holding a huge work bag.

COMBINATION SCREEN AND BAG.

The bag is set off with handsome ribbon tied to form long loops and ends. The mouth of the bag is edged with gold lace and lined with plain silk. The broad ribbon, by which it is hung to the side posts, is either in embossed silk or embroidered webbing, according to the material em-ployed for the circular receptacle.

How to Fry Potatoes a Delicate Brown.

One reason why fried potatoes are not a success is because they are not properly dried before putting them into the fat. They should be always dried in a clean cloth after they are sliced. A cook says it is better to fry them twice in this way: get the fat properly hot, then put in the potatoes (either in slices, chips or ribbons), a few at a time, and let them cook till tender, but not colored, and then set them on a sheet of kitchen paper in a warm corner to drain. When required for use, reboil the fat till hot enough to color them at once, plunge them in again, a few at a time, and fry for a minute or two till crisp and a nice golden brown; drain, sprinkle with a little fine salt, and serve. Fat boils at a higher temperature than water, so it is best to test it before putting anything into it. The fat for frying the potatoes the first time does not require to be so hot as it does the second, when they should be colored almost at once.

Boiled Cod.

Boiled cod can be served with either plain melted butter, anchovy or oyster sauce, Hollandaise, egg or tomato sauce, as you please. Cod is also excellent stewed, fried, baked, scalloped, as a pie, au gratin, or in croquettes. Here is a very nice way of cooking any boiled cod left over: Remove all skin and bone from a pound of fish, and flake it; boil the bones and trimmings of the fish in a little milk, to obtain it; mix the milk with a dessert spoonful of corn flour, pepper, salt and anchovy essence to taste. Take a pudding pan in a layer of the flaked fish, then a layer of cold cooked rice, then a layer of the sauce, and lastly a layer of sliced hard boiled egg. Repeat these layers till the dish is full, and strew lightly the egg on top, sprinkle it with breadcrumbs and bits of butter, and brown in the oven, but do not let it get dry. If preferred, use mashed potatoes instead of the rice.

Attractions for the Table.

Anglomaniacs delight in porridge sets of Dresden china, this being a ware which appears on the table of her majesty of England.

Bouillon, punch and chocolate cups in decorated china bear the portraits of celebrities, and thereby afford topics for conversation.

For serving asparagus the silversmith has provided not only asparagus racks and tongs, but also asparagus plates and forks.

Dessert plates of white china, with painted portrait centers and perforated borders, represent a handsome article.

Decorated fruit plates with open work borders find many admirers.

China celery trays complete with cut glass vase for favor this season.

Cut glass table bells with silver tongues are pleasing little affairs.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

How and When the Familiar Word "Minute" Came Into Being.

The word "minute" dates from 1678. It was born on Monday at half past 4 in the afternoon, in the assembly hall of the Academy of Science at Paris. It was in the academy of February.

"I still remember the day," says the writer in The Great Divide, who makes the foregoing interesting statement. "The weather was cloudy and cold, and the gas had just been lit. I still see, as if I were there. Charles Sedillot, the surgeon of Strasburg, member of the section of medicine, slowly rise and read, with his heavy and unwieldy voice, the title of a memoir, 'Application of the Labors of M. Pasteur to Surgery.'

"Living organisms, coming in contact with sores," he said, "bring on serious complications. I am going to show this plainly, but in the first place I must say a word about atmospheric germs. These germs have been called by so many names that one gets lost in following them. For example, they are called schizophytes, micrococi, chrococci, microspheres, desmo bacteria, bacteria, bacteridia, leptothrius, cladothrixes, micrococcus, micro-organisms, monadines, aerobia, anaerobia, monads, bacilli, vibriones and other names which I pass by.

"I believe I can, for the sake of brevity," added Sedillot, "to substitute for all these denominations a simpler generic name for current use. I therefore propose the generic name of microbe, from micros, small, and bios, life. I have consulted my friend Littre on this point, and he approves my choice.' Then during his whole lecture Sedillot exclusively used the word microbe.

Like all new things, this word was much discussed. M. Pasteur used it once out of courtesy, a second time for the sake of convenience. This was all that was needed for microbe to gain ground, and it is well known what progress it has made since 1878. Let us render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's—the inventor of microbe is Charles Sedillot.

The Oldest Newspaper in the World.

Inter Oceas is authority for the statement that the oldest newspaper in the world is The King Pau, or "Capital Sheet," published in Pekin, China. It was first printed in the year 911 A. D., but for many years was issued only at irregular intervals. Since the year 1351, however, it has been published weekly and of uniform size. During the present century, and perhaps longer, it issued a daily edition, published about noon and selling for two keah, or something more than one cent. This journal has always confined its contents to orders in council and court news until June, 1882, when it was reorganized by imperial order and changed in size, form and on a new plan. Since this change the paper appears in three editions daily.

The first, issued early in the morning, is called Hsing-Pau (business sheet), and contains trade prices, exchange quotations and all manner of commercial intelligence. This issue is printed on yellow paper. The second edition, coming out during the forenoon, is also printed on yellow paper, and is devoted to official announcements, fashionable intelligence and general news. This is called the Shuen-Pau or "official sheet." The third edition appears late in the afternoon, is printed on red paper, and bears the name Titsui Pau (country sheet). This consists of extracts from the earlier editions, and is largely subscribed for in the provinces. All these issues of the King-Pau—for each edition of the journal bears the original name in addition to its own especial title—are edited by six members of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed and salaried by the Chinese government. The total number of copies printed daily varies between 13,000 and 14,000.

Barbers' Poles.

Of all symbols none is so ancient as the barber's pole; few have caused so much antiquarian research. According to the "Athenian Oracle," the ancient Romans were so benefitted by the first barber who came to their city that they erected a statue to his memory. Anciently barbers acted in a dual capacity, as hairdressers and surgeons. In Rome they were wont to hang out, at the end of their poles, basins, that weary and wounded travelers might observe them at a distance. The parti-colored staff is said to indicate that surgery was carried on within, the color stripe representing the flitel elegantly entwined round the patient's arm while he was phlebotomized. An illuminated missal of the time of Edward I has a plate representing a barber in bed, patient and arm in fillet, undergoing phlebotomy.

Barbers proper—that is, hairdressers and barber surgeons—were distinguished by the color of the basins on the poles, the former having a blue and the latter a red. As far back as 1797 barbers and surgeons were compelled by law to display their poles, the latter likewise affixing a gallipot and red rag at the end. The fabulist Gay, in his fable on the "Goat Without a Beard," which is a barber's dog, speaks of the red rag pendent from the pole.

Half a Million Immigrants in 1890.

According to Bradstreet's, during 1890 the total number of immigrants arriving in the United States from foreign countries was 491,226, a gain over the preceding year of 65,000, or 15 per cent. The bulk of this increase was found in arrivals from three countries in central and southern Europe—Austria-Hungary, Poland, Italy—or, more exactly, from these countries may be credited alone with supplying more than the entire increase noted, as their total gain over 1889 was 66,000, or 4,000 more than the entire increase noted, as their total British immigrants showed a heavy falling off. German arrivals gained slightly, and Scandinavian immigrants were also more numerous than in 1889. The total number of British immigrants was 120,567, a decrease from 1889 of 13 per cent. The statistics of arrivals at seaboard ports show that New York received 395,395, or nearly 81 per cent. of the total; Boston received 30,971, or 6.3 per cent.; Baltimore, 20,135, or 4 per cent., and Philadelphia, 23,494, or 4.7 per cent.

"Jenny Kiss'd Me."

Leigh Hunt's "Jenny Kiss'd Me" is generally conceded to be a gem. The lines:

Jenny kiss'd me when we met,
Jumping from the chair she sat in;
Time, you thief! who love to get
Sweets into your list, put that in.

Say I'm weary, say I'm sad,
Say that health and wealth have miss'd me,
Say I'm growing old, but add—Jenny kiss'd me!

They do tell that Jane Carlyle was the "Jenny" of this outburst, but on what authority I do not know.

The Longest River.

The discoveries made by Stanley show that the Nile is the longest river in the world, being at least 4,160 miles in length. Were the Mississippi regarded merely as a tributary to the Missouri, as some geographers do, the latter stream would surpass the African watercourse, having a length of 4,300 miles.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Prolonged Nervous Transition Induced by the Hypodermic Injection of Cocaine.

At a meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine M. Hallopeau presented a communication in which he related a case that, in his opinion, showed that the poisonous effects of cocaine, even when they came on acutely after a single dose, might last a considerable time.

"The man had about eight milligrams of hydrochlorate of cocaine injected into his gum as a preliminary to the extraction of a tooth. Toxic symptoms at once supervened. There was intense cerebral oppression, with thready pulse, extreme excitement and loquacity; the patient walked about the room, hitting out at random with his fists, and crying out that he was dying. In ten minutes he became quiet and the tooth was extracted, after which he was able to walk home, arriving there, however, in a state of extreme prostration. Then ensued a train of nervous symptoms, such as continual headache, intractable sleeplessness, bad taste in the mouth, with occasional attacks of excitement, accompanied by giddiness, faintness and a sense of impending death. All brain work was impossible; the patient could not do the simplest sum in arithmetic, and was in a state of profound depression. A sense of numbness in the hands and forearms was almost incessant. It was two months after the injection before the least improvement was observed, and then progress toward recovery was slow.

M. Hallopeau thinks the symptoms indicate a poisonous action of cocaine on the nervous centers, and especially the brain. As it is impossible to suppose that so small a quantity of the drug should have remained in circulation, he is driven to conclude either that it was stored up in the cells of certain nervous centers or that it produced in them persistent lesions.

An Interesting Statement.

Lord Greville writes to an English journal as follows: "On Jan. 14 I was bitten in the leg by a retriever dog and immediately afterward it bit several dogs in the neighborhood, all of which have since been destroyed. The retriever was shot the same day, and I left for Paris, taking the dead retriever with me to the Pasteur institute, where I immediately underwent the inoculation, subsequently repeated twenty-one times. A portion of the retriever's brain was injected into a rabbit and a guinea pig; by Feb. 3 both had died of acute rabies, proving to demonstration that the dog was mad that bit me on Jan. 14. Having seen the remarkable statistics of the number of patients who have undergone M. Pasteur's treatment, and the infinitesimal number who have succumbed, probably from the Pasteur treatment, I am now firmly relied on, and I ask you in the name of humanity to exercise the great influence at your command to induce the people of the United Kingdom at once to establish a Pasteur institute in this country. Many thousands have been saved agonizing deaths and owe their lives, as I do, to the Pasteur treatment."

A Startling Objection to Dr. Koch's Lymph.

"The discovery that Dr. Koch's lymph sometimes drives tubercle bacilli from the tissues into the blood, and thus mobilizes the enemy, is confirmed along a railroad railway over the whole body, is the most startling objection to the cure that has yet appeared. It confirms and explains Professor Virchow's observation of newly developing tubercles in different parts of the bodies of patients who had died after lymph injections. The hopes of the consumptive are thus dashed by the fear that in extirpating the disease from one quarter it may be given a fresh hold in others. But in the same blow it saves the sanguine patient finds a pretext for new hopes. France promises to succeed if Germany has failed. It is well known that goats cannot take consumption. What simpler than to transfuse goat's blood into the patient?" Thus a clever writer describes the present status of the Koch cure.

The Form of the Human Ear.

The crumpled and crushed form of the human ear is accounted for by Professor H. D. Garrison as a result of the habit of lying on the side of the head, which habit has been induced by the increasing weight of the brain. The question, says the author in his paper on the subject read at the American association, had originally been whether the animals through which it had been developed would profit most by large brains or by perfect and symmetrical hearing apparatus, and had been promptly decided by natural selection in favor of large brains.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

How a Formal Dinner Is Carried Out from Beginning to End.

The people who "keep up with society" and know all its latest fads are comparatively few, and there are subjects every one dislikes to betray ignorance by asking about. Just how to give a dinner or luncheon from beginning to end, for instance, is a puzzle some one has come to admit to a friend. The following hints given by The Tribune may therefore be useful and are interesting as showing how a formal dinner is carried through in New York:

Except in the very crush of the season, two weeks ahead is quite time enough to send out invitations for a dinner. Unless it is a very grand affair, or you intend giving a series, the invitations should be written in the first person; a written invitation is the most elegant and is in not good form. Eight o'clock is the usual hour nowadays, although we follow fast on English habits, and the fashionable hour named. Ten is a very good number for a dinner table, as it brings the men and women in right order. Eight is a bad number for a dinner party, as you will see by making a diagram of your table. Fourteen is also a right number; sixteen again brings two ladies and two gentlemen together.

In arranging your table there are only a few essential rules to remember. One is to keep the decorations low: the high epergnes and lofty barriers between the guests have happily quite gone out of fashion. If you wish to give a "pink" or "red" dinner, the decorations should all be of one color—the flowers, the shades for the candles and the shade for the hanging lamp.

Luckily for us, questions of precedence in this country are not de rigueur as on the other side, and we are allowed to give the seat of honor to the right of the host and hostess to those we wish to distinguish.

The hostess invariably goes in last, and the host leads the way with the lady he honors. Before coffee is served the hostess makes a sign to the lady on her husband's right and rises. Of course all the men stand up. One of them opens the door and the ladies adjourn to the drawing room and have their coffee and gossip until the gentlemen, after their cigars, join half an hour afterward. All this seems, of course, very obvious; but English fashion plates and books of etiquette are the only the knowledge of these little details is not as general as one would suppose.

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The finest line of

Gentlemen's neckwear

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front Street.

Our Anniversary--Easter Saturday.

LOOK TO US FOR BIG BARGAINS IN

Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, Flemington Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders and Bacon, Choicest Elgin and Philadelphia Creamery Butter.

Just received a big ship bent of useful presents to be given away with Tea and Baking Powder.

Every purchaser of a pound of Coffee will receive one Tea Cent Cake of Toilet Soap FREE.

Leave your order now for Granulated Sugar at FIVE CENTS per pound, to be delivered on April first.

Remember that we run wagons to all parts of the city from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays till 9 p. m.

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PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR.
CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE.)

WE GET 28 AND 43c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 30c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

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THAT NEW DRESS

WILL SHOW OFF TO GREATER ADVANTAGE SUNDAY, IF YOU HAVE A GOOD FITTING SHOE. WE HAVE SOME BEAUTIES THIS WEEK. ALSO NEW STYLES IN OXFORD TIES FOR STREET WEAR. (Open Evenings.)

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22 W. FRONT STREET,
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Cottons, goods made to sell for 15c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for 15c. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

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Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually!

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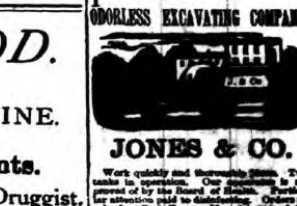

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EASTER SERVICES.

ALL THE CHURCHES APPROPRIATELY OBSERVE THE DAY.

Beautiful Floral Decorations, Delightful Song Services and Able Sermons.—Other Easter Observances.

HE weather, which for a week past was in disagreeable as possible, cleared up and gave everyone a delightful surprise Easter Sunday by being as balmy as a Summer day. Services appropriate to the day, were held in all the churches and the floral decorations were beautiful and elaborate.

A detailed account is annexed. The old, old custom, of coloring and eating large quantities of eggs was also well observed, especially by the young people, as the shells scattered about the streets testified.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The excellent organ selections by *Mr. Eick were finely rendered*, and the singing of the quartette was exceptionally good. The whole service was much enjoyed by the congregation, *and could not well have been improved.*

Organist—Mr. Clarence L. Eick
Soprano—Miss Bignche Fellows
Alto—Miss Lillian E. Kent.
Tenor—Mr. Morris C. Van Arsdale.
Bass—Mr. Robert Gordon.

Morning Services—"Christ Our Passover," By P. N. Sheppard.
"O Jesus We Adore Thee," By John Hyatt Brewer.
Sermon—Matt. xxii, xxxii., "God is not the God of the Dead but of the Living."
"Christ the Lord is Risen," By Dudley Buck.

Evening Praise Service:
Organ Voluntary.
Anthem—"The Day of Resurrection." By P. A. Schnecker.
Reading—Psalm xx.
Hymns—205, 224.
Bible Reading.
Solo—Miss Fellows, "Hosanna," By Jules Granier.
Prayer.
Hymns—241, 255.
Bible Reading.
Anthem—"A Song for Easter," By N. H Allen.
Sermon—Isaiah xxxviii., 16.
Anthem—"The Strife is O'er," By Mendelssohn
Hymns—257, 556.
Prayer.
Anthem—"Easter," By William Rees.
Hymn—254.
Benediction.
Organ Selection.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The floral decorations at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday were extremely pretty. Large congregations were present at both services. The musical portion of the programme was well rendered. It was as follows:

10:30 A. M.

Organ—Offertoire de St. Cecile.....Grison.
Old Hundred—The Lord's Prayer.
The Angel of the Lord—Matt. xxviii., 2, 5
Psalm xxiv., 7-10—Choir, Goate.
Scripture.
Hymn 44—Awake and Sing the Song.
Scripture.
The Strife is O'er—Choir.....Max Vogrich.
Hymn 135—Hail to the Brightness of Resurrection *Address*.....*Mr. R. P. Wilder.*
Break Forth Into Joy—Isaiah lii., 9, 19—Choir, Barnby.
Hymn 1141—Jesus Shall Reign.
Gloria—Benediction.
Organ—Postlude in A.....Stark.

7:30 P. M.

Organ—Fantasia in B flat,.....Frost.
To Deum—Choir,.....W. R. Chapman.
Hymn 532—Rejoice the Lord is King.
Father in This Calm Hour—Duet, Mes. Sandate, Jerusalem—Christ,.....Porter-Rees.
Hymn 330—All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name
The Resurrection—Choir,.....H. R. Shelley.
Hymn 56—Christ the Lord is Risen To-day.
Sermon Acts xxvi., 8.....By the Pastor.
The Lord is Ris-u—Solo,.....Sullivan.
Offertory—Selection,.....Gounod.
Hymn 907—My God the Covenant of Thy Love
Old Hundred—Benediction.
Organ—Grand March in D,...Lemmens.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Easter services at the First Baptist church were of an unusually interesting character. The floral decorations were very fine and profuse, the pulpit being hid behind a mass of lilies, palms and roses. The services in the morning were opened with Benedictus, in the key of D, by High Feast by E. J. Fitzhugh. Mrs. M. I. Cooley was the soloist, and rendered several selections in her usual sweet and powerful manner. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached an eloquent sermon on the "Lessons of the Resurrection." In the afternoon occurred not only the Easter celebration by the Sunday-school, but also their anniversary exercises. At this time also a fine musical programme was carried out. Mr. Rees was the soloist and sang "The Resurrection" with much effect. The report of the Secretary was unusually interesting, and showed a remarkable growth in the school the past year. Seventy-eight scholars have accepted Christ, and one Bible class has been formed which has now nearly 50 young men in it. The school gave about $450 to missions during the year. *Rev. J. C. Fernald* closed the exercises with an address to the young people. No services were held in the church in the evening.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The joyous religious feast of Easter was appropriately celebrated in St. Mary's Catholic Church yesterday. The altar was beautifully decorated with potted plants, cut flowers, calla and Easter lilies. Four masses were celebrated at 7:30, 8:30, 9:45 and 10:45 respectively. The last mass was a high mass, and was chanted by the Rev. Father Stafford. At the conclusion the service known as the Forty Hours' Devotion began. The service is an impressive one. A procession was formed at the altar and proceeded to the rear of the church and back. A number of little girls dressed in white marched in front of the sacrament carrying flowers along the aisle. Father Stafford followed carrying the sacrament under a canopy. The singing was a feature of the service, which will be remembered by the members of the congregation. The day's services concluded last night with the benediction.

AT THE GRACE CHURCH.

The services at the Grace Episcopal church were especially interesting and large congregations were present. The pastor, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, occupied the pulpit, which was hidden in a profusion of flowers. The other decorations were very tasty. The musical programme was as follows:

Opening Voluntary, Petrali; Processional, *O Zion, Blest City, Hiles*; Carol our Passover, Mornington; Te Deum, Garrett in F. Service No. 3; Jubilate, Bennett; Introit, *I Know the Place Where Jesus Lay*, Price; Kyrie Elcison, Elvey; Gloria Tibi, Pleyel; Hymn 305, "The Day of Resurrection;" Offertory, Awake Up, My Glory, Barnby; Sanctus, Gounod; Communion Hymn 210; "Glory Excelsis," Garrett in F. Service No. 3; Nunc Dimittis, Tonus Regius; Recessional, Hymn 111; "Postlude," Edmond Lemaigre.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

The church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was beautifully decorated with potted plants, cut flowers, lilies, etc. Easter Sunday is and was filled with worshippers at all the services. A full male choir rendered the music for the day, published in Friday's NEWS. Solos by Master Herbert Scott, and duetts by Masters Scott and Waring were among the delightful selections. The rector Rev. T. Logan Murphy, delivered an eloquent sermon for the occasion. His subject was "Come, See the Place where the Lord lay—Matt. xxvii. Mr. W. H. Miner was the organist. In the afternoon at four o'clock, the Sunday-school classes marched in with a banner, and their Easter exercises were addressed by Mr. Murphy.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Methodist Church was tastefully decorated with calla and Easter lilies, and numerous other flowers and plants in pots placed around inside the church rail, and a large cross of calla lillies was used as a centre piece. The pastor, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, preached a most excellent Easter sermon from the text: "He is not Here: For He is Risen, as he said: Come, See the Place Where the Lord Lay." Rev. Mr. Mitchell held Easter services at their regular afternoon session. The pastor in the evening preached a very impressive sermon on the "Resurrection," his text being Romans, vi. 4. The large congregation attended both services.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Easter Sunday was appropriately observed. The services were of an interesting nature, the programme being as follows:

Morning: Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at eleven o'clock. Children's Easter festival with a distribution of eggs and cards at half past three o'clock. The musical programme of the morning service will be as follows: Opening—Awake Glad Soul, Holden; Anthem—Christ our Passover, Danks; Gloria, Williams; Te Deum, Farmer; Jubilate Deo, Danks; Hymn 104, "At the Lamb's High Feast We Sing," Hymn 109, "The Strife is O'er, the Battle done;" Offertory—Let your Light so Shine.—Monk.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH.

The Easter services at All Saints' church at Scotch Plains far surpassed any other like occasion there. The singing was especially interesting, and was according to the following programme: Anthem Hymn—The Strife is O'er, Mendelssohn; The Easter Anthem, chanted; Te Deum, Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis, Tours in F; Anthem—To Him Who for Our Sins Was Slain, Gilchrist; Hymn—"Jesus Christ is Risen To-day," Morgan; Offertory—"Now is Christ Risen," Webbe.

AT THE TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH

yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached an eloquent sermon, taking his text from St. Luke, xxvi. 6. The pulpit was handsomely decated with lillies and blooming plants. A large congregation was present. The Easter services by no family in the school occurred in the evening, it being the Rev. *J. C. Fernald made an address giving a* historical review of Christianity, showing that Christianity since the Resurrection of Christ.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in North Plainfield were surprised as they entered that edifice yesterday morning to see how greatly the altar had been decorated with cut flowers and plants. Two services were held in the morning, and at the evening. At both the morning masses, the pastor, the Rev. Father Freeman preached a *sermon appropriate to the occasion.*

AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

the following musical programme was beautifully rendered by the choir:

Congregational *church—Te Deum Laudamus*, Gounod; Jubilate Deo, Buck; Gilchrist; Easter Hymn, Shepherd; soprano solo by Mrs. Collier—"Fear Not, O Israel," Buck. Quartette consisting of Mrs. *Collier*, Miss Julia Ketchum, Mr. Denman and Mr. F. W. Runyon.

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL.

A special Easter service was held in the Warren Mission Sunday school yesterday. It consisted of scripture reading, music and recitations by the children and an address by Mr. David Moore. In the evening Mr. S. A. Baines addressed a large congregation.

THE GERMAN CHURCH

was well attended and the Rev. F. Koechli preached a sermon appropriate to the day. Some very pretty floral designs were tastefully arranged about the pulpit. The services were of an interesting nature.

Don't Fool *with the Boys.*

Yesterday afternoon an ex-official of the fire department and also a former policeman, while in company with a friend started for a short walk. When in the vicinity of the Pond Machine Tool Works, the ex-fireman espied one of the new fire alarm boxes. He had a key in his pocket and on investigating in an alarm. A happy thought struck him, he would show his friend the inside of the box, but as soon as he had inserted the key in the hole it locked itself in; he was in a terrible dilemma, for the only way he could get out was by an alarm of fire, and he did not want to go away and leave it. He concluded to leave his friend there to watch the key, and he started post-haste for the residence of Second Assistant Chief Engineer Kiley, a police sergeant. Fortunately that official was at home and after explaining the matter, the ex-officer and policeman, with the key, went to the box and release his key. *He then left, a sadder but wiser man.*

Coal Train Jumpers Arrested.

John Dady, John Barry, and a young man named Fergerson were arrested at Bound Brook Saturday evening for stealing rides on the coal trains on the Central Railroad.

THE MILL DAM CONTEST.

MR. FRENCH WINS.

The Suit of Chas. Hyde vs I. M. French is Dismissed with Costs.

In June 1889 Chas. Hyde filed a bill in chancery to compel I. M. French to reduce the height of his mill-dam. The case was tried before Vice-Chancellor Bird, and about 120 witnesses were examined and 1,200 pages of testimony taken.

Now we give the full text of the opinion of the court deciding the case:

"Hyde vs French.

Mr. Craig A. Marsh for complainant.

Mr. Charles A. Reed for defendant.

Bird, Vice Chancellor. It is quite clear in discussing this case the court must be controlled by the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of Outcalt vs Helme, 15th. Stew. 665. The declarations of that court must be the guide of this, in all cases where they are reasonably applicable; and perhaps, no two cases can be found where the principle in dispute and the facts by which the rights of the parties must be determined, are more nearly alike. The learned counsel for the complainant in this case comes within the familiar exceptions to the general rule, because the complainant is suffering irreparable mischief in the obstruction occasioned by the casting back of an unlawful amount of water upon the water wheel which he uses to irrigate his lawns and shrubbery around and about his dwelling, in other words it is an interference with the lawful enjoyment of his home, and a deprivation of his domestic comfort, which cannot possibly be compensated in damages and which the uniform practice of all courts of equity has been to protect from annoyance, except in cases of trifling or of pecuniary consideration. The principle is well founded and has been distinctly recognized by the Court of Errors and Appeals. (See Hart vs. Leonard, 15 Stew.) but as in every other branch of equity cannot fail to consider the circumstances which have controlled the parties and which manifestly appear in the presentation of the case. A striking circumstance in this case is the fact that the complainant did not bring his suit until more than seven years had elapsed after the wrong complained of had been committed, although from the first he suffered in all respects to the same extent as he did at the time he filed his bill. Home I find no just reason for attempting to distinguish this case from Outcalt vs Helme. Therefore I will advise that the bill be dismissed with costs."

Mr. Hyde will appeal the case to a higher court and will bring a separate action against Mr. French for damages.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.

Three Small Boys Arrested To-Day on a Serious Charge.

This morning Mr. Wm. Addis, plumber went before Justice Crossley of North Plainfield, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Richard and Harry Scribner two brothers residing on Pearl street, North Plainfield, and their cousin, Geo. Scribner of this city.

The boys are charged by Mr. Addis with entering houses which are in the course of construction on Sanford avenue and stealing lead pipe, brass faucets, etc. He says that the robberies have been going on for some time past and in all about $200 worth of material has been stolen.

The boys, he says, *stripped the pipe and then sold it to a junk dealer named* Richard Scribner, of North Plainfield.

Last night a lot of material was stolen from Mr. Seely Edsall's new residence on the corner of Grant avenue and Park. *This morning a Constable with a search warrant* found it in the possession of the junk dealer above mentioned. He claims that the three boys who have been arrested sold it to him.

The accused prisoners will have a hearing to-night.

DID HE ROB HIS EMPLOYER'S SON.

A Young Man Named Wiley Missing as is Also a Watch and $20.

A short time ago Mr. A. D. Melick, a farmer, residing on Park avenue, near the Boulevard, employed a young man named Wiley to work on his farm. Mr. Melick delivers milk to customers in this city and in consequence thereof he is away from home the greater part of the day. Young Wiley was left in charge of the work and the boys became intimate.

Early Saturday morning Mr. Melick went to Wiley's room for the purpose of calling him. He could get no answer to repeated knocks and upon opening the door he was surprised to find that the room was empty. He then aroused his son and when *the latter began to don* his clothes he missed his watch. A thorough search failed to reveal the missing time-piece and further investigation revealed the fact that $20 in *money was also missing. Of course* suspicion rests on young Wiley but no trace of him can be found. The police have been notified.

Two of a Kind.

Saturday afternoon a German, who is employed as a cigar maker, met a friend, whom he had not seen before in twenty years. He was so happy that he and his friend immediately sought a place where other than soft drinks are disposed. Later in the day the cigar maker introduced the visitor to Policeman Giese, and shortly afterwards that officer was on the lookout to arrest both parties. Everything went smoothly, however, until he would send in an alarm of fire, and he did not want to go away and leave it. He concluded to leave his friend there to watch the key, and he started post-haste for the residence of Second Assistant Chief Engineer Kiley, a police sergeant. Fortunately that official was at home and after explaining the matter, the ex-officer and policeman, with the key, went to the box and release his key. *He then left, a sadder but wiser man.*

Ground to Pieces.

On Friday, Howell Stonaker, aged 45, *miller at Cook's Steam Mills*, Blackwell's Mills, in Somerset county, about eight miles west of this city, was instantly killed. While making an examination *of the machinery he was caught* amid the gear and literally ground to pieces. His widow and four children reside in Newark.

STRIKE OF A CHURCH CHOIR.

Mutiny Among the Singers in a Plainfield House of Worship.

The choir of the Park avenue Baptist church has gone on a strike. The Baptist brethren and sisters had been preparing to give a jubilee celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the church on March 15, but were obliged to defer the event until Easter Sunday because the new pipe organ was not quite ready for service. Last Sunday the organ was completed and was put in use for the first time.

Garret Dunbaup, as organist and choirmaster, manipulated the keys, and as the worshippers were leaving for home they were horrified to hear the organist strike up "Home, Sweet Home." They had forgiven the organist all his previous errors of the day, but to have him to play "Home, Sweet Home" as a recessional, *instead of the solemn, sacred compositions* they were used to hearing in other churches, was something they could not stand. So some of the congregation sought out Mr. Dunbaup and gave him a *lecture on music and a special talk on* appropriateness.

On Wednesday night, however, the fact was disclosed at a meeting of the choir that Mr. Dunbaup had received a *letter from John J. Coard, chairman of* the Board of Trustees, informing him that within a month he must vacate the position of organist. The choir had not been a harmonious one without the other.

For Easter a special programme was prepared. It was decided that in the morning Mr. Dunham should play and the choir sing, but in the evening, when their special programme was to be given, service was to be given, Mr. Dunham would lead his hands and the choir would keep their mouths shut. Such an arrangement, it was anticipated, would cause great embarrassment to Mr. Coard and those who sided with him. To-day's music, however, was rendered without much hindrance, some out of tune and not being engage. Interesting developments are expected.—*N. Y. Herald, March 30th.*

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Michael Kenney Loses His Life in a Peculiar Way.

Michael Kenney, a conductor in the employ of the Central Railroad company, on Saturday lost his life in a peculiar manner. The young man was walking along a train of cars at Newark and *stepped on one that was loaded with* ashes, when the trap or spring door gave away and carried him under the wheels of the moving car by the falling ashes. Both legs were amputated and he received internal injuries.

He was taken to his home at Roselle where he died at two o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral will take place at Hampton Junction Wednesday morning.

Deceased was a cousin of Messrs. John J. and Andrew Kenney of Plainfield and was well-known here. He was formerly a member of the defunct Blackthorn Social club.

A Seal in the Raritan.

Plainfield sportsmen, while fishing at the dam in the Raritan River at Bound Brook, Saturday, were much startled at the appearance of a *black-headed-wight* in the water, as soon as the animal saw the men it disappeared. This is the first time a seal has been seen so far up the river as Bound Brook. The men say the animal *was trying to clamber up the dam*, which is built on an incline, but plunged back into the water as soon as they approached it.

The Crescents Defeated.

The Crescent League bowled their first game on their new alleys on Saturday evening. Their opponents were the celebrated Phoenix of New York. A large number of spectators were present to encourage the home team, but nevertheless, the visitors defeated the home team by a score of 1258 to 1492. The match was an unusually interesting one.

JOTTINGS

—Edsall's new announcement to-day, *claims that he has the largest and hand-*somest stock in the city.

—The meeting in Reform Hall last evening, given under the auspices of the Salvation Army, was largely attended.

—The surface dirt was scraped from Seventh street yesterday afternoon by direction of Street Commissioner Meeker.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock to further consider the street matter.

—Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, of 75 Park avenue, is, with his usual enterprise, one of the first to call attention to some interesting facts about his bicycles.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission Chapel will hold a meeting in the parlor of the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The private entertainment arranged *by the Plainfield Gleaning and Turning* Society is to take place in the association building on Saturday evening, March 4th. Admission will be by invitation.

—In order to give Frederick Holmes, the man who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital Friday a Christian burial, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted religious services at the undertaking establishment *yesterday morning. The body* was interred in Fairview.

—The Miantonomo Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, on Saturday removed to their handsome new wigwam, in Metamupkin Lodge, Knights of Honor, where they will hereafter hold their meetings. The old wigwam will be occupied no longer heretofore had rooms in the Hand building on West Second street.

—The Democrats of New Brunswick on Saturday night re-nominated Mayor James N. Van Cleef at their city convention. The ticket was completed by ex-Judge Woodbridge strong. The latter will probably refuse to accept and Van Cleef will be inducted. He has served two years, and has been a fair and faultless official, refusing to enter into any party schemes and vetoing objectionable bills without regard to party discipline. The chances are that the Common Council will be a tie, it now being 7 to 5 Democratic.—*Home News.*

THE SUICIDE BURIED.

THE BODY EXPOSED THREE DAYS WITHOUT IDENTIFICATION.

A Description Which May Help.—It is Supposed that Deceased was a German Catholic. Tired of Life and Demented.—The Case a Mystery. Was He Wright or Ruttinger?

Saturday evening the body of the unknown suicide at Mt. Bethel was buried in the cemetery at that place, in the ground made by farmers in the neighborhood. The body had laid for three days under a heap of straw on the wagon shed waiting to be passed upon by the county physician or a coroner, and during that time no one came who could identify it.

The permit was granted by a coroner from Bernardsville, although the county physician later with Undertaker Terrill *viewed the remains.*

No photograph was secured of deceased to have in case his friends—as he probably has some—should put in an appearance. We give this pen picture which may *serve instead:*

Deceased appeared about 35 years old, five feet nine inches tall, 180 lbs. in weight, and seemed to be a German. He had a light sandy mustache, and brown hair. He wore a scapular about his neck, and had beads around his wrist such as Catholics. He had good clothing, including an overcoat, and his shoes were of good quality, but had not been easy for several weeks past? It is at present a mystery.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Beekman of Fanwood are visiting in Brooklyn.

Mr. Clarence Smith of Fanwood is spending a week at Ashville, N. C.

Ed. Marble, the middleman for Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels, spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Miss Louise Kuenlen returned to her *home in Dunellen to-day from* a pleasant visit to friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Gardner of Fanwood left yesterday for Connecticut where they will spend at least two weeks.

Within a few nights Nightwatchman Benjamin Wright will take a short vacation. During his absence ex-Postmaster Charles Ward of New Market will do duty in his stead.

Beatrice, the four-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coward, died at the home of her parents, on Morris avenue, last night after a short illness. The afflicted family only arrived from Europe about a week ago. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon.

Clayton Gaskill, of West Second street, who was *in the employ of Mr. L. M.* French, the sarcophagus maker for a number of years past, returned to his work in the factory after his dinner hour Saturday afternoon apparently in the best of health. *At about three o'clock* the employes of the shop were startled by a loud cry and the unfortunate man fell to the floor in an epileptic fit. The fall rendered him unconscious and as soon as he could was *summoned*, but he did not again recover consciousness and died about nine o'clock on Saturday night. The funeral services will be held from his late residence, 63 West Second street, to-morrow at two o'clock.

James Clinton Bolton died Saturday at Bayonne, of Addison's disease. He was one of the Sons of the Revolution, a merchant and Governor Elect. He resided law in this city for many years. Since last November he had been ailing. For nine years he was legal agent for the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. He took a lively interest in politics and was President of the First Ward Democratic Club of Bayonne. He served Governor Fremont as private secretary and carried out a government mission to Nicaragua. His birth place was Newburgh, N. Y. In 1859 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late Dr. Theodore B. Talmadge. He leaves four children. The family formerly resided in this city.

AThis Fire Afternoon.

At half past four o'clock this afternoon the fire alarm signaled a fire in the vicinity *of Woodland and South avenues.* The fire is in progress as we go to press.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association is a little *seedy to-day* according to its advertisements in another column.

—The scholars of the Plainfield Public schools are enjoying their Spring vacation. The schools close Friday evening and will not re-open until one week from to-day.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys? If so, you need Them use Dr. David *Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.* It will not disappoint you.—dv.

Died.

KENT—In this city March 30th, Mrs. Adelle B., wife of Ezra Kent, aged 64 years.

Funeral services from her son-in-law, L. C. Bidson, 215 West Front street, Plainfield, Wednesday, April 1st, at 11.30 a. m. Interment Thursday at Worcester, Mass. 30-3t*

GASKILL—Suddenly in this city, March 28th, W. Clayton Gaskill aged 29 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 63 West Second street, Tuesday, March 31st, at 2 p. m.

THIS WHEEL, ALTHOUGH VERY APPROPRIATELY CALLED

The Columbia,

does not need the World's Fair to advertise its numerous excellencies, for it is already known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as

The Safety of this Century.

And is the only wheel in the market in which every part is brought to the highest possible finish, not a particle of cast metal having entered into its construction.

In case of the tire becoming loose, these wheels need no vacation of anywhere from two weeks to six months at the factory, awaiting the process of compressing them, a JUST ENOUGH SPRING TO RELIEVE THE VIBRATION.

No Baby Carriage Motion About the Columbias.

Also always on hand a full line of the following celebrated safeties: Hartfords, Crescent, Gladiator, Junior, Rob Roy and Juniors. Children's vel ocipedes and tricycles. Complete line of ACCESSORIES. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,

75 PARK AVENUE.

We are Sole Agents in Plainfield

For

THE CLEVELAND SEED CO.,

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The Largest Growers of Peas and Beans in the world. ASK FOR A CATALOGUE.

SEED POTATOES ALL VARIETIES A SPECIALTY.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

WE ALWAYS

Keep up with the times, with our increasing trade each year, we increase our stock. So that NOW we have the largest assortment of FANCY WHITE everyshown in Central New Jersey.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Wednesday, April 1.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Famous Play, the

Old Homestead.

With all scenic effects.

Presented by a company of 25 people.

PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.

Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williams' Drug stores.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BUNCH of keys lost. Reward paid for their return for owner, care of EVENING NEWS. 29 2

FOUND—One extension top phaeton, one hackey top carry chaises, one extension top carriage. Apply to John Kitchen, on the premises, 179 West Second street. 29 2

FURNISHED rooms and table board, 95 West Fourth street. Second house from Central avenue. 27 2

FIRST-CLASS silver Wyandotte eggs, $1.00 per setting. 33 East Sixth street. m6w

GOOD horse for sale. Apply at 230 West Second street. 27 2

LOST—A Pug dog, black spot on side, about six months old. Answers to the name of Laddie. The finder will please notify the same and bring to Dewitt Bolton, 36 Somerset avenue.

LOST—ON Saturday morning, March 28, between Grant avenue and Central Musical case, with letters "A. B. D." on the ends. The finder will please leave it at NEWS office, or receive $1.00 reward. 29 2

LOST—An account book, with owner's name inside. Please return to Wm. S. Ayres.

LOST—On Friday, March 20th, 1891, a small black snake-skin purse, with silver clasp, marked "I. M. F." The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Mr. Aug. D. Shepard, Fanwood, N. J.

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, ing conveniences. Three new tenement houses, 7 rooms each. Apply to Wm. S. Ayres.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. None but experienced girls need apply. 62 East Front street. 2 28tf

WANTED—Boarders and furnished rooms, also table boarders. Apply at No. 8 Central avenue. 28 3

WANTED—Consignments and purchases of Dress Goods, Silks, Notions and Gents' Furnishings. Mansfield Bros., Plainfield. 3 30tf

WANTED—By a family going to Europe, a competent woman to take charge of the younger ones. Address, with references, P. O. B 1783. 27 3

WANTED—An active, reliable man to represent in his own section a responsible house. Salary $780 to $900 monthly, with money to advance. Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1583, New York. 2 13m

WANTED—Nurse for elderly lady. Call 32 West Fourth street. 2

WANTED—Several industrious ladies to distribute circulars. Address "S," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 23t

NOTICE.

Whom it may concern, that as I said, Jane Fry's, has left my bed and board, I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date. Witness my hand and seal this 6th day of March, 1891. WILLIAM FRY.

Plainfield, N. J., March 28th, 1891. 3

THE first of ten lectures were given monday evening by a capital ed Plainfield Lodge, 205 Order of Odd Fellows, in their regular meeting Thursday evening, March 26th.

WHEREAS, the building known as Apollo Hall has become a public nuisance by the parties selling intoxicating liquors, and other unlawful acts being carried on in the room of the I. O. O. F. for lodge purposes, therefore

Resolved, That we deem the use of the said hall for that purpose an insection of our regard as complete, and we consider it no less reason for withdrawing from occupancy of the room.

Signed A. H. BURDICK,
LEWIS L. STEWORTH,
M. B. EVERSON.
Committee.

25 tf* F. B. SMALLEY and others.

The Last Call!

ALL PROPERTY OWNERS

on the line of the proposed extension of Peace Street through North Plainfield, are earnestly requested to attend a

Public Meeting

to be held at Spencer's Hall on MONDAY Evening, at eight o'clock, to consider and open an appraisal of the same. Delays are Dangerous.

Signed

F. B. SMALLEY and others.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR 40 CENTS A MONTH IN ADVANCE.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 52.

HOWARD CROSBY DEAD.

The Famous Divine Passes Away at New York.

HIS ILLNESS WAS VERY SHORT.

A Sketch of the Well Known Presbyterian's Career—He Was Moderator of the General Assembly and Founded the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

NEW YORK, March 30.—After an illness of a little more than one week Dr. Howard Crosby died at 5:30 o'clock last evening at his home, 116 East Nineteenth street, from heart failure brought on by croupous pneumonia. That he knew his end was at hand is evidenced from the fact that an hour before he died he requested the nurse to bring him a sheet of paper, pen and ink. Without assistance he raised himself on his left elbow and with difficulty indicted a few farewell lines to his family and to the members of his congregation. His wife and daughter were in the room quietly resting, and when the nurse made a motion as if to call them he feebly raised his hand and shook his head.

The Case Was No Hope.

At this juncture Mrs. Crosby came into the room and sat by the bed, the note her husband had penned being on a small table close by. She looked at it, but refrained from speaking. Dr. Conrad, who had been in the house since 2 o'clock, announced that there was no hope for the doctor's recovery, and shortly after he began to sink rapidly. At 5:30 the doctor, who was perfectly conscious, asked in a choking voice to be turned over on his right side, and when his wish was gratified he gasped a few times and died.

The Deceased's Career.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby was born in this city, and his early education he received in early education here. When a schoolboy he was noted for his aptitude and courage of combat, and the qualities of these characteristics of firmness and decision which so distinguished him in later life. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1839.

His bearing commended him to the faculty of the [illegible] in which he had graduated, and he was made its professor of Greek in 1841. He filled this chair for years, after which he accepted a similar position in Rutgers. It was during this time that he became an ardent student of theology, and in 1850 entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church as pastor of the first church of New Brunswick, N. J. For some time he continued to discharge his ministerial duties as well as occupying the Greek chair. His sermons attracted wide attention. In 1863 he left New Brunswick and took charge of the Presbyterian church, this city, of which he was pastor to the time of his death.

Moderator of the General Assembly.

From 1871 to 1881 he filled the office of chancellor of the University of the City of New York, of which institution he had been a member of council since 1864. Many honors were conferred on him, including those of D. D. from Harvard in 1859 and LL. D. from Columbia in 1871. In the latter year he received probably the highest compliment of his life. He was appointed moderator of the general assembly of the United States. At the conclusion of the meeting he was congratulated upon his tact and good judgment as a presiding officer, and was literally lifted to his feet by being among the best informed on matters of church, creed and dogma. This was exemplified by his being generally chosen as delegate to the assembly, and in 1877 as delegate to the first Presbyterian general council at Edinburgh, where he was recognized as representing the Presbyterian church in America.

For the Prevention of Crime.

His life in this city has been an active one in the direction of morally elevating the people. In 1877 he took a leading part in founding the Society for the Prevention of Crime, with the object of reviewing the causes of crime in this city. He was subsequently made its president, and in that capacity drew up a bill which his son Ernest, then a member of the assembly, introduced into that body. It was twice vetoed by Governor Hill. While the agitation was in progress Dr. Crosby worked incessantly with tongue and pen to strike a blow at saloon influence, a labor which he kept up until the time of his death.

He was a courageous philanthropist, and among other things took an active interest in the welfare of the Indians. He was the writer of many religious works. He always took a lively interest in local politics, and was an earnest advocate of good municipal government. Last fall he was one of the organizers of the People's Municipal league and a vigorous worker in its ranks.

An Attempt to Spirit Away the Speaker.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—It is alleged that an attempt was made to spirit away Speaker Gaffin, to prevent him from signing the maximum freight bill, but it was unsuccessful. A dispatch from his home in Clay Center was handed to him saying: "Come home. I am sick." It was signed M. A. Elder. This is his wife's name, but as she always signs her name Maggie A. Elder he thought it was fishy. Upon investigation it was found that though he was sick she had not sent a dispatch nor authorized one.

A Week on the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The rear portion of the eastern express on the Pennsylvania railroad, four Pullman coaches, jumped the track at Devon station Saturday and toppled over. Miss Goddard, of St. Louis, was quite severely injured. Mrs. Bradley, of Chicago, was slightly injured, as were also Frank Hardy of New York, F. H. Roberts, of New York, and George T. Crum, of St. Louis, were slightly hurt.

DIED TO SAVE HER SISTER.

A Pretty Italian Girl Stabbed to Death with a Stiletto.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 30.—The body of a plump, pretty Italian girl, seventeen years old, lies in the morgue with a gaping stiletto wound in the center of the breast. She was Giovina Domore, and she gave up her life to save her sister from the murderous fury of her husband. Her murderer, Dominico Fileppo Cocco, twenty nine years old, is safely in the county jail and the authorities have a score of witnesses to the crime. It appeared that Cocco and Cocco, drawing a long bladed stiletto, threatened to kill the old man, Michal Pinto. Giovina heard him and declared dramatically, "Over shall not kill him you must kill me first." Cocco glared at her angrily and walked away with his wife. Giovina followed them. Just as Cocco drew his stiletto upon his wife the girl stepped between them and caught the infuriated Cocco's arm.

The latter seized the girl about the waist With his left arm he bent her body for ward and gave his stiletto one fierce up ward thrust. The girl's blood followed it as it sank to the hilt before the eyes of her parents, sister and several others, and died in a few minutes.

Cocco then threw a bundle of clothes with him and had left them at the rail road water tank. He went directly to them, threw off his bloody shirt and cap and donned those of others, and drew on a pair of overalls. He then took to the woods, where he staid all night, and Sun day morning boarded the first train for this city. He was arrested at the depot in this city by officer Hart. He was given a hearing before the mayor and he admitted the murder, saying the girl had struck him in the head with an ax. He was committed.

ROLLED DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Frightful Wreck Near Birmingham Costs Two Lives.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 30.—A frightful accident occurred on the Slosby City division of the Louisville and Nashville road, two persons lost their lives and many were badly hurt. The train, which was crowded with people, left the track and rolled down an embankment. Alf Brown and Bob Taylor, colored, were instantly killed, while A. J. Busby, the engineer, had both legs broken and received his mouth was nearly torn.

Mrs. Dr. Rainey received severe injuries and will probably be crippled for life. Mrs. Anderson had her shoulder dislocated and Jones Nealy and his leg painfully injured. About ten negro passengers were badly hurt, but all of them will recover. All the victims were residents of this city.

It Will Not Cure Consumption.

TORONTO, March 30.—The hospital medical authorities of Canada have pronounced Koch's lymph as a specific for consumption a failure. Dr. W. H. Ellis, of the Kingston hospital, says it afforded slight temporary relief in one or two cases only, and that he does not consider it gen erally beneficial. Dr. Bruce Smith says that twenty five (in number) are hopelessly drifting toward the grave. The best that can be said here of the lymph is that it temporarily alleviates mild cases.

Business Troubles Caused Suicide.

ATLANTA, March 30.—A post mortem examination was held on the body of Washington Quinlan, who was found dead in room 13 of the Kenmore. In his stomach was found evidences of morphine in sufficient quantities to produce death. The brother of the dead man, Wellington Quinlan, Jr., came on here and identified the remains. His brother, he said, carried on a brokerage business, but met with reverses and lost a large amount of money. Last week he left home saying that he was going to California. His worrying over business troubles is supposed to have temporarily unsettled him, and while in this condition he took morphine. Quinlan was thirty-nine years of age, unmarried and resided at 186 South Oxford street, Brooklyn.

A Big Quaker City Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night fire was discovered in the conductors' room of the Reading Railroad company, adjoining the Nathan's Point ferry slips, and in less than one hour the entire property including the three slips and eight coaches, were destroyed. Three alarms summoned the entire department to the scene. A shifting engine removed the passenger coaches while citizens pushed several other cars out of danger. In spite of their efforts five parlor cars, valued at $5,000 each, were destroyed. The flames spread so rapidly that Evan Fox, night ticket agent, was caught in his office and narrowly escaped death. In his efforts to get out he was badly burned.

Guests Saved by a Plucky Girl.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., March 30.—The Simm's House, the oldest hotel in this city, was totally destroyed by fire. The guests, who had a narrow escape, owe their escape from death to the coolness and presence of mind of Miss Annie Potter, the daughter of the proprietor of the hotel. After an unsuccessful attempt to arouse the watchman, Miss Entler ran from room to room and aroused the sleepers. Failing to awaken him from raging the battering down the door, in doing which she broke three fingers. The loss is about $12,000.

Hon. John Plankinton Dead.

MILWAUKEE, March 30.—Hon. John Plankinton, one of Milwaukee's most enterprising and wealthy citizens, died at his home in this city at 8:30 o'clock last evening. Mr. Plankinton was stricken by paralysis over a year ago, and a short time ago he cast his vote which developed into pneumonia. He was born in the state of Salem, in 1812 and came to Milwaukee in 1844. He leaves a large fortune to two children.

A Deadly Boiler Explosion.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—Joseph McGovern, Lawrence Hall and Patrick McCauley severely injured by a boiler explosion in the Grassy Island mine, near Olyphant, on Saturday night.

WAR CLOUDS IN GERMANY

The Kaiser Is Watching France and Russia.

STONES WERE THROWN AT SLIGO.

The Parnellites Made the Campaign Quite a Lively One, but the Police Prevented Serious Trouble—Dr. Tanner Reported to Have Been Roughly Handled.

LONDON, March 30.—Today's advices from Berlin state that unusual activity has prevailed for the past three days in the war office and that an unusual number of employes are busy at the office. The emperor had a long audience with Chancellor Caprivi, and the high officials generally look as if something important were on the tapis. There is no doubt that the movements of Russian troops near the German frontier and the evidence of cordial intimacy between Russia and France have caused much anxiety in Berlin, and it is possible that the alarm caused by the apprehension of war may lead to important military changes. Besides the thought that Russia and France may be preparing for war the German government is said to be very much stirred up over startling facts that have been disclosed in regard to the socialistic propaganda in the army.

Socialists in Army and Navy.

The military authorities have come into possession through a recent arrest of evidence going to show that the Social Democracy has been spreading its doctrines through the ranks both of army and navy, and has made numerous proselytes, and that the propagation of socialism among the troops is not confined to Germany, but is systematically carried on throughout Europe, with the exception of Russia, and that all the armies of western Europe are honeycombed with the ideas of the pledged enemies of established institutions.

The Kaiser Will Crush Them.

The kaiser, it is stated, has given directions that the propaganda be dealt with most radically, so far as Germany is concerned, and any officer or soldier detected in propagating the prohibited opinions shall be punished with death. The gravity of the information ascertained has also been sent to America, Belgium and Italy, for the war officers in those countries to be on their guard.

Bismarck Grows in Popularity.

Bismarck is sitting up in an elaborate manner the two houses he has purchased in the Konigratzer strasse, and shortly all the rooms are being furnished in a style befitting a wealthy potentate or the son in law of some leading power. The prince, his friends say, will maintain a sort of princely court in Berlin to which his followers and admirers, German and foreign, can resort, and from all appearances it will be a center of considerable influence and authority. The war talk which usually makes a sovereign popular had a contrary effect in the case of the kaiser, and there is hardly concealed apprehension of his inability to direct for long a great war. There is also a feeling that his overtures to France have just something to do toward bringing a crisis on. Bismarck grows in popularity as faith in the kaiser wanes, and confidence in the kaiser just now is at a very low ebb.

The Campaign at Sligo.

SLIGO, March 30.—The streets were alive with music yesterday. The bishop and priests denounced Parnell from the altar. Parnell took an excursion to Boyduff, where he began a personal campaign, but meeting with a hostile reception, he returned to Sligo. Maurice Healy, Sexton, and Timothy Harrington arrived in the morning for Tireagh, addressing small meetings until they reached Templeboy. There the people formed into two hostile groups.

A Row Seemed Imminent.

The Parnellites, armed with blackthorns, moved against the Healyites with the intention of attacking them, but the police interposed with fixed bayonets and the storm subsided. At Dromore West the Parnellites stoned their opponents, and the police made a charge with clubs on the Parnellites. Then Davitt led his followers off the ground amid a fusillade of stones. Several anti-Parnellites were injured and Pinkerton, M. P., had his head cut.

At Easkey the anti-Parnellite speakers found the Parnellites barring the road and by advice of the police retreated to Sligo.

Dr. Tanner Seriously Assaulted.

In the evening a meeting of anti-Parnellites was held at Sligo when the speakers charged that the Parnellites acted under instructions from the Parnell leaders. A telegram from Ballina states that Dr. Tanner was seriously assaulted there by a Parnell mob.

Stole the Circus Girl's Diamonds.

LONDON, March 30.—Marie Glasier is the name of the pretty circus girl who charges M. Rudolph Vacaresco, son of the ex-minister to Roumania, with stealing her diamonds, having first borrowed and afterward pawned the jewels. The young man, it seems, who belongs to a noble family in Roumania, gave the girl the impression that he would make her his wife, and managed to borrow from her the jewels, which he pawned for all the money she earned while at Vienna, and what is looked upon as making the matter worse he used a portion of the money thus obtained to pay court to the daughter of an attache of the German embassy. The latter discovered his perfidity and made the facts known to the Princess Hedwig, with the result of Vacaresco's expulsion from the ball. The Prince of Reuss persists in his refusal to fight a duel on the subject.

William May Call Upon Bismarck.

LONDON, March 30.—It is stated that Prince Henry of Prussia visited Bismarck on Thursday last, an incident which gave currency again to the rumors that the kaiser shortly proposes to call on the ex chancellor.

Workingmen Must Insure Their Lives.

ROME, March 30.—The Italian minister of agriculture has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies to require workingmen to insure their lives and against accident.

A Gambler's Run of Luck.

LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch from Monte Carlo says that an Englishman there has won 92,000 francs at roulette.

Mrs. M. I. Darc, Matron of the Rossell Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and rheumatism with great satisfaction.—Adv.

LIKE THE EYRAUD CASE.

Did Remington While Hypnotized by a Woman Kill Flett?

PARIS, N. H., March 30.—It is possible that the trial of Joseph Remington for the murder of J. T. Flett may become one of the most famous in the United States. As the case at present stands it will be almost impossible to convince any jury of his innocence on the grounds of insanity or any of the common pleas, hence it is almost a settled fact that Remington will be on the same line as that of Gabrielle Bompard in Paris last year, wherein it was claimed and so clearly proven a case of hypnotism, that the accused was acquitted instead of death while she received the term of imprisonment.

The theory in the Remington case, it is understood, will be that he committed the act while hypnotized by the Minneapolis woman whose name has been so frequently mentioned since the murder. Agents of competent authority who have visited Remington in jail with this theory in view are said to be of the opinion that he is somewhat more than susceptible to mesmeric influence. Should this line of defense be adopted it will probably be the first one of the kind in the United States.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The Rochester clothing strike is over. Many of the men will be taken back.

Charles Pease, of Westfield, N. Y., the well known piano manufacturer, is dead.

Editor N. P. Reed, of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, is dead.

Andrew Walker, Fred Myers and John Oaks were killed in a wreck at Gordon, Pa.

It is said five arrests will be made in the Robertson case in New York.

Senator-elect John M. Palmer is confined to his bed by sickness and his friends fear the result.

At New York the rapid transit commissioners, as a result of their deliberations here, it is said, adopted three systems, one being the Greathead underground plan, the others giving largely increased facilities to the elevated and New York Central railroads.

Assemblyman Brundage Dead.

ALBANY, March 30.—Assemblyman Gratian Brundage died this morning at his boarding place in this city. The deceased was taken ill a few weeks ago with typhoid fever and pneumonia. The best medical skill that could be got worked assiduously to save his life, but it was clearly apparent several days ago that his demise might be expected. Early today, Mr. Brundage's real and final failure had set in. The saddest part is the fact that his wife is ill in Georgia and his son, who came here to care for him in the early part of his sickness, was also taken ill and had to return home. So far as is known his wife is not aware of her husband's death, nor is his son, but undoubtedly both will be apprised soon. The deceased represented the First Steuben district. He was a Republican, and was elected to the assembly over Ebenezer B. Pealer, who represented the same district the year previous.

Gabrielle Greeley to Marry.

NEW YORK, March 30.—It is announced that Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, is to be married in a few weeks to Rev. Jerrick Monroe Gilbert, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, Westchester. Dr. Clendenin is the son of Mrs. Judith Ann Clendenin, deceased. He graduated at the Columbian university at Washington and at the Princeton Theological seminary, and was appointed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Nashville Ills., in 1869. A year later he left the Presbyterians and joined the Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Clendenin is about 5 feet 11 in., of slim build and dark complexion. He is a finished pulpit orator and a successful church worker.

A Minister Led the Riot.

TIFFIN, O., March 30.—The temperance warfare at Bloomville continues with additional, ruinous demonstrations. After the destruction of Miller's saloon on Thursday night Mr. Miller purchased a new stock of liquors and established himself in other quarters. Saturday night his place was visited by a crowd of fifteen men, while eleven women, who assaulted the proprietor and his bartender, injuring the latter severely and giving both of them half an hour to leave the town on pain of more severe treatment. Among the leaders of the mob was the local Methodist minister. Miller refused to leave the town, because his determination to return to Bloomville.

Shot His Wife's Betrayer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—John Hayes, aged twenty-six, a married woman, surprised his wife in the room of Andrew McFarland, who boarded with them. He seized a gun which stood close by, and placing the weapon against McFarland's body, fired, shoulder, fired. A frightful wound was the result. McFarland was taken to the hospital, where his arm was amputated. The doctors think he will not survive. Hayes is pulling through. Hayes surrendered to the police. He says the discovery of his wife's infidelity was the cause of the shooting him and that his sudden homecoming was purely accidental, as he never even suspected her.

Engaged in Eighteen Girls.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va., March 30.—Olive Deacon is under arrest charged with fraud. Toma creek neighborhood. He was, without doubt, the most numerously engaged man in all this region. There have been eighteen girls who have stated since his escape that they were engaged to be married to Deacon, and that they would be the fifteenth case was April 20. The most distressing part of the whole affair is that the greater number of the eighteen maidens spoken of loved not wisely but too well. A letter from Deacon, written from Catlettsburg, says he believes himself safe as they "don't hang gentlemen in Kentucky."

A Fair Prisoner Suicides.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 30.—Mrs. Lucille Andres, of Eastonville, who was in prison here charged with attempting to murder her stepson by throwing him into a well and hanging results in his ear, committed suicide by hanging herself in her cell. She left a letter proclaiming her innocence of the charges.

The Passaic Zinc Works Damaged.

JERSEY CITY, March 30.—The Passaic Zinc works, situated in Lafayette, a suburb of Jersey City, were damaged $75,000 by fire Sunday. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas. The loss is covered by insurance.

The Warden of the Tombs Dead.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Warden Charles Osborne, of the Tombs prison, died of consumption Sunday.

The Weather.

Generally fair from cloudy to partly cloudy, with slight temperature changes and rain.

This Date in History—March 30.

1647—Surrender of Harlech castle, the last royal post.
1820—Speech by Thompson at the making of the Two Sicilies.
1831—Born in New York state, George H. Pullman, inventor and builder of sleeping cars.
1842—Two supreme court judges of Louisiana fought a duel on the plains of Bayou Sara, in the lands of the Charles Hamilton.
1853—Treaty of peace with Russia at the close of the war; treaty [illegible] signed at Paris.
1856—Treaty of peace with England and France [illegible] close treaty of peace signed in Paris.
1868—Impeachment of President Johnson opened by Gen. Butler.
1870—Fifteenth amendment proclaimed.
1886—Died, President Barrios, of Guatemala, Central America.
1890—British steamer Orestes sunk in collision with a Chinese steamer; 70 men drowned.
1891—Died, Cardinal Tommaso Martinelli, in Rome born 1827.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands grateful to its healing power have their lives to tell, and to-day are more susceptible to its curative influence than ever before. It is a FAMILY JEWEL. "I thought it a useless boast for my own medicine, but I find I was mistaken in its virtues. Address me, DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout N.Y.

RHEUMATISM

To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet, which tells what Rheumatism really is, in all its forms. The cause of the pain attending it, and how to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure. Address

F. W. KIMBALL,
LINCOLN BUILDING
Union Square, NEW YORK.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases Cured by WILLIAM L. FLEMING, M. D., 152 Broadway, New York. Pamphlet and information of vital import to sufferers, mailed free.

3 30 1m

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call for estimates on the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Letting entrusted to them promptly. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late J. Marsh & sons.)

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laine
NO 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1885.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.
And Rum Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 6 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES
Engaged in Eighteen Girls.
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 39c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.
7 hook Foster Gloves, slates only, 85c.
The "Grip" in Ladies and Gents, $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N H Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
12 W. SECOND ST.

Hallock & Davis,
at
5 W. Front St.
are showing a handsome line of
FRENCH PERCALE PRINTS
in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.
They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.
Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know. They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-13-tf

DANGEROUS EAR-RINGS.
Among the dust of Dr. Lock's patients who commenced wearing his Common Sense Ear-tubes of a deadened friend. Before I took them, noises, tonsils, &c., Vanished, leaving me in fine health. Recommended by all patients and Cactus Blood Cure, the one only vegetable purifier known. No rival, no mineral, no failures.
Send by
H. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

Lodges.

FIDELITY No 6 Protection.
1873. Membership, 130,000. 1890.
Death benefits paid, $2,000,000. Illness compensation WEEKLY. Loans, $401. BENEFITS OF BOND, meets Pratt and Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., Red Men's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
E. C. FRAZ, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
19 10 ly

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Woolston & Buckle,
21 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most exact fabric are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET,
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunsmore. Musical Merchandise. Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASE OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N H Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
12 W. SECOND ST.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alcott, P. O. Box 1092.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street).
1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATHEWS,
Teacher of PIANO. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

HE FLEW AT GREAT GAME

A Spanish Swindler Tries to Bunco the President.

HIS CLEVER PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

A Letter Informed the President That a Fortune Awaited Him, Which He Could Get by Advancing a Sum of Money. Many Similar Attempts Exposed.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—For several years past attempts have been made to victimize people of prominence in the United States by playing upon their credulity. Just who the would be swindlers are, and to what extent they have succeeded is not known.

The Plan of the Swindler.

The fraudulent schemes are of the same general plan, but details are varied infinitely to meet the character of the victim. As a rule he is a person who has at some time had a slight acquaintance with a Spaniard. He receives a letter from a Spanish priest telling him that a large sum of money has been devised to him by this Spaniard on conditions that always involve the advancement of a greater or less sum of money to pay necessary charges. The first notice the department of state had of the swindle was a letter addressed to President Harrison soon after he assumed his office.

Tried to Bunco the President.

In this letter the writer, a Catholic priest as he described himself, informed the president that a Spanish army officer, after undergoing incredible vicissitudes of fortune, had died in Spain. He had delivered to the priest a sachel containing $300,000 which was to be turned over to President Harrison on the sole condition that he would assume charge of the officer's little daughter. Incidentally, the amount of $5,000 was needed to pay necessary expenses, and the matter was confidential, as the president was to direct his reply in Spanish to the priest, and inclose it in a letter addressed to a Spanish lady.

The priest also inclosed a letter from a bishop, testifying to the good character of the priest, but, perhaps from inadvertence or more probably to avoid conviction if detected, the testimonial was made out for a person of different name from that signed by the alleged priest.

Several Other Attempts.

The next person selected as a victim was General Bartlett, of the pension office in Washington. In this case a great quantity of valuable plate was at stake, encumbered with an innocent angelic child of a Spaniard, whom the general really recalled as an acquaintance of his early years. His auspicious were announced at the usual precautions that were to be observed, and he escaped without loss. Then a prominent druggist of Paterson, N. J., was picked out by the gang, but he paid no serious attention to it.

Early last week a citizen of Creson Ia., was told that $80,000 in jewels and treasures was buried in his neighborhood by a Spaniard he had known in bygone years. He was to have a description of its location and a part of the proceeds of the property if he would send the remainder to a daughter of the Spaniard, bonding himself heavily and remitting money to pay charges before receiving the chart showing the location of the treasure.

Tackled a Congressman.

A member of the house of representatives last summer also came in for one of these prize packages, which were warranted to contain a fortune and a beautiful heiress. A letter was addressed to this member from the Parish Church of San Jaime Atrvida," bearing the seal of the church and the seal of the archbishop of Toledo.

The letter, like the others, purported to be from a priest—Alberto Senar. The priest's story is romantic. An illustrious prisoner had died in a castle. The charge upon which he was confined—embezzlement from the state—was cunningly stated with apparent innocence, although its suggestion indirectly accounted for the fortune, about $1,800,000, which the prisoner had secreted. He had selected the American congressman to act as his executor—he had an innocent, angelic heiress—and was willing to allow the executor the fifth part of his fortune for his trouble.

Under the Confessional's Seal.

The priest was then sold, under the seal of the confessional, that the treasure had been secretly deposited in the Bank of England.

It happened that his baggage was in possession of the court, and in a secret recess of one of the trunks was concealed the receipt of deposit of the money. The prisoner had stipulated in his will that his executor should pay down $5,000 for the purpose of withdrawing the baggage from the hands of the court. Returned the baggage would not be surrendered by the court if the secret were discovered, the priest enjoins upon the congressman a sepulchral silence in regard to the matter.

He Wanted Only $2,500.

The priest signs himself "Your most affectionate brother in Christ," and inclosed a letter from Antonio or Alfavinos, archbishop of Toledo, duly sealed, explaining the congressman to send along the money beginning with a draft of $2,500 on London or Paris.

In this case, as in the case of the letter addressed to President Harrison, the name of the priest as given by the archbishop is spelled differently from the name given by the priest himself. Moreover, the real archbishop of Toledo is Don Miguel Paraya Rico, and the pretentious seals are probably not counterfeits, but extemporaneous designs.

A Most Clever Schemer.

The last communication on the subject which reached the department of state is from an attorney at law in Nebraska. He gives a modification of the scheme, which was attempted in 1883. In this case a protestant Catholic priest had learned at the confessional that a prisoner condemned for theft from the queen of Spain (there is always an insinuation of the manner in which the bogus treasure was come by) had died leaving concealed in America a large amount of money, of which a considerable part he wished to leave to a banker in Nebraska, if the latter would act as his executor.

This particular banker showed the letter to an attorney, who investigated the matter and saved the fun of money. The attempt was renewed last. November upon another banker of the same city. The old story was again imbibled, the names were changed, and the place of writing was Valencia, instead of Bilboa, but the handwriting was the same as in the first case. The same attorney led the parties along in correspondence, while he in the meantime notified the American minister in Spain and the chief of police of Valencia, urging the authorities to act.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Private classes in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others. Prof. Hunter, Secretary of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Dr. Geo. Tinkle, (Hanoverian), 472 third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 76 and 78 —corner street, near access road one of the "Parks" Brief, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 20 years, in the trade to be confident he can supply any long "desirable" on that line.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Hulick, carpenters, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business to be continued and debts assumed by Daniel Hulick, to whom all accounts are payable.

DANIEL P. ULICK,
GEORGE W HITLOCK.

Dated, March 26, '91. m-tf

ROGERS GROUP, Remington etching rec. Artist's materials. As Stearns, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING DUE INEWS for hire. Parties who have drew water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, ic., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, two unoccupied at Denison's Nursery. No. 127 Hillside avenue

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

March 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and greater variety than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of neatly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

132 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot-water work done at short notice.

BROWN & BILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't.

9 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST REET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new and up-to-date washing mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH and HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Planing and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

To have your eyeglasses to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, and a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co,

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.40, 6.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 9c., 10c.—1gg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With a return mail they put as good as when new. W. M. MADDEN, lead grinder for J. T. Cawood.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. W. SCOANE,
Head gardener for Col. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener to ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Head landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Last decade gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could want. PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and at all times our endeavor to send them and every mower home in near right and perfect order. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's devoted servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 St merset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY,
PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
Also T. F. MCGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2-2 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Script and Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Berry's bicycle stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 5-15m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Perrin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, and Periodicals. 2 West Front street. 8TC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, both rear street. Address

H. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1581.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN. J. PETERSON.
3 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

DICKSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 13 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.12, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 2.30, 4.30, 8.02, 11.00, 11.30, a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.30, 8.05, 9.45, 11.00, a. m., 12.27, 1.45, 2.25, 4.15, 5.34, 6.34, 9.00, 11.30, 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.0, 9.45, 11.15 p. m., 12.3 night. Sundays, 9.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 7.07, 7.30, 8.12, 9.51, 11.12 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—7.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.30, 8.05, 9.45, 11.00, a. m., 12.27, 1.45, 2.25, 4.15, 5.34, 6.34, 9.00, 11.30, 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.0, 9.45, 11.15 p. m., 12.3 night. Sundays, 9.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 7.07, 7.30, 8.12, 9.51, 11.12 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—7.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.30, 8.47, 9.47 a. m., 1.33, 4.26, 5.20, 9.27, 9.30, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 4.26, 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.47, a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

FROM PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for East-n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.40 a. m. for Fleming ton, 11.15 a. m. for Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.47 a. m. for Somerville, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Mount Holly, Atlantic City, Beverly, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.15 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, 5.30 p. m. for Flemington.

6.00 p. m. easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.15 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, etc.

9.30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 10.30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 10.45 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Lambertville, Reading and Harrisburg. 11.30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 3.51, 5.56 p. m. Sundays 7.07, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 5.56 p. m. For Cedar Grove 8.32 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.45, 9.36, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 5.56, 7.30 p. m. Sundays 8.32 a. m., 5.56 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.30 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 7.07, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.56 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.28, 9.48, a. m.; 1.59, 2.38, 4.26, 6.45, 9.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.45, 9.48 a. m., 4.26, 9.30 p. m. For Trenton at 5.45, 8.28, 9.48 a. m., 1.59, 2.38, 4.26, 6.45, 9.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.48 a. m., 4.26, 9.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Princeton, Kingston, at 7.45, 11.28 a. m., 1.2 p. m., 4.06, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.48 a. m., 2.27, 4.19, 8.14 p. m.

J. R. OLHAUSEN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits two cents.

Connect with the 8.25, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville, and at the 4 p. m. which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE S. S. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.45 train. Returning, leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway & 5th st. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.25 a. m. train.
3d "	9.30 "	"	9.45 " "
4th "	10.30 "	"	10.37 " "
5th "	11.30 "	"	11.45 " "
6th "	12.30 p. m.	"	12.37 p. m. "
7th "	1.30 "	"	1.45 " "
8th "	2.30 "	"	2.37 " "
9th "	3.30 "	"	3.45 " "
10th "	4.30 "	"	4.37 " "
11th "	5.30 "	"	5.45 " "
12th "	6.30 "	"	6.37 " "
13th "	7.30 "	"	7.45 " "
14th "	8.30 "	"	8.37 " "
15th "	9.30 "	"	9.45 " "
16th "	10.30 "	"	10.37 " "
17th "	11.30 "	"	11.45 " "

To the Post Office.

1st trip	8.00 a. m.	to meet	8.15 a. m. train.
2d "	9.00 "	"	9.15 " "
3d "	10.00 "	"	10.15 " "
4th "	11.00 "	"	11.15 " "
5th "	12.00 m.	"	12.15 p. m. "
6th "	1.00 p. m.	"	1.15 " "
7th "	2.00 "	"	2.15 " "
8th "	3.00 "	"	3.15 " "
9th "	4.00 "	"	4.15 " "
10th "	5.00 "	"	5.15 " "
11th "	6.00 "	"	6.15 " "
12th "	7.00 "	"	7.15 " "
13th "	8.00 "	"	8.15 " "
14th "	9.00 "	"	9.15 " "
15th "	10.00 "	"	10.15 " "
16th "	11.00 "	"	11.15 " "

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Front street, corner, for Dunellen, Bound Brook and South Plainfield, according to the above time schedule, and make connections.

Stages will make private trips over any part of the route at any time. Orders left at the office, corner Front street and Plainfield avenue, or at the residence of the proprietor, No. 5 Grand avenue, will receive prompt attention. Orders left before 7 o'clock in the evening, for 5 o'clock trains will be filled.

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Dress Suits to Hire.

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Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday,

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STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

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Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High & broad "f-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Fancy Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

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will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES,

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

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Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

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The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away as

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for two weeks only, come and select the one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

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YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED ESPECIALLY TO THE ENTERTAINMENT OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Sketch of a Famous French Woman Whose Name Is Closely Linked with the Cause of Liberty and Whose Last Words Have Become Historic.

Among the leaders of the French revolution many were actuated by the noblest motives, and one of the loftiest of these was Mme. Roland. Her maiden name was Jeanne Manon Phillipon, and she was born in Paris in 1756. The little Manon was a remarkably bright child, and read everything she could get hold of. She could only be diverted from her books by the offer of flowers, and this passion for books and flowers remained with her through life. As a young woman she was tall and graceful and of most fascinating countenance and amiable demeanor. In 1781 she married M. Roland. In 1789 the revolution

MME. ROLAND IN PRISON.

broke out, and M. and Mme. Roland threw themselves into the movement with great enthusiasm. The revolutionists themselves, however, soon divided into opposing parties, one containing Robespierre, Marat, Danton and other ferocious men, who used murder and great cruelty to advance their cause, and the other the Girondist party, which advocated principles of law and order, to which the Rolands belonged.

The former party determined to get rid of their opponents, and an attempt was made to prove Mme. Roland and others guilty of a plot against the nation. Our art shows this courageous woman as she appeared when confined in the famous prison of the Conciergerie, just after her friends had been sent to the guillotine. In this prison there was an iron railing separating the part in which she was confined from that of the male prisoners, and she conversed with them through this railing, encouraging them by her noble sentiments. Though no treason could be proved against her, she was condemned to death for her faithfulness to the cause of the Girondists.

When Mme. Roland was being taken to the guillotine for execution there was in the same cart with her a man who was in much fear. At the guillotine it was considered a privilege to be allowed to die first, so as to be spared the shock of seeing the blood of others. Mme. Roland was granted this favor, but she begged that the man, who was greatly terrified, might go first. The executioner demurred to this, but complied when she said, with a smile, "You cannot, I am sure, refuse the last request of a lady." When her turn came she gazed on the colossal statue of liberty that stood near the guillotine, and exclaimed, "Ah, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

This heroic woman perished on the 10th of November, 1793.

Don't Tell.

When my big dolly gave a ball
Of course I had to bake—
I know you'd never guess at all
Just how I made the cake!
Don't tell—I took the powder box
From mamma's dressing case—
You know there's one that never locks
And has a frill of lace.

"INTO THIS FLOUR I PUT COLOGNE."

Into this flour I put cologne
For flavoring—don't tell!
Then took a buttonhook—my own—
And mixed it very well.
I slipped it in the kitchen range,
And took—you never saw;
But what to me seemed very strange,
The dough, when baked, was raw!

My dolly seemed to think it fine,
And—as to her some
With an egg cup full of lovely wine—
My papa's best hay rum.
The supper broke after all,
I think, looked very well;
And now I've told you 'bout the ball—
But don't you ever tell!

—Wide-Awake.

The Camp Game.

Good Housekeeping tells how to play this game: Select two gentlemen as captains, who in turn call the names of those they desire to enter their particular camp. When a division of the company has thus been made the camps separate, each having one noun. They then select some word or words denoting a subject or object, as, for example, the sound pedal of the piano in the Prodile House in the White mountains, or the drapidon painted on the ceiling of the bathroom in the House of Pansa in Saratoga, or any other thing seemingly impossible for guess.

When both camps have decided on an object to be guessed, the captain of each details a person to be interviewed by the other camp. This person must correctly answer, by yes or no, all questions, but must not convey any unnecessary information. As soon as the object is guessed the camp immediately clap, so announcing that they are victors, and the individual who has been questioned becomes a member of the enemy's camp. The camp gaining the most people at the close of an hour is the winner of the game.

A PROPHECY.

Cousin Auntie, leading over
Her wonders, frame through the long still hours,
Stitching daisies and purple clover
And spikes of gorgeous cardinal flowers;
All the sweet bright summer unheeding,
Save when her hand by the wind is stirred
She chides the cover, her work impeding,
By lifting eyes with wearisome blurred.

What will it profit my little cousin
Will she gain wisdom, or wealth, or fame,
In days that run into months—a dozen,
While she bends over her broidery frame?
Will she be good when friends shall praise her?
Will she regret when those less kind
With their superior skill amaze her,
Hinting at faults she cannot find?

What does she dream will be the guerdon?
Forward and backward her needle slips;
Her work, her dreams are sure no burden.
To-morrow by the curve of her rose red lips.
What does she dream? that born of plenty
Her magic fingers will soon complete.
Cousin Aurelia, fair and twenty.
Your work I label "sweets from the sweet."

What does she dream, while so demurely
Stitching that tuft of tangled grass?
She will not tell—I'll guess shrewdly
Something like this shall come to pass:
Far in the future, dim, uncertain,
A gift of the dear hands we see,
"My great grandmother made this curtain
And ruined her handsome eyes, they say."
—Margaret Holmes in Youth's Companion.

UNSOLICITED CONFIDENCES.

It Is Vulgar to Spread Abroad Facts Relating Solely to Ourselves.

There is a woman, and her name is legion, who is hopelessly given over to bestowing unsolicited confidences. It is unnecessary to extend encouragement by assuming an approachable attitude, for, with startling promptitude she uses every available creature as an instant depository into which she pours the mingled weal and woe of her shallow experiences.

Like a patent sieve, her busy tongue sifts through the mouth all that the ear takes in. Scandal and news, praise and ridicule, fact and fiction, are hurried on together, leaving the medium empty as before, and always greedily awaiting fresh material. Curiously enough, her own interests often suffer in this mad passion for telling. While shamelessly exposing her own intimate and private affairs, with much of a self laudatory nature, she reveals under incidents scarcely calculated to reflect credit on their narrator.

As a rule strangers are strongly attracted by the confidential woman. In the first flush of acquaintance they are apt to mistake this indication of mental feebleness for courage and frankness of speech. Decidedly flattered by the confiding tone and words implying implicit trust, they accept such impertinent thrusting forward of personal matters rather as the complimentary recognition of certain noble qualities in themselves.

It is as foolish as vulgar to spread abroad facts relating solely to our own personality. Business, friendship and home happiness all thrive under the shelter of discretion. Nor can they the words thoughtlessly spoken in large assemblies, or from the housetops, that work such grave mischief, but rather sentences carefully conned and whispered into the ear under bonds of secrecy. Shame and fear of detection protect the loud utterance from misuse, but promises of silence salve weak natures, make equivocation easy and false witnessing safe.

After a while we grow to detest the ready intimacy implied by unwarrantable confidences. The transparent egotism and frivolity of such behavior we come to regard as a positive breach of etiquette, and resent an intrusion of the kind.

The woman without reserves invariably lacks delicacy regarding herself as well as others. She is of that odious type that delights in detailing the features of her real or imaginary diseases, squabbles with her husband, the insubordination of children and servants, and has been known to reveal the tricks by which she outwitted tradesman.

Be very sure that the woman whose frank nature outstrips her discretion is a person quick to demand in return the full measure of liberties given unasked. She always presumes to take a familiarity for every one she grants, and unloading her private affairs for your delectation, she insists upon hearing your life record to regale her next listener.—Illustrated American.

Wearing the Hair in Greek Style.

Women who aspire to be fashionable are wearing their hair in the Greek style, a la Mary Anderson. Not many of them look as nice as Mary used to. Though. The Greek headdress is all very well for woman with classical features, but when girls with frivolous little faces and tip tilted noses begin wearing it, it grows a trifle absurd. There are half a dozen variations on the style. In most cases the hair is much frizzed, and the rule seems to be the more false. Women of fashion apparently think nothing of wearing false hair. What is more, some of them do not seem to care whether the real and the false match.

Perfumes That Harmonize with Colors.

Society women have their evening gowns anointed with a perfume that exactly harmonizes with the color and material of them. Cherry blossom usually accompanies a white dress, violets a mauve one, moss rose pink suits a pink gown, extract of mown hay goes well with all shades of brown, and jockey club is used for race dresses. Primrose bouquet may be worn with old rose, crab apple blossoms with rose pink lily of the valley, pale green and violet de Nice with lavender or heliotrope.

Two Gowns and Two Gown Jackets.

Tea gowns grow daily in popularity. A compromise is being effected between them and the conventional evening dress, in what is known as the tea gown jacket. These jackets are an open sacque dress and are easily slipped on by the lady who sets too much store upon her shoulders to exhibit them indiscriminately. They are affected for 5 o'clock tea, for dinner and for the theatre.

Sanitary Item.

Johnnie—Papa was examined again yesterday.

Tommie—By the doctor? I didn't know he was sick.

Johnnie—He is sick, but he was not examined by the doctor. It was the grand jury.—Texas Siftings.

A Wonderful Achievement.

"You see that old man opposite?"

"Well?"

"He has been wearing spectacles since a boy of 9 years. He is so proud of them that he can put them on his nose with his eyes shut."—Jewelers' Circular.

Where the Shoe Pinched.

Dashaway—I should think you would send some of your old clothes out to a repairer's and have them cleaned instead of always getting new ones from a tailor.

Travers (sadly)—The repairers want cash. —Clothier and Furnisher.

MSWAT'S EXPERIMENT.

In Which the Tongue That Never Told a Lie Got Smoked Out.

Mr. McSwat entertained one afternoon a few weeks ago with something wrapped up in a brown paper. He laid it on the kitchen table, but kept his hand on it, as if it were a mystery not momentous to be unfolded without taking precautions against inflicting upon the sensitive nervous system of Mrs. McSwat a sudden and unexpected shock.

"Well, Billiger, what is it?"

"Don't be in a hurry, Lobelia. All in good time. I have made up my mind to try a little experiment. I can hardly call it an experiment, though. It is such an obvious, practical thing that it's a wonder to me it hasn't been done for a hundred years. I am going to show you, Lobelia, how to save money and add to the comforts of life."

Mr. McSwat then proceeded with great deliberation to open the package. He took off the string, rolled it up into a little coil, and gave it to Mrs. McSwat.

"It's a good idea, Lobelia," he said, "to save every piece of string that comes into the house. You need it some time."

She had a bagful of similar coils laid away somewhere, tangled into an inextricable mass and running over at the top, and had no use under the shining sun for another inch of string, but she promised to take care of this particular wad. Meanwhile Mr. McSwat was busily unrolling the bundle. He brought to view at last a beef's tongue.

"There it is, Lobelia," he exclaimed.

"I don't see anything remarkable about it, Billiger, except that it isn't smoked."

"That's just the point, madam," he retorted. "I've got tired of paying sixty cents apiece for smoked tongues that look like a section of a dried monkey's forearm, and taste as if they had been dug up out of an Indian mound. I'm going to smoke my own beef tongues hereafter."

"But how are you going to do it? We haven't any smoke house."

"Just you wait a minute and you'll see. Bring me an iron poker."

Mrs. McSwat hunted up the desired implement and brought it to him.

"Now observe."

He thrust the poker about half its length through the slit in the smaller end of the tongue.

He preceded her up stairs, opened a back window, stepped out on the kitchen roof, and made his way up by laborious climbing to the comb, and thence along to the chimney at the farther end. Lifting himself carefully up he placed the poker across the top of the chimney, the beef tongue hanging down inside.

"That's the scheme, Lobelia," he said, clambering back to the window. "It'll smoke the thing all right and save just forty cents. Catch me buying smoked tongues any more!"

"But there's no smoke coming up that chimney, Billiger," said his wife. "We burn hard coal, you know."

"I'll fix that. We'll throw in a slab occasionally, and if that doesn't make smoke enough we'll burn a little soft coal. They're both cheaper than hard coal."

They went down stairs, and for the next twenty-four hours or longer, in compliance with Mrs. McSwat's request, Mr. McSwat and the amiable domestic, Ophelia, plied the kitchen range liberally with slabs of wood and chunks of soft coal.

On the morning of the second day after Mr. McSwat had put in operation his grand scheme for saving money and adding to the comfort of his life he climbed out to the chimney again, lifted the tongue out and brought it down stairs.

"No change on this job, Lobelia," he said, holding it up. "It's smoked till you can't rest. Ever see a finer looking tongue than that?"

"Doesn't it look a good deal shriveled, Billiger?" inquired Mrs. McSwat dubiously.

"A smoked tongue always looks shriveled. All you need to do now is to scrape it off nicely, peel off the skin and cook it."

Mrs. McSwat pulled the tongue off the poker, laid it down on the table and it broke in two.

It was covered with a thick deposit of soot, was charred almost to the center, and from its steaming interior came a rich odor in which several distinct kinds of smoke were clearly perceptible.

"It won't need any more cooking, Billiger," announced Mrs. McSwat, after a brief examination.

In the center of the thickest portion there was about an ounce and a half of flesh that had escaped the general destruction in which the rest of the tongue had been involved. How Mrs. McSwat carefully scooped this out, served it up, for Billiger's dinner as temptingly as the nature of the case would admit, and hung over him like an angel of mercy while he ate it—how Billiger McSwat made a mental computation as to the saving he had effected in smoking his own beef tongue, without counting two large rents in the inner periphery of each trousers leg caused by the shingle nails on the roof—how he reflected on the comforts he had added life by his little experiment—it is not the purpose of this chronicle to relate, but trustworthy information received at this office quite recently is to the effect that Mr. McSwat buys his smoked tongues now and pays without a murmur whatever the monopolist behind the meat counter chooses to ask him.—Chicago Tribune.

"I don't see how you can be pleased at the idea of your brother marrying her. She's so fast and harum-scarum. She'll never make a good wife."

"Oh, but she'll make such a delightful chaperon!"—Life.

Plenty of Game.

Jordan L. Mott, president of the Harlem Democratic club, and ex-Congressman Ed Einstein were recently on a hunting trip in Virginia. What they hunted for and what hunting they were chiefly engaged in we do not know, but what we do know is that one day in the old town of Roanoke they were hunting something good to eat. They entered the restaurant, and asked the sable attendant what he had that was good to eat.

"Oh, everything, boss. Anything you want to order."

"Got any oysters?" asked Mr. Mott.

"No oysters, sah. Dey's all gone. Everything else, though, in 'bundance."

"How about your fish?"

"Is out of fish. Got 'bout everything else."

"Well, some game would suit us," said President Mott. "What game have you got?"

"Any game you want, sah. Billiards in a back room, pool, tenpins in de cellar, and a very lively game of poker in de tshird story, front. More game than anything else, sah."

The New York party concluded not to indulge in any game, and sought another restaurant to satisfy their hunger.—Texas Siftings.

Ten Women Make of Their Knowledge.

A Cambridge lady, residing with her husband in a German university town, tells of the various forms of fame distributed among the professors' wives—first, because she had studied Latin, old second, because she knew how to cook. The first was a quick-born from the German point of view; the second, from the German conviction as to the supposed American standard. If she had learned Latin, she must be philological or "strong minded;" if cookery, she must be plebeian. "Of course," they reasoned, "if you were a German you would never have to cook, but it is well known that in America all ladies of any social position sit in rocking chairs and read novels. If an American woman can cook it is because she belongs to the lower classes."

It was only after long acquaintance that these solicitudes could be dispelled, the cooking was more easily condoned than the Latin. It is a comfort to know that it is by knowing too much that our sincere woman suspicion in foreign lands. In this country the criticism upon them was formerly that they did not know enough, and now it is coming to be that they do not make sufficient use of what they know.—Harper's Bazar.

The Women Knitters of Shetland.

The hosiery and other knit woolens which come from the hands of Shetland women are famous. They are as ceaseless knitters as those of Connemara and Donegal in Ireland, and produce fabrics of wonderous delicacy of texture. The preparation of the yarn has much to do with the lightness and softness of their work. Fleeces are never shorn. The cruel practice of "rueing," or removing the wool from sheep by pulling it out by the roots in handfuls, is still prevalent. The finest wool is thus procured, and the average weight of the most prized fleeces is but two pounds.

The knit work of these nimble fingered women formerly consisted only of coarse woolen stuffs, and fine Shetland shawls did not become common until about 1820. The finest collection of knit goods ever produced in the islands was presented to the Princess of Wales on her marriage in 1863. In 1862 a large shawl was sold at Lerwick for $75. It only weighed 2½ ounces, and another which sold for $65 weighed but 2¼ ounces. Some of the designs are marvelously beautiful.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

The Feather Game.

A big sheet and a small feather are all that are needed for this game, provided you have the children, and if you haven't them in the house call in the neighbor's children, and in giving pleasure to them and joining in their mirth you will almost grow young once more yourself. To play this game the players all sit upon the floor in a ring, holding on to the edges of the sheet, which they try to keep as taut as possible. The person in "it," and he or she tries to grasp and capture the feather, while the others strive to prevent this by blowing the feather across the sheet out of reach of the pursuer.

Meanwhile the latter runs this way and that around the circle of players, grabbing here and there and doing his best to get hold of the elusive object. To accomplish this is quite difficult, because a single well directed puff of the breath will send the feather clear across the sheet, when the person who is "it" succeeds in capturing the feather, the player to whom the feather was nearest when it was grasped becomes "it" in turn, his or her place being taken by the capturer.—Lewiston Journal.

Practical Wives.

Never, perhaps, was an enthusiast and scholar more indebted to his wife for practical aid and sympathy than was Dr. Henry Draper, the famous astronomer. Mrs. Draper, a sister of Courtland Palmer, is a woman of the rarest graces of mind and heart. During his lifetime Mrs. Draper was her husband's valued assistant in all of his astronomical experiments and researches. She entered with ardor into the science he loved, and became an expert in using the delicate instruments employed in the observatory. At his death she paid the most fitting tribute possible to his memory, by presenting Harvard university with his wonderful telescopes, and building and supporting the Draper Memorial, she felt her labor of love but half complete. Now not only are the northern heavens swept by the lens of this memorial observatory, but the southern stars are studied as well, and every night, as he would have it, a double watch of the heavenly bodies.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Figures Lied.

"Say!" began a teamster, as he entered a grocery on Grand River avenue, "I want you to do a little figuring for me."

"Well?"

"I worked for a man five days at $2.75 per day. How much is that?"

"That's $13.75," said the clerk.

"Well, he paid me $9.25. How much was the balance?"

"Why, $4.50, of course."

"Sure about that?"

"Certainly. How else can you figure it?"

"I made it $7."

"Then you're way off. How did the other man make it?"

"Same as you, but"—

"But what?"

"Why, I called him a liar and a fraud and punched his head, and I have just paid a fine of $15 in the police court. Hang this new way of figuring, anyhow!"—Detroit Free Press.

What He Wanted.

The following is one of the tales of "Geordie" Drummond, the veteran North End man. It is well known that up in the north the excitement over a great football match is extraordinary, and Drummond says that after the final tie in the English cup competition some three or four years ago he was in Penrith North End and West Bromwich Albion, a man came into the shop of a Preston barber and threw himself down into a chair.

"Shave, sir?" inquired the barber.

"No! Tiroot cut!" was the astonishing reply. "North End's lost."—London Tit-Bits.

A Big Puff.

"Dooner writer, what a splendid pair of fur gloves you are wearing!"

"You are wrong; these are not fur gloves. I am in charge of a branch of Professor Gorilla's world renowned capillary furniture. The other day, on opening a bottle, a few drops got on my hands, and now you see the hair has begun to grow like the fur on a fox's back."—El Porvenir Vascongado.

Lots of Truth in This.

"Don't you think you would make more money and enjoy better health in doing housework?"

"Yes, I rather think I would," answered the "saleslady."

"And yet your false pride"——

"Oh, pride has nothing to do with it. I don't want to be bossed by another woman, that's all."—Indianapolis Journal.

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UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR. CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE.)

WE GET 38 AND 43c. PER POUND FOR THE

Choicest Elgin Creamery Butter,

with that rosy flavor, and it cannot be sold for less. But to those who prefer a

DAIRY BUTTER

we can fill the bill at 35c. a lb., and guarantee it to please. No trouble to show goods.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY AND DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Cottons, goods made to sell for 12c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

And make you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

House-keepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

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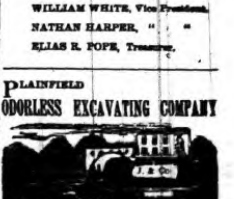

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE NINTH SESSION ADJOURNED THIS MORNING.

The "Combine" Adopted the Ordinance on Its Second Reading, Granting the Franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company, Notwithstanding the Objections of the Loyal Republicans.—Mr. Ackerman's Amendments Defeated by a Vote of 6 to 5.

The city Common Council met in adjourned special meeting last evening, the object being to further consider the street railway project. The roll call showed the following members present, beside the president: Messrs. Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Rushmore, Roberts, See and Spangenberg. The minutes of the last meeting, were upon motion of Mr. Hetfield, *omitted*.

Mr. Moffett moved to put the railway ordinance on its second reading. The motion was eventually carried, after a long controversy, in which most of the Councilmen took part. Previous to the reading of the proposed ordinance, Mr. Ginna asked in a casual way, if the consent of the required number of property owners had been obtained and filed with the city clerk, whereupon, Mr. Gallup, from the Street Committee replied, "I cannot answer."

Mr. Ginna claimed that they had not and those or many of them who had signed a petition some two years ago were now in direct opposition to the proposed ordinance, and many of them had withdrawn their names from the petition presented.

He further claimed that some of the petitioners may own property to-day, and transfer it to-morrow, thereby making the signature "no good."

President Smith stated that all of the signers along the proposed route had *been* obtained within the past six months.

Mr. Ginna said there could be no legal objections until the names or consent of the property owners were filed. The Newark road, said he, it took months to come to a conclusion, and in his estimation time should be extended the property owners to either sanction or reject the project.

The same gentleman said that the committee had met in consultation on Saturday evening, but certain papers relating to the subject had been withheld. He favored postponing action for a time, at least.

COMMUNICATIONS

From M. P. Mahon, withdrawing name on petition for street railway on Sixth *street and Park avenue, stating that the* value of property would be depreciated by granting such a franchise.

From T. S. Davis, who objected to over-head wires.

From J. E. Martine, A. D. Cook and others, representing 2,230 feet of frontage on Watchung; no property owners who had signed some two years ago in favor of the Daft Storage Battery system or horse cars, now *withdrawing their* consent. The petitioners favored not the Trolley system.

This particular document was received and filed.

Objection was made by Mr. Ackerman in the shape of an amendment, to the effect that the communication be referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee. The vote on Mr. Ackerman's objection was lost.

Mr. Ginna moved to spread the document, and others preceding it on the *minutes. After a spirited* controversy the letters were filed and the street railway ordinance

PASSED TO ITS SECOND READING.

An ordinance governing the introduction of an electric street railway was then taken up, re-hashed, re-constructed and finally adopted, not withstanding the pertinent objections made by Councilmen Ackerman, *Ginna, Johnston*, Rushmore and See who are in the minority.

The discussion was noted upon, section by section, and the amendments were principally upon section one, three and fifteen.

Among the many amendments offered were: One that the company receiving the franchise, should first comply with an act of the Legislature, granted in April 1880, and to further comply with the city ordinances now in vogue and those hereafter enacted. This amendment was lost by *the usual vote of 6 to 5.*

Mr. Spangenberg offered another amendment to section one of the proposed ordinance striking out all of the Netherwood territory. The amendment was adopted. Vote 8 to 5.

Mr. Hetfield spoke at some length, alluding to the "few" gentlemen, who a few days ago had said that the *two* gentlemen should have no credit for improvements made in the city."

Mr. Thos. Nevins, one of the foremost solicitors of the Trolley system was *present and allowed to speak.* He claims providing the company he represents gets the franchise, he comes here with the best motives, and he further stated that within two years property, especially on the outskirts of the city would increase 40 per cent. in value. Said he: "I'll give you'e something to wake you up." At this stage in the proceedings adjournment was made

ON ACCOUNT OF FIRE.

An alarm of fire stopped the Council proceedings for a time, but at 10:25 Council re-convened, and matters progressed favorably, until Councilman Ackerman threw a bomb into section fifteen of the *street railway ordinance. Some of his* amendments are hereunto appended, but they were invariably lost by the usual vote 6 to 5.

First:—That the location and franchise hereby granted shall be for the term of thirty years from the date of passage of this ordinance, and in addition to the general city tax, the company shall pay into the city treasury on the first day of April in each year 2 1-2 per cent. on its gross earnings for the previous year. A statement shall be rendered to the city clerk, sworn to by some officer of the company and if demanded by the council, the books of the company shall be exhibited to the Council. In case the city authorities desire so to do, a reasonable number of wires may be attached to said poles as may be needed, for fire, police or other city purposes, and in the event of the poles being abandoned, such poles as may still be needed for fire, police or other city purposes shall remain and become the property of the city.

The amendment was lost.

Sec. 15. That no license fee shall be charged for the running of the cars of the said company for the period of five years from the date of the adoption of this ordinance, but on every car run, occupied, or which may hereafter be occupied by the lines of the Plainfield Street Railway Company within said term of five years the said company shall at their own expense under supervision of the proper authorities of the city, cause to be paved on each side of their track, so that the macadam on each side of the outer rail of said company's track shall be eight feet in width and for each and every year next following said first term of five years the company shall pay into the city treasury on the first day of *April in each year two-and-a-half* per cent on its gross earnings for the previous year. A statement shall be rendered with the city clerk and sworn to by some officer of the company and *if demanded by the Council* the books of the company must be exhibited to the Council.

Amendment No. 2 was also lost.

Sec. 15 That a license fee of ten dollars per year shall be charged for the running of each car of the said company for the period of five years from the date of the adoption of this ordinance and for each and every year of the next term of five years there shall be said to the city a license fee of $20 per year for every car occupied by said company and after said second term of five years the company shall pay into the city treasury on the first day of April in each year 2 1-2 per cent. on its gross earnings for the previous year.

The above was also lost.

The ordinance was adopted as a whole on a call of yeas and nays and ordered advertised.

Council adjourned 1.10 a. m.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

Only a Brush Heap, But it Caused Lots of Excitement.

When Zephyr Hook and Ladder No. 1 with galloping steeds attached, was being whirled down Second street in response *to the fire alarm yesterday*, a young man named Robert Schlerth attempted to spring to. There were already *several* men crowded in the limited space and when the swaying truck struck the "ditch" at the crossing of Park avenue and Second street, Mr. Schlereth's slight grip and foothold were shaken loose and he was flung headlong. He struck the *hose* cross walk with great force and narrowly escaped being run over by the truck from which he fell. He lay directly in the track of Gazelle *Engine No. 1 which was following close* behind and but for the presence of mind of a man standing by, who dragged the helpless young man to one side, he would doubtless have been crushed by the heavy engine.

Upon examination it was discovered that there was a general bruise on the head and body, his right arm was broken at the wrist. Dr's. Probasco and Murray *set the fractured bone.*

When the fire was reached, a lot of brush burning briskly about a brick-yard, near Netherwood Road, the firemen put it out with hand buckets of water, and by beating it with boards, brooms, etc. The hose cart arrived when every thing was over.

Last Night's Fire.

A barn belonging to Wm. A. Woodruff, of East Second street was destroyed by fire at about ten o'clock last night. A horse belonging to John Van Dyke, which was stabled in the building, was burned to death. Two tons of hay, which was in the mow of the barn were also destroyed. Another horse, the property of Mr. Woodruff took fire from the *burning* building and was badly damaged. Anumber of chickens belonging to Mr. Woodruff were saved from the *flames. Mr. Woodruff estimates* his loss at $700. It is covered by insurance.

The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. It was reported that two young men were arrested on suspicion of being the incendiaries but the rumor is denied by the police.

JOTTINGS

—Members of the Y. M. C. A. and others *interested in bowling are requested to* meet at the Collier's alley this evening.

—All communications on public matters are welcomed by *The News.* Several communications are held over today for lack of space. They will appear to-morrow.

—Mr. Robert G. Smith a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology will give a talk on locomotives at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday April 2d at 8 p. m. Admission free.

—The mountains in the vicinity of Washington Rock presented a pretty appearance last night. The dead leaves and brush had caught fire and burned in a sort of a semi-circle.

—There was an interesting musical and athletic entertainment, followed by dancing, at the Saengerbund Hall, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, last evening. A good time was had.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 2405, Knights of Honor, will meet Thursday evening, April 2d, 1891, in their room, Music Hall building. Tickets for their third anniversary will then be distributed.

—The meeting of the Salvation Army at Reform Hall *last evening was well at*tended. At the conclusion of the religious exercises the local army was presented with a handsome American flag by Col. and Mrs. Evans.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and dire t as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.)

THE STREET RAILWAY.

An Interesting Letter from Mr. E. P. Williams.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have no interest in the Plainfield Street Railway Co., but in common with my wealthy neighbors owning carriages, and with others who have located near the railroad station because they do not, I have watched the electric railway discussion closely. There are some important considerations apparently overlooked, which I will present briefly as possible, through your courtesy, as I know your Valued Journal has a large circulation among those most deeply concerned—*and in my judgment most in error.*

Plainfield is a beautiful city, chiefly because of its open character. These open areas of yard and garden are essential to its continued popularity as a place of residence for New York business men. Within recent years a tendency to build on these rear and side yards has increased, because people must live within easy walking distance *of the R. R. Station*, churches and amusement halls. *The rural character of our beautiful city is going to be rapidly destroyed, unless this tendency is checked by quickly extending the area available for comfortable* occupancy and development. The electric railway will accomplish this inestimable benefit instantly.

For this reason, I marvel at the opposition of my friends on Broadway and elsewhere, and offer to them these words of warning.

Secondly. During 1891 or maeadamized *streets, including Broadway and Park* avenue, are to be torn up for placing water mains and sewer pipes which should have been put in before macadamizing was begun, manifestly it would be a second exhibition of costly folly to now postpone the construction of the electric railway tracks until after the streets are again macadamized. By having the tracks put down now, not only will a second destruction of our streets be avoided, but *our city will escape about one third of the cost of macadamizing along the line of the railway which the company will* be required to do. Residents thereon will secure beautiful thoroughfares cheaper than elsewhere because these streets must be stoned from curb to curb, and the railway in the middle will prove to them the greatest possible benefit and attraction. Electric palace cars are "a beauty and a joy forever"—the greatest invention of modern times for popular comfort.

Thirdly. Our tax rate is heavy, and our property unsalable at very low prices *compared with those obtained* where more public convenience exist. By enlarging the area available for residences by those who cannot or will not own private carriages, an immediate opportunity will be given for a splendid suburban development in several directions; the real value of neglected open lots, and of residences will increase; and hundreds of thousands or possibly millions of dollars *will be invested in the building of* new and beautiful residences, *without causing any overcrowding*, but adding immensely to the attractiveness and business prosperity of Plainfield.

This will of necessity ensure to us either a lower tax rate, or a very large increase of funds for our city treasury, and will enable a more substantial and costly character of public improvements in many important respects, *without burdening us.* The city can then afford to macadamize all our streets from curb to curb, and those of us who own carriages will have an abundance of beautiful driveways. A City Hall will also become a possibility.

Fourthly. Our places for worship and Music Halls will be more largely attended than now; congregations need not gather close to their churches, and cleanliness will be succeeded by a more cosmopolitan spirit among our people, which is most desirable.

Fifthly. The electric railway is the most popular and successful mechanical and *scientific development of modern times.* Electric motor wires are small and harmless to human life, the poles now used are very wide apart and are comely. The cars are commodious and luxurious and almost noiseless, while the daily enjoyment, comfort and saving of time to thousands, sink into insignificance the strange and visionary objections I have seen urged so vehemently by some of my influential friends who ought to know they are doing wrong, and will yet see how they are injuring themselves *and the objects they have at heart.*

E. P. WILLIAMS.

The Other Side of the Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you please publish in your paper the following warning against the deadly Trolley wires, taken from the New York Times of March 30th:

PERIL IN TROLLEY WIRES.

A LEAKAGE OF ELECTRICITY IN BOSTON WHICH SHOWS ITS POWER.

BOSTON, March 29.—There is at least one man in Boston who considers the overhead trolley system of electric railways a grand, good thing. This man resides on the route of the West End Road, and one day recently, while examining his water pipe, received a smart shock of electricity. This led him to investigate, and he discovered *that* the water pipe entered his house near one of the iron posts that support the guy wire, and that the current which leaked from the trolley *went through the post to the ground* and was communicated to the water pipe.

Having some knowledge of electrical matters, he procured a storage battery and *charged it from the electrified water* pipe. He is now enabled to illuminate his house from top to bottom without *expense*, all the attention required being to turn on the current from the water pipe in the morning and at night the battery is ready for service. He also operates, from the same source, an electric *fan, a system of call bells, and a burglar* alarm. The West End Road people are aware of what is going on, but are powerless to prevent the leak.

This offers a new danger to life and property, for, as the insulation of the overhead wires becomes impaired by atmospheric changes, this leakage of the current will be more general and gas and water pipes are liable to be charged with a dangerous current. It is estimated that over one-half of the electricity generated at the different power stations escapes to the ground, and this current, the loss of which cannot be checked, is liable to create serious mischief.

TO HAVE THE STREET.

SO THE NORTH PLAINFIELD PROPERTY-OWNERS DECIDE.

A Large Meeting.—Interesting Discussions.—Two Committees Appointed.—*The Meeting* Unanimous in its Desire that Peace Street be Continued. The Proposed Route.

Property owners along the line of the proposed street in North Plainfield, in response to the call advertised in THE NEWS, met in Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, last evening. The hall was filled when Councilman Newton B. Smalley called the meeting to order, at eight o'clock.

Assessor Justus B. Cooley was elected chairman, and *Mr. Horace J. Martin*, secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the *meeting, which was to decide and bring* to a head the question, which, as one property-owner said last night, "had been hanging fire for twenty years," "the continuation of Peace street straight through to the mountains." Remarks were then in order.

Mayor Place told of the manifold needs of a street such as the one contemplated.

Mr. Wm. Roe, asked if the city of *Plainfield would widen Peace street*, if the proposed street was carried through?

Mr. Place replied that he thought so, but was not sure.

Mr. Smalley was almost postive the street would be so widened.

Remarks were made by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Arnold, Goodwin, Pangborn, Johnston, Stevens, Love, McDonald, Smith and Father Freeman.

The remarks made were all in favor of the proposed street, but small property owners along the route made objections as to its direction, fearing their property might or might not be benefitted.

A motion by Mr. Stevens "that it was the sense of the meeting that the street was desired," was unanimously carried.

It was moved by Mr. Smalley, seconded by Mayor Place "that two committees be appointed with power. One committee to confer with the committee from Plainfield, the other to decide on the route and secure signers.

The committees were to be appointed by the chairman and were to be owners of property in building the proposed street."

After a few minor amendments the motion was carried unanimously.

The only objection made was where the line should be. Mr. Roe, who wanted a straight street. Mr. Roe objected to Mr. Pangborn's views, and after warm discussion by several property owners it was moved and carried that the committee consider both sides and report within two weeks.

Father Freeman said the Catholics would do all in their power to help, that his church, which is mostly in the flats, could be moved anywhere. The only thing he asked, he said as a representative of his people, was that the commissioners appointed give the value of the property, and that, of course, he knew justice would be done.

A motion to adjourn was carried.

If those who signed the call were interested, as all boroughites should be, will take their fires now, and true as follows they will see the proposed line and difficulties.

From the end of Peace street, through Seiger's Woods, to Somerset, C. D. A. building was to have been built, except for this needed improvement), a slight bend to the west crosses the brook to meet Warren street at Pearl; through Warren to Manning avenue, then straight through Somerset cemetery, or at the mountain end, a slight curve or angle to Somerset street.

As far as heard the only objections made are at this end of the line, about the curve and the small properties influenced.

Firemen's Ball.

The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, entertained their friends at a ball in the Crescent Rink last evening. The affair was largely attended and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The grand march was led by Mr. William H. Blinn and Miss Louise Seibel. The following committees were in charge:

General Director, F. A. Glaentzer; Floor Manager, William H. Blinn; Assistant Floor Managers, Peter S. Moore, Edw. J. Vroom; Floor Committee, Jacob Blinn, Jr., Jos. Wyckoff, Samuel Miller, Harry Beekman, Jacob Zeiss, Edward W. Fiss, G. Ball, G. Mehl, Jr., M. Seader, J. Louzbin, J. Ammon, G. W. Gildersleeve, L. E. Beekman, Jacob Zeiss, Jr., Edward E. Waters, C. Trorter, C. Westerfield, C. McGinley, J. Witteman, J. Gavett, G. Studer, E. J. Bebout and C. W. Lines.

A Novel Cure for the Grip.

Lawyer Jackson who cured himself of the grip, by eating raw onions, on the recommendation of someone who had tried the remedy, recommended it to Councilman Seibring, who has tried it with satisfactory results and considers it superior to any other remedy known. He had an attack of the grip last week *and says cured himself by this simple* remedy. He ate the onions with some salt and bread, before retiring, to try and make them palatable, and the next day he was able to attend to his business as usual.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE DIRECTORS INDICTED.

The New York Tunnel Disaster Laid at Their Door.

NEW YORK, March 31. (Special.)—President Clark, of the New York and New Haven Railroad, Chauncey M. Depew and William D. Rockfellow, directors, were indicted by the grand jury this afternoon for misdemeanor in connection with the tunnel disaster.

MR. WILDER'S ADDRESS.

Delivered in the Crescent Avenue Church Sunday Morning.

A masterly address on the subject of *Foreign Missions was delivered by Mr.* Robert P. Wilder, in the Crescent Avenue Church, at the Sunday morning service.

Introductory remarks were made appropriate to Easter Sunday by a reference to the various appearances of Jesus Christ to his disciples after the resurrection, and of his charge to each company in turn to proclaim to others the news of his resurrection.

As one result of this parting commission of Jesus, the speaker then related the origin of the Student Volunteer Missionary movement now represented by 6,300 volunteers now walking in the *steady sailed for foreign fields, stating* that the twenty-one volunteers present at the Mount Hermon meeting, for Bible study, held at Mt. Hermon, Mass., in July 1886, had increased to 100 before the close of the Conference. Reference was made to the famous address delivered by Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., at the same gathering, as well as to the meeting of the nations, held on July 4th, when young men, born in different countries, spoke in behalf of foreign mission work.

Shortly after that time Messrs. Wilder and Pareman were selected to present the claims of the work upon students in colleges and institutions of learning all *over the land, and largely as the result* of their year's work, the number of those who by written pledge, have signified their purpose and desire, under God's *permission*, to become Foreign Missionaries, had increased to 2,200.

The conference of those volunteers held at Cleveland, Ohio, from Feb. 28th to March 1st, of the present year, was attended by 800 delegates, representing 158 institutions of learning and every State in the Union except Delaware. There were also present 100 returned missionaries and secretaries of Mission Boards and plans to evangelize the world were considered.

In illustrating the comparative need of work at home and in Foreign lands, Mr. Wilder spoke of the 300 millions in Africa, of whom 180 millions have never heard of Christ; of the 200 millions in *India, of whom 300 are passing each hour* into eternity; and of the millions in China, where twenty souls depart each moment.

The points was made that *of the money* used to carry on foreign missionary work, seeming to be given by one-tenth of the people, while one-half of American Christians give nothing to the cause.

In one year ten churches in Boston paid nineteen thousand dollars for church bells, and eighty millions more for rescuing the two-thirds of the race that are without Christ.

The man who apologizes for Foreign Missions apologizes for his own conversion, for he would not be a Christian except for Christianity, for without Foreign Missions Christianity would cease to exist. A noted evangelist said some time since:—"There are three things that keep the world from the foreign field: ignorance, selfishness and exemption, the first two have hitherto kept me back, but henceforth nothing shall keep me save exemption.

God does not mean stay and preach the Gospel to every creature; does not mean repeat the Gospel to those who have already heard it, but commands Mr. Wilder urged upon his hearers not only to pray but to pray with difference, studying out some individual missionary for whom supplication should be made.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Councilman C. M. Goddard, formerly of this city, but now of Boston, Mass., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Abbie Kent, wife of Ezra Kent, died at her home on Front street yesterday morning in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

Mrs. F. P. Dumont of Broadway, whose serious illness for the past three weeks has alarmed *her friends*, is now convalescent.

Mr. Frank D. Randolph, a student at the Lehigh University, is spending the Easter holidays with his parents on Madison avenue.

Frank Malone of Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his home at Scotch Plains yesterday of consumption. Deceased had been sick for weeks. He moved his family to Scotch Plains. He was thirty three years old. He leaves a wife and two children. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Thursday for interment.

At the annual parish meeting of the Church of the Holy Cross held last evening, the following gentlemen were elected: Wardens, Geo. P. Dupee, Chas. J. Taggart; Vestrymen, Mason W. Tyler, Thos. E. Warman, Dr. J. H. Carman, Samuel Townsend, W. L. Saunders; Delegates to Diocesan Convention, Dr. J. H. Carman, W. L. Saunders, Clarence L. Murphy; Alternates, Geo. F. Edwards, Harry Bortling, H. R. Phillips.

—All the newest and prettiest things in the market can be found at Edsall's.

—The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are to entertain their friends at a banquet in their new rooms, in the Coward building, this evening.

—The postponed business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held on Saturday, April 3d at half-past three o'clock in the parlor of Reform Hall. A full attendance of members is desired.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

THIS WHEEL, A ROUGH VERY APPROPRIATELY CALLED

The Columbia,

does not need the World's Fair to advertise its numerous excellencies, for it is already known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as

The Safety of this Century.

And is the only wheel in the market in which every part is brought to the highest possible finish, not a particle of cast metal having entered in its construction.

In case of the tire becoming loose, these wheels need no vexation of any where from two weeks to six months at the factory, awaking the process of compressing them, as JUST ENOUGH SPRING TO RELIEVE THE VIBRATION.

No Baby Carriage Motion About the Columbias.

Also always on hand a full line of the following celebrated safeties: Hartfords, Crescent, Galas, Juno, Rob Roy and Juniors, Children's velocipedes and tricycles.

Complete line of ACCESSORIES. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,

75 PARK AVENUE.

We are Sole Agents in Plainfield For

THE CLEVELAND SEED CO.,

of New York.

The Largest Growers of Peas and Beans in the world. ASK FOR A CATALOGUE.

SEED POTATOES ALL VARIETIES A SPECIALTY.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLES TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

WE ALWAYS

Keep up with the times, with our increasing trade each year, we increase our stock. So that NOW we have the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR ever shown in Central New Jersey.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Wednesday, April 1.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Famous Play, the

Old Homestead.

With all scenic effects.

Presented by a company of 25 people.

PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.

Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williams' Drug Stores.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BUNCH of keys lost. Reward paid for their return for owner, care of EVENING NEWS. 30 2

BASKET TO LET on Emily street. Rear end of St. Sebring. 31-4t

FOR SALE.—One extension top phaeton, one delivery wagon and one open buggy, all in good repair. Apply to John Kitchen, on the premises, 179 West Front street. 30 2t

$1,500.—For sale premises 201 and 203 Second street, North Plainfield. Lot 50 feet and 3 barn now. Lot on corner 118x200. Address F. O. B. 256. 31 1 4t

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer months, *House 74 Grove street*, 11 rooms, improvements, stable, etc. Apply to H. Long, Kenilworth, Union Co., N. Y., or H. Brown at 10 Dover street. 3-14 and 29

FOR SALE—One family horse, $50; one cow, $25; two cuts, four and five years old, not thoroughly broken, good for speed. G. B. Osborn, Jerusalem Road, Fanwood Post Office. 31 2

LOST—A pug dog answering to name of Topsy. About one year old. A suitable reward for his return to Wm. F. Smith, Bellevue avenue, North Plainfield. 31 1

LOST—On railroad between, March 26, from cars near Richmond street, a yellow Malacca cane, with letters "A. B. D." on the handle. A liberal reward to finder at NEWS office, and receive $2.00 reward 30 2

TO LET—At Cranford, a 12 room house; all improvements. Rent part of town. Four minutes from station. Rent low if leasing one of best home. Inquire of C. H. Clement, principal of Cranford Public School, or O. G. Dunn, 239 Washington street, New York City. 31 4

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 31 2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 39 La Grande avenue. 31 1

WANTED—Man who understands farm work. Address "H.," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Day's work by a respectable colored woman. Call at 57 Madison avenue.

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing, ironing and general housework. A steady, good and good wages for a competent girl. 143 Second street, Bound Brook.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Some but experienced girls need apply. 60 East Front street. 3 26 2

WANTED—Coachman and gardener, Bruce, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 26 2

WANTED—By a family going to Europe for the season, a competent person as nurse, for the voyage only. Address, with reference, P. O. B. X 783. 27 3

WANTED—Experienced solicitor. Address "B.," care of EVENING NEWS. 3 26 2

CARD OF THANKS

I hereby heartily thank my brother friends and friends for their prompt response to my call for assistance on the day of fire, and for the part they took in the flames in the destruction of my property yesterday.

WM. A. WOODRUFF.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern, that owing to my wife, Jane Cryer, has left my bed and board, I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date and warn all persons not to trust her.

WILLIAM CRYER.

Plainfield, N. J., March 30th, 1891. 31 2t

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing) WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3d, at 8 p. m.

in Room 16 Stillman Block, 34 West Front street. COME 31 4*

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 129 ly

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest Stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Henrietta and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to EDSALL'S.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SUMMERT STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO "THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J." TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Who shall say the laws of this country are respecters of either persons or money? Mr. Jay Gould was fined $250 recently for not reporting when he was summoned for jury duty, and he had to pay too.

Lord Salisbury has taken a large contract on his hands. He has promised the British nation that his new royal commission will expose to the light the "unwholesome delusions and theories that are accepted as truths by the working classes." This little break will probably not be forgotten in the next electiofis by those classes that cherish the "delusions."

German politics will scarcely seem itself any more with Bismarck retired and Windthorst dead. In the opinion of some Windthorst was as great a man as Bismarck himself, and only failed to be as famous because he was a Roman Catholic and leader of the Roman Catholic party in Germany. As it was he wrested from the German government more privileges for members of his church than any one before him was able to do. He managed his party in the German parliament with the skill of a Cavour. He held them together as one man. Often when Bismarck wanted a majority for any favorite measure he was obliged to call the clerical party to his aid. In return for their votes Windthorst always secured additional advantages in the famous kulturkampf. He exacted the fullest price for his party's compliance in the matter of votes. If he had been on the side of the state religion in Germany there is no honor he could not have aspired and reached. *And there is none who can* take his place.

Best Dress for Women.

Something will certainly come of the agitation of the subject of women's dress. There is a growing tendency to regard the present style as unsuitable for women in business and outdoor work, but the trouble is to decide on what shall take the place of it.

The Evening Sun consulted a number of distinguished artists on the subject, and published their opinions in the form of letters from each. Those who express decided opinion agree on a few *points. One of these is that the most ar*tistic gown and that most agreeable to the wearer is the ancient Greek costume. Still this would not be available for business and work. It is too "loppy," so to speak. It might be modified, however.

Two parts of women's fashionable make up deserve the severest condemnation. Those are the tight waist and the high heeled, pointed toed shoe. They are horrors that between them ruin all grace in form and movement among women. There is no such thing as a waist line, really, and until lately no woman ever knew she had a waist. That it is an artificial creation is proved by the *fact that it changes its place from time* to time, according to the dictates of fashion; now drawing up to the armpits and again sliding far down on the hips. At present it is on the down grade, nearly to the extreme. If the ancient Greek lady tied a string around her middle to confine the drapery, she generally contented it artfully by a fold, that the long, up and down sweep might not be broken by the unsightly waist line.

Country Life the True Life.

"There ought to be more enjoyment in the country for people of reasonable means and wholesome tastes than in *town," writes the editor of Scribner's.* Monthly. The true civilization will come to America, he thinks, when persons of means have their home in the country, and live in the city for a short time of the year, either in a hotel or in a house of their own, if they are rich enough to have a town house and keep it closed most of the year. But the true home ought to be in any case in the country. It is there that the poetry, the health and all the finer, better belongings of life and nature grow and blossom.

But the writer confesses that it is impossible to wrest from the soil alone enough to live on the life that would be desirable. There's the rub. The only way to get over this ungracious fact is to suggest that people make their fortunes in the city, and then get out and make their homes in the country.

But the country must be made the true home, or we never shall have in America any of those fine old permanent first families which are such a credit to a country in the possession of numerous New England writers. This is sad indeed. If the preservation of old families is the chief reason why rich people should live in the country, however, that end cannot be thus compassed. For the father may have a splendid home, but no one of his children will be able to maintain it or own it, consequently it, too, will pass into stranger hands. The only way to preserve old families is to have estates entailed. We recommend those who are concerned in this matter to press for a constitutional amendment to that end.

COKE REGION RIOTERS.

Pistols, Stones and Dynamite Come Into Play.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S OPINION

He Says the Interference of the Militia Can Only Be Had When the Civil Authorities Have Exhausted Their Power to Put Down the Lawless Element.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 31.—Warrants have been issued for eleven of the Leith and twenty-seven of the Jimtown rioters. An injunction was granted last evening restraining Master Workman Wise and other labor leaders from congregating about the coke works or in any way interfering with those who desire to work. Sheriff McCormick with a number of deputies left on a special train last night to serve the injunction and arrest those charged with riot.

Driven Off with Winchesters.

At Jimtown about 300 strikers, led by a member of the executive board, James Crow and James Nagin, of the scale committee, attempted to run the works about 8 o'clock. The lord of their coming had preceded them, and the employes at work were waiting, and along with Superintendent Rosen and six deputies, with Winchester rifles, routed the others when about to enter the company's property and sent them over the hills in a hurry.

Ordered to Shoot Strikers.

Labor leaders are considering the advisability of offering the two big coke companies in this county, citizens and strikers to protect their property. About fifty armed deputies were stationed on the Coal Brook plant of the McClure Coke company. It is said they have orders to shoot any strikers found in the premises. A riot occurred at Everson last night, in which a striking Hungarian was badly beaten. The fight, however, was not caused by the strike.

Governor Pattison's Advice.

The sheriff of Westmoreland county interrogated to Governor Pattison about the riotous miners, and asked the consent of the governor to use the arms of two of the companies of the National Guard. The governor replied that civil power must be exhausted before the state would interfere.

To Ask Aid for the Strikers.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—The officials of the United Mine Workers of America are *holding a conference here today.* They will endeavor to enlist the aid of all labor organizations on the side of the coke strikers. A serious riot is reported from Monessen, in which a number of Hungarians, Italians and others were engaged. The trouble occurred in the upper portion *of the town and thirty men were mixed up* in it. Several persons were badly injured. One of the participants has been arrested, and it is feared that further trouble may occur.

Suspense at Mount Pleasant.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., March 31.—Last night Mount Pleasant was trembling with excitement. The people feared an explosion. Nobody was willing to go to bed for fear of an outbreak. Similar fears have been since the bloody riots of 1886. At midnight fully 1,000 men were gathered on the hills surrounding the works. Sheriff Hunter had deputized 200 men to join them. All were armed with Winchester rifles and another attack of the strikers means a desperate and bloody battle.

Charged by Over a Thousand.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 31.—Yesterday was an exciting day in the coke region. The disturbing foreign element have rewelled, and an infuriated mob of about 1,500 strikers swept down upon the Jimtown plant of the Mutual Coke company where a number of men were at work. The deputy sheriffs who were guarding the plant and the workmen made only a feeble defense and were compelled to flee for their lives. Stones were thrown at them, and those in charge of the ovens, whose names could not be learned, were struck and severely hurt.

The mob drove every man from his post of duty. They held a meeting of brief duration, and after cheering over the success of their efforts, began the march homeward. When nearing the plant they saw Superintendent Rosser and halted. Sharp words were exchanged between Rosser, who drew a revolver and threatened to shoot any man who offered to interfere with the operators of the plant.

Many Pistols Drawn.

This enraged the strikers, and it is said they brandished two or three handed pistols and dashed him. At once he was pulled by the strikers beating the admonitions of their cool headed leaders. The mob was finally dispersed.

Simultaneously with the Jimtown raid a dynamite bomb was exploded at Leisenring No. 3, where a number of men have been at work. It was set off immediately in front of a row called "Hungry" house. The ground was torn up to a depth of six or eight feet. The wildest confusion prevailed in the hamlet for some time. The report of the explosion spread like wildfire throughout the entire coke region. It is generally believed to be the work of desperate strikers. Dynamite is used almost exclusively dynamite, and it is feared the strikers will resort to their old tactics to vanquish their foes. The lynching yarn was also raised and the employes refused to abandon their posts. Nobody is reported hurt.

Tore Things in Pieces.

A number of men have been working at Morewood against the protests of the strikers. The management announced their intention to draw the coke from the ovens, and yesterday at 2 o'clock 100 American, Polish and German strikers surrounded the plant. They made a charge, and forced the deputies to retreat. Broke down fences, tore up the tracks on the ovens, demolished the oven and store doors, smashed windows and did a great deal of other damage. Three of the ring leaders and participants have been arrested and jailed.

The Plant Was Gutted.

The Leith works were also raided and the plant gutted. A number of the leaders of that raid will also be legally proceeded against by the management. A non-unionized Hungarian was attacked by a striker named Kelly near Morgan station, and a desperate fight ensued in which Kelly, the striker, was roughly handled. A big mass meeting of the Morgan men was held and attended by fully 1,500 strikers. President Rae and Messrs. Wise, McBride and other leaders addressed it. Resolutions to resist the operators' scale was passed. An other big meeting will be held at Connellsville today.

The coke sent from the region yesterday did not aggregate much. Those in charge of the Frick office, while admitting that the several raids materially retarded the output, expect to be running as usual today, and predict the starting of some more plants. They say that at the Jimtown plant, where the riot occurred, coke will be drawn at an early date.

The strikers announce that they will hold another mass meeting at Jimtown today and trouble is feared. The company has increased the number of guards to prevent the threatened violence. At labor headquarters it is said that there are by actual count not a hundred men at work at all the Frick coke works.

Strikers Say They Are Confident.

They say the wave that swept over the region has completely annihilated the opposition. They also declare that the order for the strikers to leave was dismissed by Pinkerton men on account of the utterly futile attempt to start up. It is said that a Leith striker McClure grappled a revolver from a superintendent there yesterday. Two other houses were knocked down by Leith women and seriously hurt.

The strikers are confident all along the line, and the end is not yet. Nations President Rae, who is here, said last night that he was advising the men to commit no violence.

GRACE FULLER A WIFE.

The Chief Justice's Daughter at the Altar.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The marriage of Miss Grace Fuller, the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, to Archibald Lapham Brown, of Chicago, took place last night at the St. Paul's Episcopal church. Justices Bradley, Harlan, Lamar, Brewer and Brown, of the supreme court; Senators Cullom and Cockrell, Representatives Gibson and Hilliard, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister; the Corean minister; representatives of the Chinese legation; the Nicaraguan minister, Postmaster General Wanamaker, a thousand citizens and strikers protect their property. About fifty armed deputies were stationed on the Coal Brook plant of the McClure Coke company. It is said they have orders to shoot any strikers found in the premises. A riot occurred at Everson last night, in which a striking Hungarian was badly beaten. The fight, however, was not caused by the strike.

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PROMISING FOR PARNELL

O'Kelly Says the Outlook Here Is Very Favorable.

OVER THIRTY MEETINGS PLANNED.

He Did Not Receive Hostile Receptions in Lincoln and Omaha, and Feels Satisfied That the Great Mass of Irish-Americans Are with His Leader.

CHICAGO, March 31.—James O'Kelly, the chief of the Parnellite delegation, left for Detroit at noon. "Our mission," said Mr. O'Kelly, "is already an assured success, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary telegraphed all over the country and *printed in many newspapers.* Over thirty meetings have been arranged for already and every day brings us new invitations. We will commence about April 12 in Philadelphia, taking in all the Eastern cities and coming westward as far as Chicago, *where we shall have to divide up our de*legations in order to be able to fill our engagements during the next two months.

Those Alleged Hostile Receptions.

"The statement telegraphed over the country that I got a hostile reception in Lincoln is utterly without foundation. I am not at liberty to state what took place between President Fitzgerald and the other gentleman I met and myself, but it will all come out in good time. The statement that I was curtly told in Omaha that there was no money there for Parnell is a ridiculous falsehood. I was cordially received by the leading Irish citizens of Omaha and a good meeting was guaranteed.

They Are with Parnell.

"I start for Detroit to meet O'Brien, J. Atkinson, of Port Huron, and a number of other representative Irish-Americans of Michigan. After that I shall take in a few of the principal cities of Ohio, and then I return here. I am perfectly satisfied that our mission will be successful and that the great mass of the Irish here, as in Ireland, are solid for Parnell."

O'Kelly's Alleged Mission at Lincoln.

It is said on excellent authority that the result of Mr. O'Kelly's visit to Lincoln is that a conference will be held as Cincinnati on April 10 between the national executive council of the league and the four envoys. Tuesday evening Mr. O'Kelly is said, expressed himself personally as being in favor of Parnell, but refused to take any action in the name of the league without instructions from the governing council. The interval between now and April 10 will be spent by O'Kelly and Redmond in privately bringing pressure to bear on the Irishmen in the principal cities throughout the United States with a view to securing a favorable decision from the council at Cincinnati.

Doctor's Duty at Sligo.

DUBLIN, March 31.—Michael Davitt returned by a circuitous route Sunday night to Euskey, from which he and his bride left on Tuesday. Thomas J. Condon, M. P. for Tipperary, immediately called a Parnellite meeting and dared Davitt to show himself. An altercation and scuffle followed in the road between Roche, M. P., anti-Parnell, who had come back with Davitt, and Conway, Parnellite M. P. The police separated them.

Davitt remained at Euskey until Monday afternoon. Monday passed without disturbance. The Macgarthy riots ensued and Parnell addressed meetings at Tiresgh. The surgeons at Sligo are kept very busy *dressing broken heads.* The mayor has refused the use of the town hall to either party.

Davitt for Labor Commissioner.

SLIGO, March 31.—Davitt and Sexton addressed a meeting after dark last night from the steps of the district court house. Sexton announced that Hon. W. H. Smith, in behalf of the cabinet, had consulted Justin McCarthy as to whether he could be a member of the labor commission, and Mr. McCarthy after consulting his party had recommended Michael Davitt.

President Breyfogle Stops Down.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The committee appointed to investigate and examine the condition of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad submitted its report to the directors of the Monon road. The committee found the condition of affairs as represented and was satisfied to execute the contract already drawn for control of the property. President Breyfogle and Vice President Hamilton, of Indianapolis, together with eight of the present directors, then resigned. The new management selected a new board of directors, which chose General Samuel Thomas as president and John Greenough as vice president. Dr. Breyfogle was made assistant to President Thomas. It was agreed after the meeting that the road would be continued as an independent system and that its alliances and friendly connections would not be disturbed. Notice of the way of forming a new traffic agreement was done at the meeting, but the rescinding action and the classification of the directors was rescinded.

A Sendoff for Commissioner Morgan.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The annual meeting of the New York branch of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church was held in St. Andrew's church. The reports from the various churches were all encouraging. Mrs. M. Griffith was among those who made addresses. She reviewed the mormon troubles, and said that the government was at fault in the matter. She said that Commissioner Morgan had been unjustly criticised, and urged the women to influence their husbands' votes for Mr. Morgan's retention in office. He was always a good man, she said, and she believed that he should be kept in office until he solved the Indian problem.

Many Injured in a Wreck.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 31.—Passenger train No. 6, on the Philadelphia and Reading road, was wrecked at Ventline yesterday afternoon, and Flagman J. E. Marks, of Williamsport, had his ribs broken and was otherwise badly hurt. Constable Hoover, of Sunbury, received several deep gashes in the head and had his shoulder blade broken. Mrs. Tresper, of Lewisburg, was cut and bruised about the head and body. Contractor Wetzel, of Danville, was severely injured. The other passengers were badly shaken up. The rails spread and the parlor car left the track and landed on its side some yards distant. It was a miraculous escape from death for fifteen passengers.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that *Dr. David Kennedy's* Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

SWEATING SYSTEM EVILS.

Clothing Made Under Revolting Conditions in New York.

BOSTON, March 31.—The legislative committee on public health began a hearing on the "sweating" system of manufacturing clothing in New York, which was made the subject of a recent special message to Governor Russell. Mr. Edward Boston, general secretary of the Clothing Operatives' National union, testified that he had been to New York and found the several prominent clothing dealers of Boston had their goods manufactured in New York tenement houses under unwholesome conditions. The rooms were extremely filthy. In one room measuring 12x9 feet there were thirty people of both sexes. The air was foul. Up stairs were a number of children, the eldest ten years of age, entirely nude, playing about the floor. Unwholesome sweating establishments were found at 28 Attorney street, 93 Chrystie street, 107 Division street and 128 Division street. Isaac Mullen, a state inspector of factories in Massachusetts, testified that at 97 Reade street buckets of slops were standing almost to the topmost stories covered with people. At 88 Reade street the *operatives were Poles, who received six* cents for making a pair of pantaloons.

He Should Try Himself.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Justice Gantzhorn and the manner in which his office has been run in the highest police of the peace district in Kansas City are the subjects of universal gossip. Yesterday police officers were looking for him with a warrant charging him with embezzling fifty-eight dollars which he collected on a judgment. When last seen he was rounding up South Grand avenue with his coat attaches, all of whom were intoxicated. The justice is now out on bond awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting a colored woman and has not been seen in place. The county court at its next session will investigate. Last night Captain H. A. Bridges, a discharged clerk, attempted to assault Gantzhorn with a knife during a session of court. The justice fought him off with a chair until a deputy marshal wrestled Bridges' knife from him. No arrests were made. Gantzhorn continued to try the case before him as if nothing had happened. A notice was served on Gantzhorn last night that he was removed from today unless he settled in the meantime the amount of his alleged embezzlement.

The Attack on General Roca.

BUENOS AYRES, March 31.—This city is greatly excited over an attempt made on the life of General Roca, prime minister of the republic. After a cabinet meeting, which lasted until 5 o'clock, General Roca, accompanied by a friend, Don Gregoro Soler, entered his carriage and proceeded homeward. As the carriage rolled on gaily a shot was heard, and General Roca at once stopped the carriage and said, "My God, I am wounded." A great crowd surrounded the carriage and the police made twenty arrests, among them a boy from twelve to fourteen years of age, who said he was out of employment, and being convinced that General Roca was the cause of the ruin of the country he decided to kill him. The boy appears to be intelligent, but it is believed he is insane. Tomaso Condon, M. P. for Tipperary, immediately called a Parnellite meeting and dared Davitt to show himself. An altercation and scuffle followed in the road between Roche, M. P., anti-Parnell, who had come back with Davitt, and Conway, Parnellite M. P. The police separated them.

Foster May Take Action.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Foster's attention was called to the newspaper rumor that the removal of Collector Erhardt and Appraiser Cooper, of New York, had been decided upon as the result of the investigation into the management of the custom house and appraiser's office, which it now in progress. Secretary Foster said the report was premature, that no such determination had been arrived at, for the sufficient reason that he had given the subject no consideration. He would be fully a month before the investigation would close and it would then be time to take action, if any were necessary, when all the evidence would be carefully weighed before him. If the results as found by the commissioner warranted summary action he hoped to be able to take it in the interest of improved public service. He added that there was a class of importers who thought that they were treated as suspicious characters and he hoped to relieve them of this annoyance.

"Yum Yum" Ulmar Married.

LONDON, March 31.—Baliz Tuite, otherwise known as Ivan Caryll, is now Miss Geraldine Ulmar's husband. They signed the register at St. George's, Hanover square, yesterday. The church was filled with theatrical folk. Miss Ulmar was dressed in white silk. She was accompanied by Miss Phillips and Lady Jeune. The best man for Caryll was Mr. Basil Hesett, M. D. Dr. Anderson performed the marriage ceremony, and hymns and anthems were sung. The bride and groom left couple left by the club train for the continent for a two weeks' honeymoon.

A Serious Clerical Error.

TRENTON, March 31.—A serious error has been discovered by the attorney general in the amendments made by the legislature to the ballot reform law. The intent of the amendment was to exempt towns of less than 4,000 from using the election booths in their local elections. The word "not" was put in the wrong place and it makes the use of booths applicable to towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants and not to towns having that number of inhabitants. The attorney general expresses the opinion that the intent of the law will hold notwithstanding the error.

Hughes Made No Opposition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Judge Fell remanded James Hughes, one of the leaders of the Molly Maguires, to the sheriff's center, to the custody of the Rochester authorities on a requisition to answer a charge of extortion. There was no opposition made to the slight delay. He admitted his identity and expressed a willingness to return, and claimed that had it not been for the arrest ordered by his arrest, he would have returned of his own accord.

Buffalo Bill Gets the Warriors.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Forty-three Ogallala Sioux from Pine Ridge agency and twenty Ogallalas and Brulas, who have been held as prisoners of war at Fort Randan, left by the Baltimore and Ohio road yesterday for New York. They will join Buffalo Bill's show, which opens at Strasbourg on April 20. The party was in charge of Major Burke.

A Boy's Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 31.—Last evening Montgomery Baldwin, the seventeen-year-old son of Jacob Baldwin, of this county, committed suicide. He deliberately pointed a revolver at his neck and pulled the trigger the bullet cutting through his jugular vein and also breaking his neck.

A WAYWARD WOMAN.

She Married Her Husband's Slayer in Jail

AND NOW SHE DESIRES A DIVORCE.

A Remarkable Story from Vermont in Which Love, Jealousy and Crime Are Strangely Commingled—Laura Appeasotly Loved Her Husband.

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 31.—A strange career is that of Laura Cutler-Gould-Caswell—a bride and widow within twenty-four hours, a visitor to and unwilling witness against the man who murdered her husband, a swooning woman in court when the murderer was found guilty, and then on the day before the convict is to receive a sentence to imprisonment for life she becomes his wife. Now, just one year from the time when she took the name of the convicted murderer she asks the court to dissolve the bonds of matrimony so strangely assumed. This in brief is the history. The filing of the woman's libel for divorce at the present term of the Washington county court at Montpelier has revived all the interest in the tragic events of September, 1889, and the six months subsequent.

Fascinated by the Soldier.

Laura was born in 1841 in East Montpelier, Vt., and there grew to robust womanhood with Willard Cutler and wife, her parents. When she was seventeen years old there came to work on the farm James Sherman Caswell, a soldier, who fascinated the rather impressionable Laura, and she was willing to become his wife. But her stern father said nay, so the marriage was indefinitely postponed. Caswell remained on the farm and continued to pay his addresses to Laura.

At last, as he claims, he became like a son to the old gentleman, and was in all save the marriage ceremony the daughter's husband. For nearly twenty years this peculiar state of things continued.

At last, in 1884, Cutler died, and then Caswell took the step he had long contemplated. Laura had, however, apparently come to be well satisfied with her past and present way of life, so put him off because her mother still lived and objected. Caswell *was forced to be content until the spring* of 1889, when Mrs. Cutler died, leaving Laura alone and free to act her own pleasure.

She Loved Another.

At this time George J. Gould appeared upon the scene. He loved Laura at sight and stopped drinking with the hope of winning her. Caswell jealously watched the way things were working and urged a wedding soon. Subsequent events show that the woman never intended to marry him, for she continued her intimacy with Gould, and on Sept. 4 calmly told Caswell that on that day she would marry Gould.

Caswell was nearly beside himself. His appeals to her to relent were of no avail and early in the day she departed with Gould.

Shot Down by Caswell.

Gould and Laura drove to Montpelier village, where they were pronounced man and wife by Rev. Edward Wright, a Unitarian clergyman. On the morning of Sept. 5, 1889, Gould and Laura returned to the home of the bride. Caswell had not gone. He was in the upper chamber.

The bride and groom entered the house, and the former set about preparing the noontide meal, and to aid in this her young husband went to the cellar for some fruit. As he was returning Caswell leaned out of the open window above, lowered a heavily loaded shotgun to within two feet of the head of the unsuspecting Gould and fired. The victim gave a shriek as the charge of heavy shot plowed through the side of his head, tearing it completely away, and penetrated his breast. Caswell then gave him *self up to the authorities.*

Married Her Husband's Slayer.

And then the tragedy the widow never looked on the form of her husband, and he had hardly been buried before she visited Caswell in jail. He was at once indicted for murder, but his incarceration made the widow of Gould was his frequent visitor, and when the time of trial came she testified against him with great reluctance, and even admitted that for years she had sustained the relations of wife to Caswell in everything except in name, this point being urged in extenuation as a reason why he should have felt revenge toward Gould.

The jury took this fact into consideration and returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, which entails imprisonment for life. When the verdict was announced Laura nearly fainted from emotion, but after a few days left many hours after his recommitment and offered all the consolation in her power.

Married in Jail.

Finally, as a climax to this most singular condition of affairs, she married the convicted murderer of her husband, the ceremony being performed in jail.

Less than twenty-four hours later Caswell was sentenced to state prison for the remainder of his life. Laura returned to her home, and for a year has been living there very quietly, while it is understood that the large pension drawn by Caswell is regularly sent to her. There have, however, been ugly rumors as to the relations between Laura and the slayer of her husband Gould, a cousin of the murdered husband. *This gossip has now received fresh impetus* from the fact that she has filed a petition to be freed from the bonds that yoke her to a man who is civilly dead.

A Mail Carrier Lost in the Snow.

DENVER, March 31.—*Thomas Clark*, a sixteen-year-old boy who carried the mails from Oil City to Rougy, Wy., is reported lost since Sunday, the 22d inst. The snow on the route is said to be five feet deep on the level. His father started Friday in search of him, and he has not been heard of since. Searching parties looking for him have been out and the mails had been driven by the father lying dead between Ervay and Oil City.

He May Get a Red Hat.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The Roman authorities, it is stated on good authority, taking into consideration Montreal's position in the religious commercial and political world, are seriously considering the advisability of giving another prince of the church to the Dominion, and that Mgr. Charles Edouard Fabre, Archbishop of Montreal, will be made a cardinal.

A Bank on Its Feet Again.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The United States treasurer has forwarded to the *American National* bank of Kansas City $200,000, the bank having deposited securities for that amount. The bank will resume business April 1 with a capital of $1,700,000.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES,
Whose method of all diseases, more curable if treated early, said: "Let but the profession generally recognize the fact that Rheumatism—no matter when seated nor of how long standing—may now be cured, and the days of suffering will be numbered." Such a remedy is Rheumatine, the unfailing vegetable antidote for these blood taints.
Sold by
R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM
To any sufferer I will send free a 32-page book telling all about it, which tells what Rheumatism really is and how it can be cured. Address, with stamp for reply, naming this paper, F. W. KIMBALL, LINCOLN BUILDING, Union Square, NEW YORK.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous
And Chronic Diseases Treated by Dr. Thomas F. Prescott, Specialist, 1 to 6 P. M., 128 Broadway, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield. Consultation free. Pamphlet describing method of treatment sent to sufferers.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the neatest and most approved methods.
The most crafty fabrics are very often *ruined by improper laundering. Lace cur*tains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
97 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
and all Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.

FRANK LINKE,
(SUCCESSOR TO HENRY LINKE.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Rum Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

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Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
19 W. SECOND ST.

Educational.
ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes private lessons. For terms, address Miss Attwell, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references, No. 547 Second street.

IT WAS A DESPERATE BATTLE.

The Ghoorkhas Left Over Four Hundred Dead on the Field.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch received from Manipur, province of Assam, tells of the disastrous defeat of a force of native troops garrisoned at that place. It appears that the chief commissioner of Assam, Mr. James W. Quinton, has been investigating recent serious troubles among the native chiefs in that country. Having in contemplation the arrest of a prominent chief who had been active in effecting the deposition of the reigning rajah, Mr. Quinton established a strong camp which he manned with Ghoorkas, native light infantry in the British East India service.

This action was promptly accepted as a challenge by the hostile tribes, and the camp was speedily and savagely attacked. Two days of fierce fighting followed. The Ghoorkhas fought with that valor and determination which has always characterized them since they were incorporated into the British East Indian army, but the odds against them was very heavy. They are reported to have left 470 of their gallant dead on the field. The chief commissioner and seven British officers who accompanied him to Manipur are also reported to be missing.

Baseball.

At New York—

	R	H	E
New York	22	15	2
New Haven	5	9	10

Batteries: Rusie and O'Rourke; Gilliland and Wilson.

At Philadelphia—

	R	H	E
Athletics	8	9	1
Washington	10	10	5

Batteries: Husted and Cross; Miller and McGuire.

At Baltimore—

	R	H	E
Baltimores	20	18	3
Pastimes	0	2	10

Batteries: Cunningham and Townsend; Middleton and Carroll.

At Philadelphia—

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	14	17	2
Young America	0	3	4

Batteries: Gleason and Clements; McGarity and Daily.

The Mine Is Ablaze.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 31.—The Lawrence & Brown mine at Mahanoy Plane, which gives employment to 300 hands, is on fire, and the indications are that the mine will be destroyed. For several days past flames have been raging in one of the breasts, which was not discovered until yesterday. It is now feared that the flames will spread to the Stanton gangway, in which event the mine would have to be flooded. A large force of men are fighting the flames and every effort is being made to extinguish them. The vein of coal on fire is directly beneath the Mahanoy slanting plane, thus endangering the people and causing a cavein.

The Kincaid Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—At the Kincaid trial Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, gave testimony corroborative of Kincaid's good character as a citizen of Kentucky, when he as governor of the state appointed Kincaid county judge. William E. Curtis told how Kincaid appeared to be agitated and excited when he told him a few weeks before the shooting that Taulbee was "after him." Frank P. Morgan, a Washington correspondent, testified that Taulbee had said to him that Kincaid was at the bottom of the offensive publications and "had got to be killed and that he would kill him."

Its Tail Fifteen Minutes Long.

MOUNT HAMILTON, Cal., March 31.—Professor Barnard, of Lick observatory, has discovered a small, fairly bright comet. Its tail is fifteen minutes long. A 8:34 its position was right ascension; one hour and ten minutes, ten seconds south, declination forty-four degrees forty-eight minutes. The comet is moving rapidly southward in the direction of the sun, one degree a day. Its present motion, however, will soon carry it out of sight in the neighborhood of the sun. This makes the fifteenth comet discovered by Professor Barnard.

Editor West Wins.

OTTAWA, Ills., March 31.—The supreme court has reversed the judgment of the Cook county criminal court in the case of James J. West, ex-editor of the Chicago Times, who was convicted of embezzlement in connection with the management of the affairs of The Times company and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Mr. West has been at large on bail since he appealed from the decision of the lower court a year ago.

Whipped by White Caps.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 31.—White Caps got after a man by the name of Baker at Fairland and whipped him unmercifully. He had just returned from serving a ten years' term in the penitentiary and was following certain business men to do them bodily harm for years they took in the case when he was tried for murder. The White Caps let him go, after severely beating him, on condition that he never return to this county.

William E. Hughitt Acquitted.

UTICA, N. Y., March 31.—The case of the government against William E. Hughitt, charged with wrecking the Auburn National bank, was given to the jury. The defense was summed up by William A. Matteson, who was followed by Attorney Briggs, of Rochester, and District Attorney Alexander for the prosecution. The jury acquitted the defendant.

General Johnson's Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—General Charles A. Johnson, a retired army officer who served in the Mexican and civil wars, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. General Johnson came to this city from Utica, N. Y., about five years ago. He was sixty-five years old, and a descendant of John Quincy Adams.

Decker Goes to Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—An officer from Philadelphia slipped quietly into town yesterday on an extradition paper signed by Governor Bulkeley and secured possession Baseball Player Decker, who was in the county jail. The detective left town at once with his prisoner.

He Thinks Nicely Is Insane.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—Dr. Orth, of this city, who visited Joseph Nicely in the jail at Somerset Friday, has submitted a report to the governor in which he states that he believes the prisoner is insane. Governor Pattison has not yet acted on the report.

A Portuguese Crisis.

LISBON, March 31.—A cabinet crisis is threatened. Various rumors are current implying the resignation of a portion, or even of the whole, of the ministry.

The Weather.

Generally from cloudy to partly cloudy, with slight temperature change and rain, followed by partial clearing.

Lodges.

Prosperity and Protection.

2872 Mutuality, 136,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. KEYSTONE LODGE, 2001, CLEMENTS OF BOSCOBEL meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Room, Second floor, Dalglish's building.

E. G. PRAGG, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Secretary, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. VIRUE, Plainfield Post Office, Box 269, and for German parents to Mr. Orth, Tribune, (Basement), 422 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

76 and 78 somerset street, announces a full line of "desirable" field, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 30 years, is to-day to-day confident he can supply any long "desirable" in that line.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the firm of Whitlock & Hollen, carpenters, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business to be continued and debts assumed by Daniel Hollen, of said firm. To him all accounts are payable.

DANIEL P. LUCK,
GEORGE WHITLOCK

Dated, March 26, '91. 3t-sf

ROGERS GROUP,

Remarque etch par. Artist's materials, At fine sale, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-12sf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to hire; also BUILDING LOTS, HOUSES and HAY, to rent, enquire at Denion's nursery. No. 127 Hillside avenue

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 19th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 27 West Front Street.

BROWN & HILL,

Plowing and hair cutting parlor, in rooms recently occupied by FORCE'S HOME AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. REET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER FLEMING AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Planing and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

20 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water work done at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles as reasonable as

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 5:00 p. m.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:00 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morse's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Hamburg strawberries $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 10c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and greengages.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, pocket size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. We always found them to be as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

HENRY LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are only a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and we shall be very glad to serve each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's devoted servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON,

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS BIGGENROTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission to
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor
S. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stations below, or at J. C. Allen's, 24 West Front street.

PRICE—20 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 3 8 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rear street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,

31 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. P. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 8tf best above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rear and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine class work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1264.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 319

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bygne P. O. Box 2088. Jobbing attended to. Any estate given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 843.

PIERSON & DAVIS,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 483.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Davis, No. 18 Pine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 07, 3 38 p. m. 6 26, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 2 07, 3 38 p. m. 6 26, 11 30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 7 40, 10 00 a. m. 1 30, 4 30, 5 30, 7 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 30, 7 40, 10 00 a. m. 1 30, 4 30, 5 30, 7 00 p. m. Express trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 05, 11 00 a. m. 12 07, 1 00, 2 45, 4 15, 5 05, 6 10, 7 00, 8 05, 9 07, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 07, 9 05 a. m., 12 07 noon, 4 15, 5 05, 6 10, 7 00, 8 05, 9 07, 11 05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6 10, 7 05, 8 03, 9 02 a. m., 2 02, 3 25, 5 14, 6 05, 10 16, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 05, 11 00 a. m. 1 00, 4 15, 5 05, 6 10, 8 05, p. m. Sunday at 5 45 8 07, 9 05 a. m., 4 15, 6 10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m.; 5 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 a. m. for Flemington Junction, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 05 a. m. for Flemington Junction, High Bridge Branch, N. L. & B. R. R. Lehighton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, etc.

11 00 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Auburn, Oswego, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Thousand Islands, Watertown, Boston, Portland, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

1 00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Auburn, Oswego, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Thousand Islands, Watertown, Boston, Portland, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

4 15 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Auburn, Oswego, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Thousand Islands, Watertown, Boston, Portland, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

5 05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

6 10 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8 05 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

9 07 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

11 05 p. m. for Flemington.

5 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

6 00 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

7 00 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

9 00 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

11 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 2 51, 5 36 p. m. Sundays, 12 07, 1 03 a. m. Hazlet 8 42 a. m.; 4 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3 37, 5 36, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 2 51, 5 36, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 12 07 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Cape May 3 37, 8 42, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 29, 9 45, a. m.; 1 59, 2 32, 3 45, 5 30, 8 20, 9 14 p. m. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 3 03, 4 36, 7 14, 8 50 p. m.; 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 29, 9 45 a. m., 12 27, 1 59, 2 32, 3 45, 5 30, 8 20, 9 14 p. m. night. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 3 03, 8 29, 9 14, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, 11 30 a. m., 2 47, 4 09, 8 34 p. m. Sundays at 1 17, 6 00 a. m., 2 47, 4 09, 8 34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Reasonable rates established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Somerville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Leaves corner Somerset and Front streets, connecting with the 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. returns trips go direct to Westfield, Scotch Plains, Fanwood and Netherwood. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leaves corner Somerset and Front streets, CAR FOR HIRE AT ALL HOURS.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE HEAD OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE BEGINNING OF TIME:

Passenger trains Middle ave. and Broad way—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Netherwood, Elm, and Grandview avenues, leaving at 8:45 a. m. to connect passengers for Crescent ave. to Park ave.

8:45	a. m.	to meet	9:38 a. m. train
10:30	"	"	11:23 " "
12:15	p. m.	"	12:57 " "
1:45	"	"	2:38 " "
3:30	"	"	4:23 " "
5:15	"	"	6:08 " "
6:45	"	"	7:38 " "
8:30	"	"	9:23 " "
10:00	"	"	10:53 " "
11:30	"	"	12:23 a. m. "

Leaves Plainfield at 7:30, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 3:45, 5:30, 7:00, 8:45, 10:30 p. m. To the Park Office.

Leaves Park Office at 8:00, 9:45, 11:15 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 7:30, 9:15, 11:00 p. m. To Plainfield.

Stages will start from Plainfield avenue and 1st ave., and Southview and Netherwood avenues, and connect at the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stages will start from Park office, over or to the following routes: Park ave., Madison ave., Grandview ave., Netherwood ave., Elm st., Mountain ave., Rahway road, Plainfield ave., Watchung ave., Terrill road, Prospect st., Central ave., Second st., Third st., Fourth st., Fifth st., Sixth st., Seventh st., Eighth st., Ninth st., Tenth st., Eleventh st., Twelfth st., Thirteenth st., Fourteenth st., Fifteenth st., Sixteenth st., Seventeenth st., Eighteenth st., Nineteenth st., Twentieth st., Twenty-first st., Twenty-second st., Twenty-third st., Twenty-fourth st., Twenty-fifth st., Twenty-sixth st., Twenty-seventh st., Twenty-eighth st., Twenty-ninth st., Thirtieth st., Thirty-first st., Thirty-second st., Thirty-third st., Thirty-fourth st., Thirty-fifth st., Thirty-sixth st., Thirty-seventh st., Thirty-eighth st., Thirty-ninth st., Fortieth st., Forty-first st., Forty-second st., Forty-third st., Forty-fourth st., Forty-fifth st., Forty-sixth st., Forty-seventh st., Forty-eighth st., Forty-ninth st., Fiftieth st., Fifty-first st., Fifty-second st., Fifty-third st., Fifty-fourth st., Fifty-fifth st., Fifty-sixth st., Fifty-seventh st., Fifty-eighth st., Fifty-ninth st., Sixtieth st., Sixty-first st., Sixty-second st., Sixty-third st., Sixty-fourth st., Sixty-fifth st., Sixty-sixth st., Sixty-seventh st., Sixty-eighth st., Sixty-ninth st., Seventieth st., Seventy-first st., Seventy-second st., Seventy-third st., Seventy-fourth st., Seventy-fifth st., Seventy-sixth st., Seventy-seventh st., Seventy-eighth st., Seventy-ninth st., Eightieth st., Eighty-first st., Eighty-second st., Eighty-third st., Eighty-fourth st., Eighty-fifth st., Eighty-sixth st., Eighty-seventh st., Eighty-eighth st., Eighty-ninth st., Ninetieth st., Ninety-first st., Ninety-second st., Ninety-third st., Ninety-fourth st., Ninety-fifth st., Ninety-sixth st., Ninety-seventh st., Ninety-eighth st., Ninety-ninth st., One hundredth st., One hundred and first st., One hundred and second st., One hundred and third st., One hundred and fourth st., One hundred and fifth st., One hundred and sixth st., One hundred and seventh st., One hundred and eighth st., One hundred and ninth st., One hundred and tenth st., One hundred and eleventh st., One hundred and twelfth st., One hundred and thirteenth st., One hundred and fourteenth st., One hundred and fifteenth st., One hundred and sixteenth st., One hundred and seventeenth st., One hundred and eighteenth st., One hundred and nineteenth st., One hundred and twentieth st., One hundred and twenty-first st., One hundred and twenty-second st., One hundred and twenty-third st., One hundred and twenty-fourth st., One hundred and twenty-fifth st., One hundred and twenty-sixth st., One hundred and twenty-seventh st., One hundred and twenty-eighth st., One hundred and twenty-ninth st., One hundred and thirtieth st., One hundred and thirty-first st., One hundred and thirty-second st., One hundred and thirty-third st., One hundred and 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EVADING A DRAFT.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

THE ALARM IN BALDINSVILLE.

Many Citizens Take Up Stage Driving as an Occupation to Avoid Military Service—Special Intelligence Received from Washington Relative to the Attitude of the Government.

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XV.

THE DRAFT IN BALDINSVILLE.

I'M DRAFTED I SHALL RESIGN.

I meanter-say, I shall hav to resign if I'm drafted everywheres I've bin inrold. I must now, furrinstance, be inrold in ugards of 200 differunt towns. If I'd kept on fore-skin' I should hav evenchooly becum a Brigade, in which case I could have held a Maje's and elected myself Brigader-gineral quite unanimus. I hadn't no idee there was so many of me before. But, sorisly, I concluded to stop exhibitin', and made tracks for Baldinsville.

My only daughter threw herself into my bosom, and said, "It is me fayther! I thank the gobs!"

She rests the *Ledger*.

"Tip us yer bunch of fives, old faker!" said ARTEMUS, JR. He reads the *Clipper*.

My wife was to the sewin' circle. I knew she and the wimin folks was havin' a pleasant time standerin' the females of the other sewin' circle (which likewise met that afternoon, and was doin'likes enjoyin' themselves skally well in standerin' the first named circle), and I didn't send for her. I allus like to see people enjoy theirselves.

My son ORONUCUS was playin' onto a flute.

ORONUCUS is a ethereal cuss. The twins was likkin' cob-houses in a corner of the kitchen.

It'll cost some postage stamps to raise this fam'ly, and yet it 'ud go hard with the old man to lose any lamb of the flock.

An old bachelor is a poor critter. He may have learn the skyiark or (what's nearly the same thing) blue KELSO and the GARLOTTY PATTI sing; he may have learn OLE BULL fiddle, and all the DODWORTHS most, an' yet he don't know nothin' about genooine home bliss. He never diskivers one of the laughter of happy, well fed children! And you may ax the father of sich children home to dinner, feelin' very sure there'll be no spoons missin' when he goes away. Sich fathers never drop tin five-cent pieces into the matrimonial box, nor relish stews made of rank old babies for eats, nor skeddadle to British silk when their country's in danger—nor do anything which is really manly. I mean to be blamed if the old bachelor is up to little games of this sort—not at all—but I repeat, he's a poor critter. He don't live here-only stays. He ought to "pologize on behalf of his partents, for bein' here at all. The happy married man dies in good stile at home, surrounded by his weeping wife and children. The old bachelor don't die at all—*he sorts of rots away, like a polly-wog's tail.*

My townmen were sort o' demoralised. There was a evident desire to evade the Draft, as I observed with sorrer, and patriotism was below Par—and *Mar*, too. [A few despritch.] I hadn't no sooner sat down on the piazy of the tavrun than I saw sixteen *solitary hostlers, ridin' four abreast*, wunder their way up the street.

"What is there? Is it earthly?"

"That," said the landlord, "is the stage. Sixteen able-bodied citizens has lately bo't the stage line. Yesterday they was all Stockbury. That's them. They're Stage-drivers, Stage-drivers is exempt!"

I saw that each stage-driver carried a letter in his left hand.

"The mail is heavy today," said the landlord. "Gin'rally they don't have more'n half a dozen letters 'tween 'em. Today they've got one apiece! Bile my lights and liver!"

"And the passengers?"

"There ain't any, sincely now-days," said the landlord, "and what few there is very much prefer to walk, the roads is so rough."

"And how 'at with you?" I inquired of the editor of the *Bugle-Horn of Liberty*, who sot near me.

"I can't go," he sed, shakin' his head in a wise way. "Ordinarily I should delight to wade in gore, but my bleedin' country bids me stay at home. It is imperatively necessary that I remain here for the purpose of announcin' from week to week, that *our Gov'ment is about to take vigorous measures to put down the rebellion!*"

I strolled into the village oyster saloon, where I found Dr. Schwamp, a leadin' citizen in a state of mind which showed that he'd lain blastin' in more'n his share of gore.

"Hello, old Basswax," he bellered; "how's yer gorrilla-nature? When you goin' to feed your stuffed animils?"

"What's the matter with the eminent physician?" I pleasantly inquired.

"This," he said; "this is what's the matter. I'm a habitcoal drunkard! I'm exempt!"

"Yes' so."

"I'd jest see them beans, old man!" and he pinted to a plate before him. "Do you see 'em?"

"I do. They are a cheerful fruit when used temperitly."

"Well," said he, "I hain't eat anything for a hour and a half. I eat beans now 'cause I wanna shun. I never can mix my vittles!"

"It's quite proper you should eat a little suthin' once in a while," I said. "It's a good idee to occasionally instruct the stummick that it mustn't depend entirely on Rebber for its sustenance."

"A little suthin'!" he cried; "a blastin' onto the head of the immortal foreigner! beans. A blastin' onto the head!"

"What is the matter with ORONUCUS? He's a first family of Bostin," I said.

This is a specimen of how things was goin' in my place of residence.

A few mornings after the above conversashun I went home. He greeted me warmly. He said I was welcum to those victles. He said I had a massiv mind. It was gratifyin', he said, to see that great Intellect stablin' in their midst once more. I have before had occasion to notice this schoolmaster. He is evidently a young man of fine genius and very talkitive.

The schoolmaster proposed we should git up a mass meetin'. The meetin' was largely attended. We held it in the open air round a roarin' bonfire.

The schoolmaster was the first orator. He's pretty good on the speak. He also writes well. His composition bein' seldom marred by ingramaticisms. He said this inactivity surprised him. "What do you expect will come of this kind of doin's? *Wheil it?*

"*Hooray for Nihil!*" I interrupted. "Fellow-citizens, let's giv three cheers for Nihil, the man who fit!"

The schoolmaster turned a little red, but repeated—"*Nihil it.*"

"Exactly," I said. "Nihil *fit*. He wasn't a strategy fellur."

"Our honorable friend," said the schoolmaster, smilin pleasently, "isn't posted in Virgil.

"He don't know him. But if he's able-bodied man he must stand his little draft."

The schoolmaster wound up in eloquent sayin, and the subject took the stand.

I said the crisis had not only cum itself, but it had brought all its relations. It has cum, I said, with a evident intention of makin' us a good long visit. We goin' to take off its things and stop with us. My wife says so too. This is a good war. For thobe who like this war, it's just such a kind of war as they like. I'll bet ye. My wife says so too. If the Federal army succeeds in takin' Washington, and they seem to be advancin' in that way pooty often, I shall see it all in strategy, and Washington will be safe. And that noble banner, as it were—that banner, as it were—will be a emblem, or rather, I should say, that noble banner—*as it were.* My wife says so too. [I got a little mixed up here, but they didn't notice it. Keep mum.] Peller citizens will be as proud of her flag as Republic when Washington is safe. My wife says so too.

The editor of the *Bugle-Horn of Liberty* here arose and said: "I do not wish to interrupt the gentleman, but a important despatch has just bin received at the telegraph office. I will read it. It is as follows: *Gov'ment is about to take vigorous measures to put down the rebellion!* [Loud applause.]

That, said I, is cheering. That's soothing. And Washington will be safe. [Sensation.] Philadelphia is safe. Gen. PATTERSON is in Philadelphia. But my bearn blends partic'ly for Washington. My wife says so too.

There's money enough. No trouble about money. They've got a lot of first-class bank-note engravers at Washington (which place, I regret to say, is by no means the healthiest of the two among the fox. We must crush the ungrateful rebels who are poundin' the Goddess of Liberty over the head with slung-shots, and snatchin' her wrich stolen hankcher. We must lick 'em quick. We must introduce a large number of first-class funerals among the people of the South. Betsy says so too.

This war hain't been too well managed. We all know that. What then? We are all in the same boat—if the boat goes down, we go down with her. Hence we must all fight. It ain't no use to talk now about who caused the war. That's played out. The war is upon us—upon us all—and we must all fight. We can't "reason" the matter with the foe. When, in the broad glare of the noonday sun, a spunkless lunk-am boldly and maliciously kicks over a peanut-stand, do we "reason" with him? I guess not. And why "reason" with these Southern fellers who are trying to *kick over the Republic? Betsy, my wife,* says so too.

The meeting broke up with enthusiasm.

We shan't draft in Baldinsville if we can help it.

A WAR TIME FRAGMENT.

As I previously informed you, I am Captin of the *Baldinsville* company. I ris gradooally but majestically from drummer-boy, which I was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and at the close of the war I was a cabinet officer.

But I found the ranks wasn't full by no means, and commenced for to recroot. Harvin noticed a gloriel desire on the part of young men who are into the crisis to wear eppylits, I determined to have my company composed exclooseively of officers, everybody to rank as Brixader-Gineral. The folleria was among the varis questions which I put to recroots:

Do you know a rusticated battery from a hunk of gingerbread?

Do you know a eppylit from a piece of chalk?

If I trust you with a *real gun*, how many men of your own company do you speck you can manage to kill during the war?

Hav you ever heard of Ginral Price of Missouri, and are you a avoid simler accidents in case of a battle?

Hav you ever had the measles, and if so, how many?

How air you now?

Show me your tongue, &c., &c. Sum of the questions was quite searchin.

The company filled up rapid, and last Sunday we went to the meetin house in full uniform.

I'm afraid I tried to walk too strate, for I soon found myself fallin over backards; and in attempsin to recover myself my sword got mixed up with my legs, and I fell in among a choice collection of young ladies, who was standin near the church door a-seein the solger boys eothe up. My cockt hat fell off, and somebody put my cane, I got twisted round my neck. The young ladies put their handkerchiefs to their mouths and remarked, "Is he," while the boy amongst his single friend, Mary Pensley, bust out in a loud larf. She exorted her mother so vilently that her new false teeth fell out onto the ground.

"Mister Pheenby," sed I, gittin up and dustin myself, "you must be more careful with them store teeth of your'n or you'll have to gum it again."

Methinks I had her.

I was on dooty all the week, and I felt rather snoozy. I'm 'fraid I did git half asleep, for on hearin the minister ask, "Why was man made to mourn?" I sed, "I giv it up," havin a vague idee that it was a conundrum. It was a confortin remark, for the whole meetin house looked at me with mingled surprize and indignation. I was about ready for a pint of cyder, when it suddenly occurd to me that I'd better not. I kept my seat, blushin like the red, red rose—so to speak.

ART STUDENTS IN PARIS.

A LITTLE FAMILY OF FRUGAL AMERICAN YOUNG WOMEN.

Cost of Living in the French Capital. Necessities That Count High, and Extravagance Amounts at Small Price. Co-operative Living.

Fuel and food are exceedingly high in Paris. Think of paying a sou apiece for small sticks of wood—so, even more; one gets about twenty-five small sticks for 1.50 francs, or about 30 of our cents.

I burn wood—that is my one extravagance. I have a small open fireplace, and there I consume my few meager sticks every day. *Coal is a little cheaper.*

Just now the teakettle is singing in the fireplace. I have a little wire frame that I place over the coals so I can set the teakettle on, and we often make our tea in this manner.

WHAT SOME THINGS COST.

It is often said that "Paris is a place where luxuries are cheap, but the necessaries very dear." For instance flour is from 6 to 10 cents a pound—that is, 30 to 50 centimes in French money, and it is a very poor quality for 30 centimes. It is a problem I can hardly understand, for bread, all made, is only 20 and 25 centimes a pound, and for 25 centimes one gets good bread. Of course one reason, I suppose, is that very few people bake anything in the way of bread, cake or pastry at home, preferring to buy bakeries and patisseries for them. Meat is also very dear. The commonest kind of beefsteak here is 22 of our cents per pound, mutton is 28 and 30 cents, veal still higher. Milk is reasonable, being 8 cents a quart or litre. Vegetables are very reasonable during the summer.

Now as to the luxuries of Paris, one can go to the grand opera house and hear a magnificent opera for 2 and 3 francs, 40 and 60 cents. Every Sunday afternoon we can hear the most excellent orchestral concerts of finest classical music. And one can go for 1.25 francs, or 25 cents of our money. And these cheap seats are not filled with rowdies, but with poor music or art students, professors, etc.; that block to Paris every winter for its great educational advantages.

There is a great sense of justice displayed at these concerts—first come *first served*—and no crowding. There is never any pushing and scrambling in a French crowd; it is always quiet, good natured and patient, and justice reigns supreme.

There are two entrances to the building. The front entrance for boxes, reserved and high priced seats. Then on the side is the *entrance for three sous and four sous amphitheaters*, as they are called. Before this door the people stand in the order they come, two or three abreast, until sometimes the line extends for a block. Then the gate is opened and just so many are allowed inside at one time to purchase tickets and go on.

Then the Odeon, the *oldest theater of* Paris, has its classical nights for students, Mondays and Fridays one can get seats for fifty centimes, ten of our cents. Every Wednesday evening opera for people who wish to learn. There are free lectures on art, history and science all of the time, and all foreigners are welcome to attend. France is very generous.

IN BACHELORS' HALL.

I would like to tell you of our little family here.

There are four of us in the apartment, and five girls have been coming into their dinners, thus making a table of eight on this every night. We have a little French "cuisine" (kitchen), with charcoal fires—I really have learned to love a charcoal fire, it is so pure and clean, and so primitive. I have to blow it up every morning with the bellows. I wish I could send you a photo of the "range." It is very picturesque. Perhaps I can make a sketch. The top is covered with porcelain tiles, blue and white. Then there are four little square holes with grates in the bottom for the fires. We lay several bits of charcoal in one of the holes, put on a few "buches," light with a match, and when the "buches" have burned down to a coal, blow with the bellows and, voila! the fire is made; and it is most beautiful for toasting bread or broiling steak; but alas, for pies and cakes there is no oven.

We cannot get an iron pot. I have managed to roast potatoes over the coals, and by means of a "four de compagne," which I hunted out in an old shop, I am able to bake beans. Boston baked beans! This "four de compagne" consists of a piece of sheet iron, convex on the upper side and concave on the under side; it has a handle, and around the upper side is a rim which keeps from falling off the glowing coals one heaps on top. This arrangement is put over the top of the beans, then with a slow fire underneath the result is quite beyond expectation.

Our table was too small for all, so I procured an old packing box cover. This I supported by a couple of boxes at one end, and rested the other on the table, so my lady is of a most original shape, oblong and round, but it is a very merry one, and the girls all tell their experiences of studio, etc.

Knowing how some of the girls have to live over here in the cheap restaurants, it was my intention to give a home to several, and give them good, wholesome dinners, as bear like American cooking as possible. I think there is a great field here for such an enterprise. I have had many *applications that I have had to refuse* because I had no more room. I really had no idea it would be so much appreciated.—Helen M. Haskell in Keweah Commonwealth.

To Clean a Water Tank.

I have a water tank which it seemed impossible to prevent *turning dark until I* hit upon my present method of cleaning it. Have the tank nearly full of rather hot water (not boiling, or it will dry off too quickly), wet salt with vinegar, go over the tank with this, wash off quickly with clean water, wipe dry and rub thoroughly with a flannel cloth until bright; then go over it again with a cloth dipped in coal oil and rub again with a flannel cloth. Cleaned in this way, by using the oil occasionally, I do not have to apply the salt and vinegar more than once in two months, whereas before I was obliged to clean the tank every week to keep it looking presentable.—Cor. Housewife.

Tooth Mastication.

Indigestion among children can be cured by carefully watching them and vigilantly preaching the wholesome doctrine of masticating their food well every meal. Never let swallows without chewing it thoroughly is so much poison to his health. They are tenacious of life, and what you say they will believe without questioning. —Exchange.

The biggest dentist's fee on record is that paid by the sheaan of Hyderabad, who paid 1,000 rupees, equal to about $1,250, for the extracting of two teeth.

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